The Shelby County Democrat

PUBLISHERS

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Dmocratic Party

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Cullen Morgan ---------- Owner and Publisher
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RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

There are many things that have been happening recently that could be reported but something is going on now that should prove of interest to all "cow-lovers".

Now there are all kinds of dairies, plain, fancy, common and unique, but the most unusual one in the world is in New Jersey. The cows live indoors and these houses, wherein the cows dwell, are not only heated but the air in conditioned and every modern convenience is to be had. The feed is ground, dehydrated, and compressed so, by the time Lady Cow gets her meal, it is in pellet form. It is said that this food is very rich invitamins and is especially appetizing when it is served with a dash of molasses. Yes, even some of the cows are fed yeast so their milk would have eight times the usual amount of Vitamin D which is especially helpful to those children inclined to bowlegs and rickets.

The unusual part of this dairy is the machine like method of operation. The center of attraction is the Rotolactor which looks like a merry-go-round and travels about 15 feet a minute. Three times every day the cow must take a ride on this contraption to be bathed and milked. The entire trip on the machine is under the supervision of specialists. There is one man dressed in white, like a nurse, that does nothing but squirt water at 90 degrees Fehrenheit on the passing udders. There are fifty stalls on the "merry-go-round" and each cow faces in. It is possible for the attendants to step on and off the machine but the majority of them just stand still and let the herd pass them.

Here is the udder drier with a rack of individual sterilized towels. There are 19 movements to drying an udder with the maximum efficiency and minimum effort and then the towel goes to the laundry. Then comes the hip and tail washer who is followed by the hip and tail drier who wafts warm air on the cow's rear by means of a hose. The next attendants on the list are the grooms, masseurs, and medical inspectors. At this point the cows are about a third of the way around the machine and are ready for milking.

Two milkmen hitch up the milking machines, three unhook them and complete the "stripping" by hand to get all the milk but this last little bit is thrown away. Then there is the attendant that pushes the cow off the machine onto the tiled runway.

This Roolactor took 15 years to work out and with the building costs about $230.000. It is said that this machine is one of the most complicated in existence. The moving circular part alone weighs a hundred tons and the cycle is about 12 1-2 minutes.

The whole outfit is so well balenced on ball bearings that one quarter of a horsepower keeps it in mtoion.

Now in my way of thinking this scheme of milking is one of the wonders of the wrold. Who would have ever thought it possible to get a cow to stand still long enough to perform all those operations necessary before milking? I just goes to show what can be done with animals. Just think, no confusion, no kicking over the bucket, no contact with the ground so there is bound to be no dirt, why it's almost unbelievable that such a thing could be possible.

Last week our comments were on some phases of technocracy and the things that are just around the corner awaiting the public. Some of those mentioned were hard to believe as being true and maybe this "cow" story is also but nevertheless this type plant is in operation today and is gaining world wide recognition. Where are we headed in this world of improvement? Time alone will tell.

LETTERHEADS
as we print them
evidence your
business progress

25 Years Ago
IN COLUMBIANA

Spring term of Circuit Court was called Monday afternoon, with Judge John Pelham presiding.

Rev. T. W. Ragan will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church next Sunday.

Miss Lillie Mae Liles, of Birmingham visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alex Liles in Columbiana last week.

J. T. J. Wilder of Vincent spent Tuesday in Columbiana on business.

The political pot is beginning to simmer.

A man isn't necessarily a vocalist because he sings his own praises.

Mrs. W. L. Farley and two daughters spent last Thursday in Wilsonville.

C. T. Davidson and John Bishop of Helena were in the city a few days last week on business.

Statement of the Columbiana Savings Bank at the close of business Feb. 18, 1908. Resuorces 120,527.25—Liabilities 120,527.25.

Mrs. Spright Dowell and children of East Lake, spent last week in the city with friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. German on April 17, a son.

Rollie Carter of Columbiana was the escort of Miss Lula Holcombe Sunday.

J. T. Leeper, W. W. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Friedberger and their guest, Miss Mel Smith, spent Sunday in Shelby Spring.

Robert Elwyn To Give Concert at College

Of much interest to the students and faculty of Alabama College this week is the coming of Robert Elwyn tenor, for a song recital in Palmer Hall on Friday evening, March 3, at eight oclock. The recital is being given under the auspices of the Concern and Lecture course of the College.

Mr. Elwyn, a graduate of the Oklahoma State College, has received all his musical training in America, having graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music with highest honors and studied extensively with leading New York and Chicago masters.

He has appeared repeatedly with the New York Oratorio Society; New York Philharmonic and Philadelphia Civic Opera Company. Some of his most recent apearances have been with the Bach Cantata Club of New York; the Worcester Festival and Syracuse University Chorus.

Mr. Elwyn's program consists of an interesting and varied selection from his extensive repertoire of concert, oratorio and opera songs.

According to press repots, he is "a splendid artist with solid musicianship, mavelous beath contol, great flexibility and beauty of tone."

School Report For Month of January

Report of Shelby County Schools for month of January:

	Enroll.	Ave. Att	Pct. Att.
One Teacher Schools			
Pine Flat	20	12	71
High Point	34	23	73
Pleasant Valley	23	16	77
Pleasant Site	22	16	74
Prospect	37	21	72
Bamford	28	18	70
New Hope	28	13	51
Horner	27	20	83
Mt. Era	19	15	90
Davis	16	15	98
Chancellor	29	16	61
Creswell	27	21	84
Two Teacher Schools			
Oak Grove	46	35	76
Kingdom	58	43	83
Cross Roads	59	42	67
Vandiver	63	56	89
Sterrett	62	49	81
Calcis	50	37	89
Newala	65	58	88
Wilton	68	51	83
Mayberry	73	56	86
Maylene	68	58	90
Harpersville	62	38	71
Three Teacher Schools			
Shelby	136	92	72
Fourmile	94	69	84
Dunnavant	120	82	76
Straven	101	76	81
Four Teacher Schools			
Camp Branch-Saginaw	142	112	81
Dogwood	158	137	89
Pelham	180	131	79
Five or More Teacher Schools			
Chelsea	207	162	87
Montevallo Elem.	289	240	85
Montevallo High	324	292	84
Helena	365	281	82
Thompson Elem.	248	207	86
Thompson High	192	172	90
Boothton	162	134	84
Vincent Elem.	342	260	85
Vincent High	205	171	91
Wilsonville	261	218	92
Columbiana Elem.	245	209	89
Columbiana High	214	188	96
Calera	417	337	84

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Application To Be Relieved of Forfeiture

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama, by the undersigned sureties upon the appearance bond of S. E. Bates to be relieved from the penalty of a forfeiture made final against the undersigned sureties on said appearance bond on August 4, 1930, in the County Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

J. M. DENNIS,
W. B. BRYANT.

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by Alma Kicker and her husband, T. M. Kicker on the 2nd day of December, 1931, and said default continuing, I the undersigned Dora Ward Knox, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., between the legal hours of sale on the 31st day of March, 1933, the following described real estate to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 20, Range 2 east, containing 40 acres more or less, and lying and being in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

MRS. DORA WARD KNOX,
Mortgagee.

3 2 4t

Dry Valley

Mr. Emmit Reid spent several days at Lolly in Bibb County last week.

Mrs. Tom Bernett and children of Lomar spent last week with her mother Mrs. Ida Anderson.

Mrs. Jemmie Vernon of Ebenezer spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs F. L. Moore.

Kinnez Anderson entertained a host of his friends with a birthday party Tuesday night. Games were played and a good time was had by

Chelsea News

J. I. Crane drove to Birmingham Friday to transact business.

A. F. Blackerby and son, Lloyd, made a business trip to Columbiana last week.

Mrs. Jack Owens spent the week end at her home in Chelsea.

M. M. Borland was in Birmingham Thursday on business.

Sam A. Lokey, attorney of Columbiana, made a business trip to Chelsea last week.

W. D. Moore and Miss Essie Godfrey carried a group of school children to Montgomery on last Saturday.

Mrs. D. H. Holcombe is visiting her father this week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Buck spent the week end in Chelsea.

Prof. F. B. Williams and family were in Chelsea a short while Saturday.

W. S. and M. H. Borland were in Wilsonville Saturday transacting business.

Miss Florence Cook was the guest of Mrs. Lloyd Blackerby on Sunday.

Grandmother Nivens, we are sorry to say remains seriously ill at her home here.

A. F. Blackerby is the proud owner of a hen which laid an egg with the likeness of President Roosevelt on its shell. The hen is a white leghorn.

Wilsonville and Chelsea school boys played an interesting game of basket ball on last Wednesday, scoring 15 to 20 in favor of Chelsea.

Relief Project No. 10, Beat 8, Dist. No. 1, is doing some fine work clearing a right of way for a road. A. F. Blackerby is the foreman.

Dargin

Miss Mary Ellen Richardson of Hueytown high school spent the week end at home with relatives.

every one present. After which delicious refreshments were served. We wish him many happy birthdays.

Miss Evelyn Pate of Ebenezer spent Tuesday night with Misses Dora and Cathline Anderson.

Mr. Fermon Moore carried a bus load of forty one from Spring creek Aldrich Pearidge and Ebenezer to the singing at Columbiana Baptist Church Wednesday night.

Edgar and Inez Tompson of Birmingham spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Tompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons of Calera spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hub Lucas of Birmingham spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Hue Henry.

F. L. Moore made a business trip to Birmingham Thursday.

A large crowd from our community attended the singing at Colenor Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ennis Lucas and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reedie Logan.

Uncle George Kendrick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Logan.

Greba Wallace made a business trip to Clanton Saturday.

Howard Moore made a business trip to Chelsea Saturday.

George Kendrick of Montevallo was in our community Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore and children Helen Ruth and Roy spent Sunday afternoon at Dogwood with Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Moore.

Several from our community attended the concert by the Dixie Volunteers Saturday night at Palmer Hall. Everyone reported a good one.

A TRIBUTE TO THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

(Continued from Page One)

away.

All the impressive ritual of the journey there would be a mockery if we did not believe that, out in an infinity which astronomers cannot chart or mathmeticians bound, the Unknown Soldier and all the glorious dead whom we honor in his dust are looking down upon this little spinning ball, conscious of our reverence. And whom noon strikes, few of those who stand with bared heads each November 11 will lack conviction that the rites at Arlington are viewed by other than moratl eyes. Only in that spirit may we honor the Unknown Soldier and those who, like him, died for this Republic.

"Unknown but not unknowing!"

We can but envy fellow Alabamians the honor of making this pilgrimage while in Washington.

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Longview

Misses Thelma McGibboney and Evelyn Coopre of Columbiana spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crim.

Julian Peacock has returned to Indianapolis after a three months visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peacock.

W. Y. and Miss Kathleen Ozley spent Sunday with Mrs. Abe Naish.

Ann Naish was hostess at a bridge party given in home Saturday night Feb. 25, Eight guests were present after several progressions, refreshments were served.

Ruth and Beck Kerby were week end guests of Ann Naish.

Laura Mac, Payne who has been teaching school in Dunnivant for the past 2 or 3 months has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams of Birmingham called on W. M. Durden Thursday.

Virginia Evans is spending this week with relatives in Pelham.

C. V. Moore and Abe Naish transacted business in Pelham Friday.

Mr. Fred Sewell who recently moved here was fatally wounded in Alabaster Wednesday. Interment Elliottsville cemetery. We extend to relatives our heart felt sympathy.

Maxine Hale spent Sunday with Laura Mac Payne.

John Kroell and Miss Eula McDaniel attended an entertainment given at the home of Miss Willie Brasher of Pelham Saturday night.

Mrs. J. W. Naish was in Pelham Thursday, guest of Mrs. Boyd Turpin.

Mrs. R. L. Logan visited relatives on Shades Mountain Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams Tuesday night.

Mrs. H. R. Evans and father D. M. McGuire of Pelham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Butler on Shades Mountain Friday.

Mrs. F. M. Kirby and son of Birmingham visited Mrs. R. D. Crimm.

Mrs. R. L. O'Kelly is spending a few days with relatives in Birmingham

George L. Scott was in Birmingham Wednesday.

Misses Eloise Finley, Ruby Bradford and Mr. Forest Templin were the guests of Miss Edna Richard of Blue Springs Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Buford was the guest of Mrs. J. Frank Baker last Wednesday.

Mr. R. L. Veazy of Twin Oaks made a business trip to Birmingham Friday.

Johnnie and Eunice Jones, Denton and Ruby Bradford of this place and Prof. John Jackson of Boothton played bridge Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barron of Calera.

Miss Geneva Stagner of Calera spent Wednesday night with Mildred Jones.

Miss Mary Allie Monoey entertained a number of friends at her home Friday night with a dance. Everyone seemed to enjoy the evening very much.

Mrs. H. B. Nabors who has been very ill with phneumonia is improving at this writing.

We elected Rev. Haddock as the pastor of our church Sunday. We are happy to have Brother Haddock with us and hope that much good work will be done for our community.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Love and son, Miss Lula Mae Nabors and N. H. Sayers of Birmingham were the guests of H. B. Nabors and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Hinton and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Youngblood motored to Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. Lewis Schemell of Minoka visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tillman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Nabors spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Nabors

Mr. Robert Hinton made a business trip to Leeds last Wednesday.

Mrs. Cumberland visited Mrs. S. M Tatum Sunday.

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BIRMINGHAM

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE -:-

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

Columbiana Personal Mention

Springtime in Dixieland! An indescribable freshness is in the air. Getting up rather early this Thursday morning to tap tap a few messages to friends who are kind enough to follow through Personal Mention each week, we decided to investigate the sunrise. Heretofore the famous song about the "World Waiting for the Sunrise" had not been of sufficient interest to warrant our forgoing that last little nap before "Cookie" announces breakfast. However, this morning a most persistent little ray of sunlight kept waking us up. We pulled the cover up a bit closer and turned over, still that little dancing light insisted upon shinning in our sleepy eyes. Finding resistence was useless and that Morpheus, ficle little God of Sleep, had utterly forsaken us, we decided to take one look from the window at this natural awakening.

A dim, gray haze hung over Mount Dixie. The sun appeared over the crest of the mountain and its golden light fell on those all, friendly trees standing in straight silhouette and flooded with brightness the depths of the mountain side, but one side always in light, one in shadow. The panoramic view was like a vivid painting. Day had dawned again in our little sleepy valley. A tiny little field sparrow waked up and piped a long tremolo. A robin answered sleeply with a few half finished phrases. The dawn pink began to fade in the East, and other birds took up their hymns to the sun. The wood thrush began without any preliminary training and sounded his throaty tones. The blue jays began their matin quarrel. The cat bird opened his strange music box and began entertaining the feathered tribe with his assortment of notes stolen from other birds. The remaining songsters took up the chorus and heralded the dawn.

Pretty soon the bird orchestra began fading out. The thrush spaced his notes a bit further between, the robins were busily engaged in going about the business of hunting worms; each had his or her work to do. The day had begun in Birdland and each citizen of the field and meadow had greeted in chorus the sun. We, who had waked to listen, wondered what the day held in store for us. Those soaring from their nests over the graceful curves of Mount Dixie's tops seem not to be worried about it. However, they do not have to get up news, interesting news, record facts and figures, see who is in town or who has left the town; find out what the new little baby's name is, and when Dr. Stork got here with it; find out when several eligible bachelors are going to be married, why they haven't married before now; when our press will print the first edition in Columbiana, what made the dog in Chelsea go mad, whose was it and why; what will Shelby County do with the convicts in the event a certain bill is passed Where will they keep them; what work can be found to fill the applicatins of 2000 Shelby County citizens who are now unemployed; when will the next Court convene; who is going to run for what and why; why did we say this and what made us do that and to whom were we referring when we said first one thing and then another; what makes us say "we" when we mean "I"; what made Steadman Wodo's cow become so desperate that she hung herself; what did we thing about the Magnificent Obsession; the Strange Interlude; why certain lawyers persist in using long words and the judge in short sentences; who will compose the town's baseball team this season, and last but by no means least, what is the legislature going to do about the schools

No wonder we welcome the sunset in the west. No wonder we love the twilight veil that kindly drops the curtain on questions even our vivid imagination fails to find an answer for, and we are forced to realize the "dumbness" we are accredited with, take up our little note book and pencil the next day and wonder what it is about from sunrise to sunset, still wishing with all our heart we could find the answer and please each one of you. Read right on, you might find something you do not know about already. Here's hoping.

The many friends of James Crawford, Jr., John Curlee, Jr., and Margaret Cole are delighted to know that these recent little victims of King Flu, have recovered and are able to be out again.

Plans anr rehearsals for a new play, directed by Mrs. Edna Roberts for the benefit of the Columbiana Baseball Team, are in progress. An evening of fun and good entertainment will soon be offered by this group of Dramatic Players.

Water Harris and Geral Fulton had a narrow escape when their automobile overturned near Siluria last Sunday night. The car was slightly damaged, but the occupants, with the exception of a bad cold from the unexpected dash into the water, seem to be all right.

Mrs. E. R. Wallace of Isabele, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rosa Teague in Columbiana this week.

After chatting with our good friend George L. Scott, Jr., of Longview on last Friday we can but envy him his lovely trip to the Inauguration in March. He plans to leave on the Victory Special from Birmingham. However, he has agreed to tell us all about it when he returns which will be next best to going. Sure, he is going to the ball and every thing.

Misses Katy Lou Chapman, Mary Louise Kreider and Beth Wallace of Alabama College spent the week end in Columbiana.

Miss Alice Roberts entertained the members of the college set with a dance given in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Willie C. Saxon on last Saturday night. Games, contests and dancing furnished the program for this entertaining and delightful affair.

T. Robinson of the law firm of Lange, Simpson and Brantley, spent Friday in Columbiana attending to legal matters. Mr. Robinson is from Birmingham and has frequently been a visitor here during the session of the Circuit Court.

Mrs. L. E. Dobbins, a sister of Mrs. Henry Nichols is in Columbiana on a visit. Mrs. Dobbins resides in California but admits it is good to be back in Alabama.

Rumors are heard of a new Beauty Parlor to be installed in the O. K. Barber Shop at an early date with the attractive little manager, none other than Miss Louise Thompson. We sincerely hope this is true. Columbiana needs a shop of this kind and we hear Miss Thomposn is a very competent operator.

Mrs. Cage Head, after a visit to relatives in Selma, Ala., has returned to her home in Columbiana.

Mrs. Howard Whiatker and little son Howard, Jr., have returned from Sylacauga to their home in Columbiana.

Lots of time is spent in criticising the other fellow. Edgar Guest says the only way to avoid criticism, "live unscorned, unstung, play neither wise man nor the fool, make trying nothing new the rule, stay low and never say a word to mark you from the common herd" is

"Just to march in line from day to day
Suggest to none a better way;
Be meek, indifferent, eat and sleep,
Think what you will but silent keep.
Thus with you presence scarcely known,
At you no one will fling a stone."

All may try this recipe who care for its monotony.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis have returned to their homes in Columbiana, after attending the wedding of Ehney A. Camp., to Miss Mildred Tillman in Birmingham on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Poul O. Luck and Miss Ruth Luck spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Dr. and Mrs. Sam H. Wallace of Birmingham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace in Columbiana.

Grady Looney, a former resident of Columbiana, now connected with a large Insurance Company in Birmingham, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Marion Looney.

Walter Harris, Norman and Alvin Lefkovits, Rip Head and Clayton McGhee spent the week end fishing on Coosa River. We understand the "water" was fine and "catch" satisfactory.

The famous picture "The Sign of The Cross" which has created such favorable comment in all the big cities which have been fortunate enough to play it, will be shown in the Strand Theatre in Montevallo on next Thursday and Firday nights. This picture is the cinema version of Quo Vadis. We are sure Columbiana picture fans who weekly pourney to that charmingly attractive up to the minute playhouse owned and operated by the genial Eddie Watson, will not miss the chance to see this powerful drama.

Mayor Harry Gordon was host to a motor party last week and entertained them by buying tickets to the Lawrence Tibbet concert in Birmingham. Mr. Gordon is not only a public spirited progressive citizen and successful business man, but a lover of things artistic and musical. He reports a wonderful time.

Alvin Avery, Ward and Ferrell James, popular fox hunters of Centerville, Ala., visited Parker Shealy and his famous Dixie Kennells last week, looked over those fine speciments from Dogland and bought two of the best Walker hunds he had for sale. Mr. Fox will have to be a bit more sly in his maneuvers from now on, that is, if he cares to prolong his reign on Mount Dixie.

William Herzberg and Mr. Gottlieb of the State Highway Department in Montgomery, spent a few hours in Columbiana Friday, transacting business.

Grover Cleveland, one of the most distinguished looking citizens we know of in this county, whose home is in Montevallo, and Percy Lee, whom his friends declare to be the most optimistic person they have ever known also from Montevallo where he holds the distinction of having charge of Uncle Sam's oldest mail route in the county, spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

College night in Montevallo for 1933 will long be remembered by all who attended this night of Collegiate originality. A truly professional performance was staged by these 800 girls. Clever, entertaining, novel and lovely were each of the numbrse. Costumes, lighting effects, impersonations, stunts songs, all that could be wished for by the most exacting critic. We are very thankful that we did not have to judge the occasion between the "golds" and "purples". After the judges' decision in favor of the "purples", the good sportsmanship of the "gold" losers who hastened their congratulations, struck us as a very real and sincere feeling of good comradeship. This spirit is typical in Alabama College and so commendable.

Alvin and Norman Iefkovits left Columbiana Monday morning for a trip by motor to Houston, Texas. They will spend the night at the University of Alabama, where both were former students, and expect to stop in New Orleans Tuesday and Wednesday for Mardi Gras festivities before pursueing their journey to the Lone Star State.

Little Amy Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Walton, was carried to a Birmingham infirmary Sunday for treatment. She has recently had pneumonia.

Friends of Little Miss Margaret Cole, regret to learn that she has had a relapse from flu and is in the Sylacauga Infirmary for treatment.

Mrs. Nora Lester is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dick Martin in Calera.

Mrs. James Evans is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cosper in Harpersville this week.

Frank and Rip Head and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace spent Wednesday in Montgomery.

L. H. Ellis and Paul O. Luck have returned from a business trip to the Capitol.

Mack D. Messer, popular produce salesman from Birmingham says, he wishes he had several towns in the State as pleasant and as profitable to deal with as Columbiana. He thinks the inhabitants of this little own have much for which to be grateful and that business has been affected less by Old Man Depression here than in many other towns in which he goes. We like this optimistic chatter. Come back again.

Henry Chapman, former resident of Columbiana now ,engaged in the Ice business in Dadeville, stopped us in one of our rambles up Main Street long enough to ask that the Democrat be sent to him in order that he might keep tab on his former associates. He further stated that he did not know we were in existence until he saw the comment by the popular and well known writer Percy Taylor, of the Birmingham News, on one of our articles we attempted to get across the desk last week. We shall certainly comply with this request and happily too. You need not "freeze" out old friends just because you happen to be in this particular branch of the ice business, Mr. Chapman.

The Columbiana Culture Club met in regular session on last Thursday afternoon, Feb. 23, at the home of Mrs. C. W. Williams. Mrs. T. K. Roberts had charge of the interesting program which was on the Life of Helen Keller and that of Dr. Carver of the Tuskegee Institute fame. A business session was then called and the following new ofifcers elected: Mrs. J. M Kimmey, President; Mrs. Wayne Blackburn of Shelby, Vice President; Secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Alvin Bird, after which a delicious plate luncheon was served the guests which included, Mesdames D. S. Lightcap, Joe Stone, T. H. Kirby, Alvin Bird, Charles Swann, J. G. Hendrick, Wayne Blackburn, Tom Taylor, B. T. Cantrell T. K. Roberts, Yeager Horn, Knox Wooley, Henry Nichols, W. E. Lovelady and the charming visitor from Oakland, Calif., Mrs. L. E. Dobbin, a sister of Mrs. Henry Nichols.

The club will meet on March 9, with Mrs. D. S. Lightcap. The book by Sinclair Lewis, Main Street, was presented to the club library.

Mrs. Howard Holcombe and Mrs. Garvin Baker were joint hostesses to the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church on last Wednesday afternoon. This class holds weekly meetings now, and are engaged in sewing for the needy mothers in Shelby County.

This patriotic group of workers will hold their next meeting with Mrs. Tom Taylor at 2:30 on Wednesday afternoon.

Did you know that Columbiana now had a new marble shop? It is located next door to the Isbell building, and is owned and operated by S. L. Farr and his son F. S. Farr. These two gentlemen recently moved here from Sylacauga, Ala., where Mr. Farr has been a stone cutter for the past 20 years. He was kind enough to show us through his shop and explain to us the different kinds of marble and the state from which this particular grade came. It is most interesting, and we are delighted to have them cast their lot among us.

Sunday at the Curlee Cafe, tables were at a premium. Those chicken dinners are bringing many guests from the Magic City, and there are also several families in Columbiana who forget the culinary art in their own homes here for a real dinner at this popular dining and meeting place each Sunday. 30 guests were served while we lingered among friends and enjoyed the excellent repast.

The Methodist Women's Missionary Society had a spend the day party on last Friday, Feb. 24, at the home of Mrs. B. T. Cantrell.

The text book "Christ and the Coming Kingdom" was interestingly presented by the Rev. Boyd Contrell, assisted by Mrs. T. K. Roberts, Mrs. T. H. Kirby, Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Evans.

At the noon hour Mrs. Cantrell served a delightful luncheon which was enjoyed by fifteen members and three visitors.

The book for this Mission Study Class will be concluded at the next regular business meeting.

Mrs. H. R. Evans of Longview spent Monday in Columbiana, transacting business and visiting her many friends here.

Before ending our little chit-chat with you this week, we should like to acknowledge some very thoughtful letters received from friends in Alabama who have ordered the Democrat sent to them. They are from those who have known us long and are still good enough to love us. It is good on a gray day when the rain hasfallen in torrents all day to get these messages which bring the sunshine back to us. Friends who have allowed us to have our dreams and not think we were absolutely moronish on account of their rather erratic course at times, or who were good enough to accept us, good, bad or indifferent, dreams and all. And just as long as these few priceless possessions are ours, we shall continue to ask those of you who are not so charitably disposed to heed the request of Edwin Robinson when he wrote the following:

"Dear friends, reproach me not for what I do,
Nor counsel me, nor pity me; nor say
That I am wearing half my life away
For bubble work that only fools pursue.
And if my bubbles be too small for you,
Blow bigger then your own; the games we play
To fill the frittered minutes of the day,
Good glasses are to read the spirit thruogh.

"And whoso reads may get him some shrewd skill;
And some unprofitable scorn resign,
To praise the very thing that he deplores;
So friends (dear friends), remember if you will,
The shame I win for singing is all mine,
The gold I miss for dreaming is all yours."

Wilton News

The Methodist W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. J. P. Adams last Monday afternoon. An interesting program was rendered on Scarritt College a Methodist missionary college in Nashville, Tenn.

A missionary book published by this college was taught by Rev. B. F. Miller the pastor, at the home of Mrs. W. D. McClendon last week. About a dozen dadies took the course. At its conclusion the ladies delightfully surprised Mr. Miller with a pounding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McClendon and daughter little Miss Jennie visited friends in Selma Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Sellers entertained with a party at his home last Friday night. A large crowd was present and all reported a good time.

Miss Dorothy Lacey visited friends in Maylene Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Houston Robinson returned to Chicago last Tuesday after visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robinson for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Gunlock spent Tuesday in Birmingham

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Beasley, Earl and Betty Jean Baker spent Saturday in Maplesville.

One of the most enpoyable events in which the young people have participated lately, was the Senior B. Y. P. U. Social given by Hove Splawn at his home in Wilton on last Friday night. A large number of the members of this interesing organization were present for this delightful courtesy extended by Mr. Splawn.

The Senior and B. A. U. Banquet will be held with the same organization in Montevallo at the Baptist Church of that place on next Friday night, March 3 at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson and son, Billie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thompson in Selma Sunday.

Messrs Walter Head and George Cunningham of Bessemer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cleveland.

Mrs. R. D. Gunlock and Mrs. J. P. Logan visited their mother Mrs. William Logan in River Bend last Tuesday.

The Baptist W. M. U. met at the church on last Monday afternoon in regular business session.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee on February 20, a son whom they have named William Nolen.

Mrs. Bama Day of Illinois is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Campbell.

Mrs. Sam Vest spent Tuesday in Birmingham, transacting business.

The Y. W. A. organization will meet at the Church in Wilton on next Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The G. A. organization will hold their meeting on the same afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Basset.

All churches in this district will be invited to participate in the banquet of the B. Y. P. U. society which will be held in Montevallo, on next Friday night at the Baptist Church.

Baeutificaion of the town through landscape gardening seems to have been our motto during last week. Members of the Baptist Church have greatly enhanced the beauty of its grounds by planting shrubbery. The schools planted shrubbery on their property on George Washington's birthday. A lovely row of shrubs is also noted on Mr. Adams' market place. Nothing so helps a town like civic pride.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Conont and Miss M. Sanders attended the District Sunday School conference in Calera Sunday.

Mesdames Cage Head, John Little and Miss Delilah Curry of Providence visited Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Curry and Mrs. H. H. Little on last Friday.

Miss Marie Stripling of Marvel is visiting freinds and relatives in Wilton this week.

STAFF AND QUILL

A Column About Alabama Writers, Composers And Other Artists Of The State By Dana De Forest Davis

June Webb Jaynes is Alabama's youngest poet, and we believe that she is the youngest poet in the South. We know of only one other child who claims the distinction of publishing in a recognized magazine and anthology, and that is New York's youngest poet. June is just twelve years old, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jaynes, of Birmingham, her mother being Bessie Well Jaynes, poet and composer.

With the announcement that June will be chairman of pages at the Alabama Writer's Conclave this year, we are reminded of the gracious manner of this talented girl as she presided at the Pages' Breakfast when the Conclave met for the 1932 session at Alabama College. We can't remember when June wasn't right there at Conclave as a page, even back in the years when her nurse maid went along.

June Jaynes is an outdoor girl. She is immensely interested in athletics, and her favorite pet is a very handsome saddle horse with which she has won one silver cup and four ribbons at the Mountain Brook horse show. After exercise in the fresh air, she is always ready for creative work and reading every spare minute. She has recently written a poem which she will read when a tree on the campus at Alabama College will be dedicated to the president, Leila Fearn Lusk, at the next session of the Alabama Writer's Conclave.

An acceptance by Child Life Magazine is a coveted honor among older writers who do stories and poems for children, and yet when June was only five years old her poem, "Daytime and Nighttime," was published in this periodical, than which few magazines are more particular about manuscripts accepted. This little poem is reproduced in the Anthology of Alabama Poetry, 1928. She has also written a number of short stories and a book of poems for children.

June possesses rare histrionic ability and has appeared in plays at the Birmingham Little Theater. She is a member of the Poetry Society of Alabama, the Salmagundi Club and the High School French Club.

June has often read ariginal verses on federation programs and at the Alabama Writers' Conclave. We have the honor or presenting here her first original poem given before an audience, "Mano the Squaw."

A mother is singing a soft lullaby;
As the stars come out in a summer night's sky
She croons to her little papoose.
She hears the clear notes of a stray whippoorwill;
The pines and the oaks in slumber are still.
As she sings to her little papoose.
The birdies are sleeping high up in their nests;
The mother bird's keeping them warm with her breast
While Mano sings low to her babe.
'Cause Mano so loves you she'll watch all the night,
And still be close by at the first gleam of light;
Sleep well, then, my little papoose.

—June Webb Jaynes.

The Shelby County Democrat

PUBLISHERS

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Dmocratic Party

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THIS WEEK IN WILTON

By Floyd Crosby

I've been waiting for the opportunity to write up a gangster story, and I though that opportunity had come last night, but upon rushing to the scene, I found that it was only a car back-firing.

Those who attended the B. Y. P. U. banquet at Montevallo the other night reports following: Plenty to eat, plenty of fun, plenty of water turned over at the table, plenty of short speeches, one long one, plenty of big appetites.

The doings in China reminds me of a large hospital with Japan as the doctor. China the patient, and Jehol the operating table. The rest of us are just merely the crowd that reads bullitens on the hospital door.

What's this world coming to next? A while back the Red Cross started a move to get men started to work on the roads. They did this but now after working and sweating their selves half to death, the checks they get pay-day can't be cashed.

According to President Roosevelt there's only one living man who can come any where near changing his mind about anything, and that man is Mr. Louis Howe. In the program outlined in his inaugural address we find ourselves hoping that even Mr. Howe don't change his mind.

In a place which has the reputation of lawlessness which Wilton has, I believe that there's one thing that we're guilty of. That one is the hoarding of money.

The saying that it's always darkest just before dawn, might be applied to the depression. The question is: Is it dark as it's going to get

These Trouble Makers

"Why do you wish a divorse?" they say in Reno,
She says, "He won't buy be a new auto."
"Why did you attack you father?" asks the judge at the bar.
"Because he refused me the use of his car."
What threatens to be the doom of us?
This infernal thing called the family bus.
After pay-day's gone, what's left of your roll,
After the family bus has taken it's toll?
When a crook leaves justice, how does he go?
Why he grabs the very first vacant auto.
When the creditor takes it back, how do you feel?
Such is the curse of the automobile.
A brand new car, plus a jug of gin,
Open Hell-gates, we're coming in.
What are pine boxes used to cover?
The remains of kids that fools have run over.
Don't ask a girl any whens, or whys,
If your car it not long as the other guys.
Spark plugs, wheels and gasoline,
The whole invention is an infernal machine.

Marriage Licenses

Willard H. Honeycutt, Marvel, to Ruby Holsomback, Coleanor, March 1.

William T. Gibbs to Peggie Keller, Birmingham, March 3.

Mrs. M. S. Lee to C. F. Lee, Birmingham, March 3.

Oscar Weldon to Miss Mary Ann Knox, March 4.

Culbert Bearden of Haynes, Ala., to Maryline Blackerby of Vincent, on March 4.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

As this article is being written the financial world and business in general is facing a dark future for a while. From some of the northern states to the majority of the southern states all the banks are being closed just because a few of the bigger bankers went in a little too deep. Where this thing will head up is no telling but we wager the incoming administration will do something about the matter as quickly as possible. Next week there may be no Rambling Remarks due to the lack of postage stamps. Checks are no good in this locality cash talks and now that there isn't any there is no talking.

This past week has had a lot tohappen other than the change in government. Just a few days after his marriage and just a few days before becoming Attorney General of the United States, Thomas J. Walsh died. This man had had a brilliant career in the Senate and was slated to be one of the leading men in the new cabinet but Fate intervened at a time when it seemed that any other time would have been better.

In the new cabinet who openly supported the Roosevelt nomination even before the convention and three members were Rpublicans who bolted Hoover. There are three members from the Senate but none from the House. Counting Roosevelt there are three Episcopalians, three Presbyterians, two Catholics and two Methodists. There are three members from New York, three from the South, two from the Midwest and two from the far West. Then for the first time there is to be a woman in the cabinet.

It is good to see that the Exchange Club of Columbiana is getting its shoulder to the wheel and trying to make the road from Columbiana to Chelsea, where connections can be made with the new road to Birmingham, a reality instead of something talked of. There is other road work being done in the state in places where a road is not as badly needed so maybe a good talker or so can convince the officials of that fact. Anyway the road should be built.

In some state jobs it would mean absolute dismissal if work was done for parties other than the state but it seems that some of those higher up can draw two salaries, one of them being from persons interested in the states' business. Now if anything called for an investigation that should and if there is a good reason for it the facts should be made known, if not, then there is but one course.

If there is anything to the saying that the things will be brighter after the dark then the future should be so bright it would be dazzling.

This Week

By Arthur Brisbane

(Continued From Page One

struction, abandonment of obsolete methods.

Interesting to women: There is a new Roosevelt color. Everybody knows "Alice blue," named for Mrs Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt.

The new blue, called "Eleanor blue," is named for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, new mistress of the White House She is a piece of Theodore Roosevelt daughter of his brother.

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Wilton News

An interesting open meeting was conducted at the Baptist Church in Wilton on last Sunday morning, when a play, "For Jesus Sake" was presented by some of the members of this wide awake Sunday school.

The cast included Lavada Ambrose who played the part of the Chinese girl, the Christian Doctor was portrayed by Leonard Milstead, the Christian nurse was typified by Mary Sanders the missionary and his wife were played by Hoye Splawn and Sadie Mae Ward, the scene was laid in a missionary hospital in China.

The success of the play, and the marked progress of the Sunday school lies largely in the hands of Superintendent B. B Curry whose loyalty and faithful service furnishes the inspiration for full cooperation in all that is undertaken by this excellent organization.

Mrs. J. P. Logan atended the teachers meeting in Columbiana last Saturday.

Mrs. J. R. Gardner returned Wednesday from Birmingham, where she has been visiting two weeks, and attended the Methodist North Alabama Conference which met with the Norwood Methodist Church. She plans an interesting program for enlarging the work in her own church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Comer, Mrs. Mae Moreland, Harold Moreland and Miss Natalie Moreland were guests of Mr.

Dry Valley

Misses Mary Lee Lucas and Kathleen Anderson spent Thursday in Birmingham attending a contest for Four H Boys and girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore and family spent Monday in Bessemer.

Bertice Hambrick of Montevallo was in our community Friday.

Elbert Barnes attended a play party given by Miss Evelyn Spooner at Montevallo Wednesday night.

Ulmer Allen of Ebenezer spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Reedie Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Clarke had the misfortune of getting their brooder house and little chicks burned last Tuesday night. We extend to them much sympathy in their loss.

Elvis Moore of Dogwood was in our community Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid and family of Montevallo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fermon Moore and Carrie and Bob Tompson spent Saturday night and Sunday in Birmingham with Edgar and Inez Tompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McGaughery and son Jr., of Birmingham spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reid's

A large crowd attended the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andreson Saturday night. Every one had a good time.

Miss Eunice Moore of Birmingham spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fermon Moore.

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by Alma Kicker and her husband, T. M. Kicker on the 2nd day of December, 1931, and said default continuing, I the undersigned Dora Ward Knox, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., between the legal hours of sale on the 31st day of March, 1933, the following described real estate to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 20, Range 2 east, containing 40 acres more or less, and lying and being in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

MRS. DORA WARD KNOX,
Mortgagee.

3 2 4t

Dargin

Mr. J. H. Etone of Sylacauga was a business visitor to our community the first part of the week.

We are happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Foster and little daughter Clara Sue of Fourmile to our community.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Marlar of Birmingham were week end visitors to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones and family.

Mr and Mrs J. Robert Hinton, Miss Elvie Finley, Mr. Forest Templin and Donald Youngblood were guests of Ruby Bradford Sunday.

Miss Mary B. Nabors was a week end visitor to relatives of Shelby Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones intertained with a luncheon Sunday honoring Miss Johnnie Jones birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Marlar, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barron and and Mrs. Raymond Gentry last Sunday.

Messrs Cliff Sanderson and Whit Moreland atended Court in Centerville Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

L. Hubbard is working in Columbiana for a few days.

Mrs. George Jackson, George Jr. and Keister Moreland of Selma, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Curry last week.

Mr. Leonard Sanders transacted business in Blocton on Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Those on the sick list last week included Ed S. Ambrose and Mrs. S. P. Splawn.

Wilton was well represented at the banquet in Montevallo on last Friday night. Everyone present enjoyed the affair. An interesting talk on the program was made by Luther Fowler of Columbiana.

Miss Mary Sanders of Wilton, our popular girl contestant, won second place, which includes a free trip to Langsdale where the Northeastern convention will be held.

Mrs. Mama Day of Herrin, Ill., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R L. Campbell, is spending the week end in Selma with relatives.

Miss Lavada Ambrose entertained the junior B. Y. P. U. organization with an old fashioned candy pulling at her home on last Saturday night.

Miss Doris Bassett attended the ball game in Birmingham last Thursday afternon between Montevallo and one of the Birmingham schools.

Mr John Jackson of Boothton.

We are glad to report that Mr. W. D. New who has been ill for some time is better at this writing.

Miss Johnnie Jones spent last Thursday and Friday in Birmingham.

Mr. Carol Edding of Birmingham Southern spent the week end at home.

Mr. 'Slats' Vinvent made a business trip to Sylacauga Tuesday.

Prof. John Jackson of Boothton Misses Eunice, Johnnie and Lois Jones, Elvie Finley, Ruby Bradford Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Hinton, Messrs. Donald Youngblood, Emory and Denton Bradford all of this place motored to Shelby Springs Sunday afternoon to make pictures. All report a large time.

Mrs. Lewis Tillman, Duleye Nabors Elvie Finley, Mary Frances Confer and Mrs. Deans Holcombe attended the leadership school in Columbiana Wednesday.

Mr. A. N. Meeks of Ashby was called to the bedside of his father, Mr. Jim Meeks Saturday who was very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cherry of Mineral Springs were week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tillman.

Miss Lois Jones attended the B. Y. P. U. meeting at Helena Thursday night.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, Feb. 27, 1933.

This day came J. M. Frost, Administrator of Estate of Rebecca C. Frost, deceased and files his accounts, vouchers, evidence and statement for final settlement of his said administration.

It is ordered that the 20th day of March, 1933 be, and the same hereby is, appointed as the day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand this 27th day of Feb. 1933.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

3 2 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP

FOR SALE—One horse, middle age, weighs about 1000 lbs. Works anywhere.

W. H. FRIDAY,
3 2 2t Montevalo, Rt. 2.

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GIVE US A CHANCE

LUMBER FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS
I have just received a Car Load of Lumber from one of the large mills in South Alabama. The shipment includes
Flooring, Ceiling and Siding
I am in position to furnish all you need in Lumber and will be glad to hear from you.
E. W. ATCHISON
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

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CONNECTED WITH
O. K. BARBER SHOP, COLUMBIANA
Miss Louise Thompson, Operator, Offers The Following Prices During March and April

PERMANENT WAVE	$3.50
FINGER WAVE, WET, EACH	25c
SHAMPOO AND FINGER WAVE	50c
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The MOLTON BIRMINGHAM

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

SOCIETY PAGE

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

Columbiana Personal Mention

Another Thursday morning. A new deck. A new deal. A new era! A new President, and what a president! Courageous, brave, feraless and true. A man whose indomitable spirit has soared above physical handicap and conquered it, a man who was lately the target for the pistol in the hands of a coward and who came through unscather and triumphant. A man who thrilled millions who had waited breathlessly to hear his message on March 4, when he assumed the reins of government of the United States. Did he disappoint them Decidedly and emphatically, "No." His faith in himself has caused a tired and weary old world to take heart and press to the goal of the brighter tomorrow which Franklin Delano Roosevelt promised.

One writer has sumed up this great American President as a propertied man who concerns himself with human rights, a Harvard man who speaks of the "forgotten man", a product of ancient lineage who proposes a new deal,' an Easterner who is the idle of the West, a Northerner who is adored in the South, a Democrat who, Progressives delight to honor, a cultured gentleman to whom commoners turn, an American who is aware of the world. We predict from this background and foreground that a happy balance will be struck and that wisdom will guide his judgement. The 13th chapter of Cornthians to which the pages of the family Bible were turned as he took his oath of office, will furnish the heart interest he will display toward his fellowman. His friendliness, his dauntless smile, and his charity were not characteristics he learned from politics. These characteristics were brought straight home to him through the battle he fought successfully against physical handicap.

John Galsworthy once said, "It isn't life that matters, it's the courage you bring to meet it." With his keen mind turned ouward and hs charitable heart turned upward he greets the dawning of a new day. The American people recognizing the salute of a man to whom life does matter will not fail to return the salute and give to him their confidence and faith which he so richly deserves.

It is not a time for bickering and petit personal feelings. It is a time to pull together, adjust our differences and present a solid front to adversity in other words, it is "Chins Up, America".

We have been asked many times what we thing about the Bank Holiday. Well, our opinion regarding finances cannot be worth anything but we want to say Columbiana citizens are to the front again and 10 per cent too in the manner in which the rather unusual incident has been taken.

Mark Twain once said "Nothing can withstand laughter", since observing the effect the closing of the banks had on our people here we believe it is true. Honestly, when we arrived from Birmingham on the day the banks closed, we saw more people in Columbiana laughing over their various perdicaments than we heard sighing over the situation. We have heard of no one being completely knocked out on account of the timely wisdom exercised by our custodians of banking industries. We saw several groups of friends dotted about in the town and on Main Street, but when we stopped to investigate the trend of conversation, nine times out of ten we would get a corking good story and a laugh. Some had some money on this side of the little wicket window, some had their worldly possessions on the other side, but were they worried? Not one bit. Had fear gripped them? Not a single one did we hear voice it. The concensus of opinion was that everything would eventually be worked out just right. All were in the same boat and happily rocking along together.

Confidence is a great thing to have in each other and in those who have studied the situation and have it in hand. Columbiana citizens believe in their own people and their institutions, they have gone about their daily tasks as usual and just about the jolliest bunch you ever saw.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you," may be just the thing this old world needs, a good, genuine, honest five cent laugh. It truly is a cheap luxury and it is worth a hundred frowns. Try it.

Preparations are going forward for Stunt Night at the High School Auditorium on next Thursday night when the student body will present an evening of rare and racy enertainment. Songs, plays, stunts and various numbers are slated for this unique program. They cordially invite each of you to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker of Pell City, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Parker Shealy in Columbiana.

Frank Fulton and L. G. Fulton attended the funeral of Fred Fulton in Birmingham, Sunday.

Friends of James R. White, regret to learn of his recent illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Poul O. Luck in Columbiana.

Several post cards from those friends of ours who were lucky enough to go to Washington to the Inauguration, have brightened the day and helped dull the disappointment we knew in not getting to go with the merry party who journed there on the Victory Special. We are delighted to know that Alabama was so well represented and are eagerly awaiting a personal account of the trip from them.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country", can never be said of Dixie Bates Shealy in Bibb County. Journeying to Centerville on last Tuesday in a party in which Mrs. Shealy was a member, we arrived in Centerville to be greeted by some of the most charming people it has ever been our good fortune to meet. From the janitor of the Courthouse to the Probate judge, bankers, lawyers, grocery-men, doctors, citizens old and young in the town, a cheery "Hello, Miss Dixie", went the rounds everywhere we went. Rarely has there ever been a day filled with such good, congenial comradeship, genuine fellowship, and sincerely glad-to-see you feeling as was experienced on this trip.

We met many new friends, some few old ones, who were good enough to remember us from former visits a la melody route, but all were friends of our present Tax Collector. Their high regard for this efficient and capable officer, made us glad that Shelby County had had the privilege of showing her appreciation for her distinguished adopted daughter by conferring upon her this responsible position.

R. S. Shaw and V. D. Seale, prominent citizens of Aldrich, transacted business in Columbiana on Thursday.

O. P. Head and W. W. Wallace spent Tuesday in Centerville, attending a term of the Circuit Court.

We read with interest another Editorial last week from the pages of the Reporter which called attention to the fine record made in Talladega County in keeping the County out of debt. This paper found, according to the above mentioned article, "the explanation of the remarkable situation to be, quoting further from the Alabama Journal, due to the "highly efficient management of Judge E. A. Hammett," who is the Probate Judge of Talladega County. The writer of this article suggests further that: "Every County in the State that can find a Hammett would do well to elect him, even if he has to be drafted."

We had an occasion to go to Talladega some days ago, and in talking with officials there, learned that the County government was managed entirely by a Commissionre's Court presided over by the Probate judge. Of course this is not the case in our own County as all the County affairs are handled entirely by a Board of Revenue of which W. E. Merrell is the President. If Mr. Merrell and his corps of workers are not a satisfactory governing Board, why not make them a friendly suggestion Perhaps these gentlemen, who have been chosen by the people of Shelby County, have conscientiously performed their verious duties and managed the County's critical financial condition to the best of their ability.

We enjoyed the day spent in Talladega County, but again were we glad when we could turn our little car homewards, back to Shelby County, for we still maintain that we have the best County in the State and that the officials in charge of the responsible positions in the county are citizens in whom we have every confidence. We do not know just how valuable and plausible this suggestion might be to other Counties in the State, they may be interested in this form of government. We personally mention it and pass on, there is nothing especially confidential about it. We offer no apoligies for our stand, nor have we any criticism to offer for the discharge of the duties by the officials whom we had the privilege of voting for.

E. B. Walton, formerly a resident of Columbiana, a staunch Democrat, and one who has been missed by his many friends here, spent a few hours in the city on last Friday. Mr. Walton is now in business in Clanton and likes his new home, but admits that there is no place quite like Columbiana.

Acknowledging most happily at this time a letter from Julia Camp Looney, former High School graduate of Columbiana, and later the bride of one of its popular athletes, Grady Looney, now prominently connected with a Life Insurance Company in Birmingham, ordering the Democrat sent to them so that they would not lose touch with their many friends here. We deeply appreciate this interest and personally mention it before passing on to the next bit of information about our people, our town, and our happenings on Main Street.

That song written by our friend Mozo Sigler in Birmingham, "Here it is Monday and I've Still Got a Dollar" has ceased to be whistled on Main Street, and the new theme song chants rather mournfully, Brother, Can You Spare a Dime—but a new deck and a new deal is just around the corner. Wait and see if we are not right about it.

Nothing seems to down the characteristic cheerfulness of John Curlee. You still get service there and with a smile of happiness. Even a cup of coffee tastes better when a cordial note of optimism greets you. So, if you arefeeling down and out and are unable to figure what five per cent of nothing is, step right into this popular dining place and see if you do not feel one hundred per cent better whether you have the five per cent or not. It's "glory be to nothing, its such a little trouble" with us, but we do feel sorry for those who have pleny of money and can't fugure the five per cent. They look brain weary and so tired.

Earl Elliott, genial and popular one time resident of Columbiana, spent a few hours with his many friends here on last Thursday. Mr. Elliott is now located in Selma and admits he likes his new home just fine. One of the reasons for the charm that surrounds this Southern town was with him, she was a blonde, girls, and very pretty.

Fred Harrison, who has been doing road construction work with the Sheppard Company in South Caroline is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrison in Montevallo.

Melford Oliver Cleveland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland and grand son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Head of Columbiana, was the inspiration of a very lovely celebration at the home of his grand parents in Columbiana on last Saturday when his ninth birthday anniversary was appropriately observed.

Members of the family, and the friends of "Buddy", as he is affectionately known in Columbiana, Montevallo and Wilton where he is loved by all, gathered to do honor to this typically fine young American.

Having the happy privilege of claiming his friendship, we here and now offer our sincere good wishes for many happy days and years to be.

Gordon Wilder of Louisville, Ky. and his father J. H. Wilder of Talladega were honored guests at a fox race staged by Parker Shealy of Columbiana, owner of the Dixie Kennels and connisseur of the finest Walker hounds in the state, on last Wednesday night. An interesting race with "music by the most harmonious hound chorus in Dixie" furnished all that was necessary for this eventful night.

Among the many good things the R. F. C. channels have made possible for the unemployed is the request that everyone plant gardens to meet a serious food emergency that will probably face several communities in our county. There will be little excuse for anybody not having a garden for within a few days hnudreds of packages of garden seed will be ready for distribution through this organization.

The R. F. C. packages, we understand list snap beans, pole beans, butter beans, turnip greens, beets, okra collards and squash.

With a few additions to these vegetables, a family could be well nourished and have a veriety of diet.

It is an excellent plan on the part of the dispensers of the funds and people should take advantage of helping themselves through these vegetable gardens.

Next Tuesday night ends the "peanue rush" that has been staged by the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church. Mrs. D. S. Lightcap, who is the teacher, will give a reception honoring the members of her class and their husbands, at the Community Club House. The unmasking of the "peanuts" and the revelation of their identity will be the high spot of the occasion.

Miss Mary Wilbanks of Birmingham was the attractive house guest of Miss Agnes Wingard during the past week end.

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin has returned to her home in Columbiana after spending the week end with her sister Miss Ruth Harbin in Gadsden.

Thomas Neal and Fred Nelson prominent business men of Birmingham and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hardie Nelson of Columbiana, spent Monday in the town transacting business in the Probate Office.

Walter Harris spent the week end in Birmnigham. He reports that conditions there are far more grave than we, here in Columbiana have yet realized. Again do we feel grateful for this little vicinity where we move and have our being.

Mrs. Willie C. Saxon entertained a few of her friends at a lovely dance on last Friday night honoring her neice, Mrs. Mims Roberts. Good friends, good music, and congeniality marked a most happy night for the guests who enjoyed this bit of cordial hospitality.

LeVert Christian was called to Birmingham Monday on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Robert Ritchie.

Sam Pardue, of Saginaw, spent Monday in Columbiana transacting business in the court house.

W. J. Maxwell, prominent Democrat of Siluria spent Monday in Columbiana with friends.

We noticed G. W. Naish of Wilsonville in Columbiana on Monday. All the Bankers are getting a holiday now and seem to be enjoying the rest from financial woes.

Did you know that we now had in our little town a real up to the minute beauty parlor? Well, if you can't take our word for it, step right down to the O. K. Barber Shop and meet the litle proprietor, Miss Louise Thompson. Better still give her a chance to show you just how much she can improve your looks by one of her permanent waves, or a facial or finger wave or anything else that cosmetics and expert and professional service can offer you. Her prices are also very reasonable.

Frank Head and W. W. Wallace spent Tuesday in Rockford, Alabama attending a term of the court.

Beware of the Ides of March! An old saying, but people who lived through the horrible experience of last March are still far from forgetting the night of terror. Many anxious citizens watched the flying clouds on last Monday night and listened rather fearfully to the wind that howled throughout the night. Winter nights have always fascinated us with the warmth and cheer, and the rain once was like a song as it beat upon the roof all night long, but now, during March especially, our thoughts ever turn to the "Wind of Death", that swept our little town and took from us friends and loved ones in the twinkling of an eye. Somehow, the rain beats a weary monotonous song now, and the glint from blazing logs that crackle, warm and bright, have somehow failed to bring the happiness we once found in these symbols for a cozy winter night.

Friends of Mrs. Cage Head regre to learn of her illness in a Selma in firmary.

Columbiana Personal Mention

To those of you who have become a bit despondent regarding the cloud of depression now hovering over the nation, won't you take this last little thought we should like to leave with you and put it into practice:

"When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,
When the road you're treading seems all up hill,
When the funds are low and the debts are high
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest, of you must, but don't you quit.

Life is queer with its twists and turns,
As everyone of us sometime learns,
And many a failure turns about
When he might have won had he stuck it out;
Don't give up though the pace seems slow,
You may succeed with another blow.

Success is failure turned inside out,
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar;
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit,
It's when things seem worst that you must not quit.

Vincent

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Self and family visited in Sylacauga Saturday.

The Junior B. Y. P. U. of Columbiana visited the Vincent Union Sunday and rendered a program.

The teachers attended the extension course in Columbiana Saturday.

Rev. G. E. Franks was called to Ashland Saturday on account of the illness of his brother, Rev. J. E. Franks.

Misses Marie Pointer, Mildred Franks, Annie Lee Borum, Mrs. R. T. McGraw and Otis Morrell attended the B. Y. P. U. banquet of the third district at Montevallo Friday night.

The V. H. S. basketball players attended the fifth district basketball tournament at Howard College, Thursday and Friday. They played their first game with Siluria and defeated them 22 and 18. Friday they were defeated 30 to 24 by Carbon Hill and were disqualified to conpete in the finals.

Mrs. Jabe McGraw visited in Birmingham the first part of the week.

R. T. McGraw spent Thursday and Friday in Montgomery.

Marrell Franks of Ashland is the guest of Carlton Franks.

Miss Chesta Lee Eastis spent Saturday night with Miss Mildred Franks.

Rev. J. N. Davidson rendered a sermon at the Baptist Church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. E. Franks. He preached on interesting sermon which was enjoyel by all present.

Miss Lucy McGraw spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. Fred J. Ballenger and Jimmie Sharbutt made a trip to Birmingham Friday afternoon.

Robert Hunt visited in Birmingham Thursday.

Chelsea News

L. P. Chesser transacted business in Birmingham last week.

H. E. Nivens was in Birmingham on business last Saturday.

J. P. Davis lost a fine milk cow last week.

Mrs. J. L. Bradford and little daughter, Bobbie Jean are visiting her parents.

Mrs. Lucy Cooper and children are visiting Grandmother Nivens.

Lewis Minor of Leeds is visiting his sister, Earl Blackerby.

Mrs. C. H. Holcombe and children spent the week end with Mrs. Holcombe's parents at Westover.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Borland motored to Montgomery last Monday.

J. P. Davis and Frank Harrison made a business trip to Birmingham Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Blackerby and son, Dorsay, shopped in Columbiana last week.

John E. Ivey, poultry specialst made a brief talk on the subject at the farm of J. T. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Poe entertained at their home last week in honor of the basketball team. There were thirty six guests who enjoyed this cordial and delightful courtesy. An interesting porgram was presented for their entertainment after which a delicious plate was served to the merry group.

STAFF AND QUILL

A Column About Alabama Writers, Composers And Other Artists Of The State By Dana De Forest Davis

Let's all give a hand to Dr. Frank Willis Barnett who made his bow in the county weeklies two weeks ago with his interesting column "Men, Women and Things". Not comparing Dr. Barnett to a night club hostess, but paraphrasing some lines of Fannie Hurst in a story about a night club hostess in the Cosmopolitan Magazine a few years ago, we might say that Dr. Barnett knows Alabama and Alabamians "by place, by Dun Bradstreet, Social Register or Who's Who, by fame and by infamy."

Everybody I have seen lately is discussing "The Townsend Murder Mystery" broadcast on the Westinghouse hour over NBC at 10:15 p. m. And didn't we puff up with pride when we heard a group of Atlanta people talking about this feature, and we didn't forget to say that Octavus Roy Cohen author of "The Townsend Murder Mystery," is an Alabama writer.

And speaking of broadcasts—We have the perfectly splendid news that "Black Belt Lullaby", words by Mary B. Ward, of Birmingham, and music by Mildred White Wallace (Dixie Bluebird), of Columbiana, is being introduced over NBC by the outstanding artists. A quartette arrangement is on the press and the Revellers will sing it.

And speaking of Mrs. Wallace—Teachers and other who are ever on the alert for "Alabama Day" material will be interested to know that "Alabama, Here We Rest," written by Mrs. Wallace and J. E. Ramsey, Birmingham's poet-broker, is the official song Idyl King Sorsby, founder of "Alabama Day" has indorsed for program material used musically.

"I have always considered myself half Alabamian and half Tennessean, and the dearer half from Alabama," said T. S. Stribling, author of "The Store," "The Forge" and other novels. "My mother was an Alabama girl, born about sixteen miles from Florence. Her family lived there up until I was grown. There is where I spent all my childhood summers, being taught by my Aunt Martha Waits. Later I went to the Florence Normal College and then to the University of Alabama where I was graduated at law. I practiced law in Florence, and for a year in the office of Gov. O'Neal.

Leila Fearn Lusk, president of the Alabama Writers' Conclave, has announced that the executive board has set the date of Conclave this year June 19th to 22nd. The meeting will be held in Montevallo at Alabama College as usual.

Mrs. Lusk has called a meeting of chairmen of all standing and special committees to be held in Montgomery Saturday, March 4th. Reports of work already done will be given and plans outlined for future activities. Chairmen expected to be present are Mrs. Lusk, president; Juliet Olin, program Montgomery; Floyelle Y. Bonner, publicity, Birmingham; Marie Bankhead Owen, membership, Montgomery; Frances Ruffin Dunham, publication, Mobile; Gertrude W. Jeffries, legislative, Birmingham; Eleanor Evins, Stewart, speakers, Selma; Mae Carmichael, radio, Montevallo; Bessie Webb Jaynes, tree marking, Birmingham; Mary S. Butler, librarian, Selma; Frances Youngblood, pages, Birmingham, and Billy Smith, county chairman publicity, Clanton.

"Cloistered Garden," by Martha Lyman Shillito, of Birmingham, is included as one of the June poems in "The Sonnet Lover's Calendar" for 1933.

Calera News

Mr. Glenn Crim returned home Friday from a ten day visit in Bessemer with relatives.

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden who is attending the Alabama College spent the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bice, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Bush, all from Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade, Mrs. D G. Wallace and Miss Elizabeth Wallace motored to Birmingham Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Jarvis spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe from Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe from Montevallo were the guests of Mrs. Sallie Holcombe Sunday.

Mr. Clayton Wallace is on a 10 day vacation with Birmingham friends in South Fla.

Miss Ollie Gentry spent Wednesday in Sixmile with relatives.

Mr. Tom Busby, who has been sick for the past week was in Calera Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Denson spent Thursday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Payne were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. H. Standifer in Gedsden last week end.

Misses Eunice Sloan and Katherine Boahmen from Kansas City were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sloan this week end.

Mr. J. H. Crawford returned home Wednesday after a three weeks visit in Birmingham.

Mrs. Will Seals from Columbiana has been the guest of her mother Mrs. Rebecca Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Crawson spent Monday in Varnons.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dodge spent last week end in Birmingham with friends.

Miss Mildred Findley from Newala is the guest of Mrs. Olin Earnest this week.

Wednesday night Calera Independents defeated Jemison High School at Calera in one of the most exciting games played this season scores 34-35.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Heaton from Wilsonville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heaton Sunday.

Rev. Calvin from Sylacauga filled his regular appointment Sunday at the Nazerine Church. The community singing class was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mrs. Fleming from Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. A. H. Beaty on Indian Farm, last Sunday. Mrs. Fleming rendered two solos Sunday morning at the Methodist Church also entertained the school children Monday morning with a program. She is connected with the WBRC radio station in Birmingham.

Miss Sadie Heaton from Sylacauga spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heaton.

The many friends of Mrs. Aldrich will regret to hear she is still sick.

Little Vernon Lee Silney is improving from an attack of phneumonia.

Miss Nabors who is teaching the seventh grade spent Monday and Tuesday at her home in Siluria due to sickness.

Mesdames Denham, Ozley, Jones McClanahan, Meade, Misses Lily Pearl Shaw and Charlott Martin attended a bridge luncheon at the home of Mrs. L. C. Cochran in Wilton Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe and daughter Lucy Gene spent Sunday in Montgomery with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes.

Those out of town who attended Mr. H. F. Blakes funeral Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Will Blake and family, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. Sam Graham, all of Birmingham and Misses Davidsons from Helena

The Calera Dramatic Club repeated the play "Hot Copy" Saturday night in Clanton, this play has been a success on every occasion. Mrs. Lilian Collins, pianst.

Mr. Boley Sr., is reported improving after a recent illness.

Those attending the state basket ball tournament in Birmingham at Howard College Thursday were Messrs George Holcombe, Thomas Thurman, Aaron Baer, Jimmie Gunn Zollie Cowart and Mrs. Robert Holcombe.

Mrs. Richard Parker and Miss Lola May Parker motored to Columbiana Friday.

Mrs. B. F. Jarvis and Mrs. Tem McDonald were in Birmingham Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Crummer from Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson and children motored to Plantersville Sunday.

Mr. N. E. Lawler was called to Pelham Monday to attend the funeral of his nephew.

Miss Eunice Edwards from Columbiana was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wood and family Tuesday.

Mrs. Walker from Selma is the guest of Reid this week.

Mrs. C. E. Mead was in Birmingham Saturday.

Mrs. Z. S. Cowart's Sunday dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Judd Salter and daughter from Opelika. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman. Jr., and son and Mr. and Mrs, Frances P. Givhan from Montevalla.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart, Cecile and Stene Cowart spent Saturday in Birmingham.

The R. F. C. are working every day on the drainage canal on 19 ave. and are employing about 15 men.

Mary Nell Gentry entertained the sixth grade children Saturday from 6 to 9. Games were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oliver from Nashville, Mr. and Mrs. George Oliver from Brmngham and Mr. Arthur Olver from High Point North Carolina spent the week end with their mother Mrs. Hanna Oliver.

The Welfare Relief has a number of men in Calera cleaning, opening ditches. Food has been supplied to many families. Through this organization, Mr. W. B. Ozley in charge.

Mrs. Cleve Long spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Judge Riddle of Columbiana was in Calera Thursday.

Mr. Cleve Long from Anniston spent the week end at home.

Miss Gladie Seibert is visiting Miss Elsie Lucas on Spring Creek this week.

Miss Emily Hardy who is teaching the fifth grade spent the week end in Montgomery.

Mr. C. L. O'Neal and Mr. Pat Ruddy motored to Birmingham Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Mead entertained the bridge club Wednesday those present were Mrs. McClanahan, Mrs. Marion Jones, Mrs. John Denham, Mrs. W. B. Ozley, Mrs. L. C. Cochran from Wilton Misses Charlotte Martin and Lily Pearl Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Dick and Miss Stevens from Kenner, Ala., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Payne Friday and Saturday

Longview

Mrs. G. L. Scott and daughter Lucile were guests of Mrs. Lee Hill of Wilmay Saturday.

Mrs. Gertrude Cobb, Romayne Riley and R. L. O'Kelly spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

John Frank Kirby has decided to come back to the "country" he is boarding with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crim and his intentions are to go into poultry business. We hope for him much success and also give him a hearty welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Stone of Mossboro visited home folks here Thursday.

Mrs. Mattie Dean of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dunden.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wyatt are the happy parents of a 7 1-2 pound baby girl

If you want to learn most of Shelby County's news just subscrbe for the "Democrat" as the writer happened to see through the news office last Monday and found it well equipped.

Mrs. M. C. Gilbert of Owenton is visiting her son Lewis Gilbert.

George L. Scott, Jr., left Thursday for Washington to attend the inauguration, will also visit his brother Albert Scott while there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp and son Wilson spent Friday in the Magic City.

Mrs. John Bailey spent the week end with Rev. and Mrs. Horace Nabors of Oakgrove.

J. A. Payne and family of Pelham were guests of C. A. Payne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Roach have moved to Calera

Miss Polly Peacock of Ensley spent the week end with home folks here.

Lewis Trucks of Woodlawn spent Saturday in our community.

Mrs. Pilgreen of Calera spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wyatt.

Mrs. Wilson Durden and Prof. Taft spent Saturday in Columbiana.

Jim Davis of Columbiana was a visitor in Longview Sunday.

Herbert Wyatt transacted business in Calera Friday.

Miss Laura Mac Payne and father Oscar Payne and Mr. and Mrs. Arthus Payne and family attended the singing in Ebenezer Sunday afternoon.

Virginia Evans who spent last week in the home of Mr. D. McGuire of Pelham has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp and son Wilson made a return trip to Sylacauga Sunday.

R. L. O'Kelly was in Palham a short while Sunday.

Neil Henderson of Tarrant City was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. O'Kelly.

CITY SERVICE STATION

A. E. Baumgartener, Sole Owner
Montevallo, Ala.

Car Repairing And Storage
Battery Service — Woco Pep
Gasoline and Motor Oils — Accessories

MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $46,500.00

We Appreciate Your Patronage

Instead of bothering with trick guarantees, phony inducements and special deals, smart car owners ask themselves:

Why buy any SECOND-CHOICE Tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

Right now you car-owners are "sitting pretty" . . . You can buy *more* safe, comfortable, trouble-free mileage for a dollar than in any previous summer . . . You don't have to put up with *second-choice* tires for reasons of economy, because *first-choice* tires cost *you* no more! . . . Goodyear Tires—the kind we sell—are *first-choice* here, throughout the state, throughout the nation, by more than 2 to 1! . . . They outsell all others not because of any *trick guarantees*, or *phony inducements*, or *special deals*, but simply because they give people the biggest money's worth, *and people know it!* . . . Don't be argued out of the benefits to be had from *the leading tires* and our service.

THINK OF BUYING FIRST-CHOICE GOODYEARS AT THESE PRICES

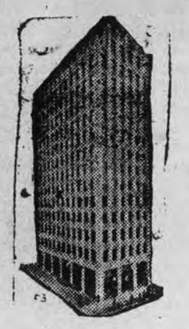
4.40-21
$3.88 EACH in Pairs
Single $3.98
Tube $1.05

Lifetime Guaranteed
GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY
Supertwist Cord Tires

4.50-20	4.50-21	4.75-19
$4.21 Each in Pre.	$4.25 Each in Pre.	$5.00 Each in Pre.
Single $4.32	Single $4.38	Single $5.14
Tube $1.00	Tube $1.05	Tube $1.08
5.00-19	**5.00-20**	**5.25-18**
$5.24 Each in Pre.	$5.33 Each in Pre.	$5.99 Each in Pre.
Single $5.38	Single $5.49	Single $6.16
Tube $1.15	Tube $1.31	Tube $1.17

Bowdon's Service Station

CALERA - - - - - ALABAMA



Twenty-Sixth Annual Statement of Protective Life Insurance Company

ASSETS

We have first mortgage loans on improved real estate made in accordance with the State laws, limiting the amount of the loan in each case to 50 per cent of the appraised value of the property, and approved by the State's examiners, amounting to	$2,346,118.95
Our policyholders owe us on policy loans and premium notes secured by the reserve value of the policies	2,530,441.25
We own municipal, industrial and other bonds having an amortized value of	822,348.38
We have other assets, including accrued interest on bonds and mortgage loans, premiums in course of collection, deferred premiums and bills receivable, amounting to	412,876.07
We have real estate, including the Home Office Building and other real estate having a value in excess of the book value, which carry at	1,773,477.25
We have cash on hand and in bank amounting to	82,453.29
Which gives us total assets of	$7,967,715.79
From this we deduct non-admitted assets, that is, for the greater part, solvent assets but legally inadmissable	62,722.74
This gives us net admitted assets of	$7,904,993.05

LIABILITIES

We have set aside, as required by law, reserves sufficient to meet all policy obligations as they may become due by death, maturity, surrender, or total and permanent disability. These reserves are secured by the deposit of approved securities, with the state treasurer, amounting to	$5,828,195.00
We have set aside reserves for installment claims not yet due	155,725.32
We have set aside reserves for taxes which will be payable in 1933	33,395.81
We have set aside for death and disability claims which have been incurred but for which complete proofs have not yet been received	85,736.00
We have set aside for current bills, receipts in suspense and commissions due agents	20,458.92
We have set aside premiums and interest paid in advance, which have not yet been earned	58,537.38
We have set aside for dividends to policyholders	30,488.00
We have a paid-in capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $692,456.62, giving a total surplus to policyholders, in addition to the reserve above, of	1,692,456.62
TOTAL	$7,904,993.05

Of all companies in the United States and Canada doing mainly an ordinary life business, of equal size or larger, and as old or older than the Protective Life, the Protective Life has the largest ratio of assets to liabilities.

Protective
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

HARRY GORDON, General Agt.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

SALE! DON'T DELAY

Goodyear Reliance TIRES!

GUARANTEED

CAREFULLY MOUNTED FREE!

Quantities Limited, While They Last

4.40-21 TIRE AND TUBE	4.50-21 TIRE AND TUBE	4.75-19 TIRE AND TUBE
$4.25	$4.83	$5.25

U. S. L. BATTERIES, 13 PLATE GUARANTEED $5.95

Bowdon's Service Station

CALERA ALABAMA

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO[illegible] COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1932. SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Thru The Periscope

By John P. Persons

A man who can, in these days, decrease the per capita expense of a public institution forty nine dollars a year and at the same time build a quarter million dollar building for that institution for exactly half that amount is indeed worthy of mention. And when said building cost comes, not from a state appropriation, but from the savings of the institution, then indeed is it time for public spirited citizens to ask "Who is the man?"

Readers take a look at Dr. William Dempsey Partlow, head of the Alabama Insane Hospital at Tuskaloosa. Take a look at his achievement. This is the type of man we need in position of public trust.

The hope, entertained earlier in the year, that perhaps the milling political factions would forget, or least lay aside, temporarily, the question of prohibition, for matters more important, seems doomed to frustration. This year the voters of the county are faced with problems of vastly greater importance than that of free liquor. Six millions or more, men are out of work; the national and international credit of the United States is in a precarious state: thousands of families throughout the country are suffering, if not actual starvation, at least great privation. It is an ill thing to let an undesirable law, if, indeed, the Volstead Act be undersirable, slide along without doing something about it. But the question of the hour should not be how to get liquer into thirsty mouths, but rather how to get food to hungry ones. The party, and this year it MUST be the Democratic Party, that embraces a platform designed primarily to curtail the extravagence of governmental operation and to improve the lot of people, rural and urban, who are suffering from the present economic letdown, is the party that stands the best chance of electing its candidates in November. Until that time let those of us who desire a prohibition law have that law, and those of us who want a drink will encounter little enough trouble in supplying our wants.

An old joke, one that flourished probably before your writer was able to peck a typewriter, is brought to mind about this time of year "Zack" said Mrs. Corngrower" that there candidate you don't like is a-coming 'up th' road. What'll I say if he wants to kiss the children?"

"Don't say nothin'. Jest call 'em back in th' kitchen an' give 'em plenty of bread an' molasses."

As long as summer skys are blue,
As long as moonlight floods the glen,
As long as winds ripple thru,
The Trees, and speak your name again,
As long as some remembered song,
Comes back, as twilight glows and gleams,
You'll find, some day--however long,
There is no journey's end of dreams.

Grantland Rice in Colliers.

I wish that space allowed me to give you all of the poem quoted above. It is a lustrous piece of craftmanship, an emotional masterpiece, and it expresses something that each and every one of us have need of in these trying times—Hope. Mr. Rice premier sports scribe of America, has demonstrated that as a poet, he is the possessor of no mean talent.

Once upon a time a girl with many suitors married one of them for all time. Now she maries them one at a time.

The Strand

In

MONTEVALLO.

Thursday and Friday
"POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"
With
Marion Davies and Clark Gable.

Saturday
HARIAN MARSH
In
"UNDER EIGHTEEN"

Monday and Tuesday
GEORGE ARLISS
In
"THE MAN WHO PLAYED GOD"

-- AN EDITORIAL --

With this issue, the Shelby County Democrat presents itself for your approval. With its appearance a new voice is added to Shelby County; a new medium is offered to the business men of this County; a new organ appears to offer you information so necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of its constituents. It is the sincere hope that, if its policies and the principles upon which this paper is founded and to which it will earnestly adhere seem good to you, that you will give it your endorsement and support.

The Democrat, as the name implies, is strictly democratic in its content and policy. It will ever strive to forward and promote the principles for which the democratic party has always stood, and this without equivocation or apology. It will be, with the proper cooperation of the Democrats of this County, the very voice of the Democratic Party. It will offer you the best in news content, national and local editorial comment, and a competent advertising medium.

Fully realizing the disaster courted by a split party, the Democrat, insofar as politics within the party are concerned, will be strictly non-partisan. It will offer you, without editorial comment or partiality, the names and news of primary candidates. It will support none and will oppose none, but will be fair to all alike. But when a Democratic ticket is nominated that ticket will be supported to the last ditch, and the last column of this paper. And believing that the name of every candidate on the ticket appears there by the will of the majority this paper will support the ticket, be it national, state, or county, without regard to personalities.

Feeling that a newspaper should serve the entire welfare of a people, that of politics will not be our whole purpose, but this paper will be devoted to the upbuilding and support of all things good for our people. The churches and schools are two of the mainstays for the happiness and welfare of a people. The Democrat will ever back them and fight for their advancement.

CANDIDATES SPEED ON FINAL STRETCH BEFORE PRIMARIES

The final stretch began Saturday for candidates for state and county offices with the Democratic primary of April 3 scarcely more than two weeks away, and they are expected to redeem the races that up to the resent time have been quiet. We have already seen candidates. We have within these few days seen candidates, realizing that the goal was in sight, gird their courage and shake off the apathy that has marked most of our state and county races.

One of the strongest indications that the campaigns will be revived on all sides before election day is the large number of candidates that were present at the annual meeting of the Alabama Bar Association in Birmingham last week. Many of these candidates had been conducting inconspicious campaigns, and the whole flock of office seekers swapped much political talk during last Friday and Saturday.

BOYS WIN ALASKA TRIP IN CARVING CONTEST

Three Boy Scouts, winners in a toten pole carving contest sponsored by the Department of the Interior, were recently awarded trips to Alaska by the Department as reward for their proficency. The three are Blanchard Kennedy, Columbus, Miss., John Potsch, Cicero, Ill., and William Mueller, El Paso, Texas.

The trips, which are varied in length, according to the place taken by the competitor, will embrace the most interesting parts of Alaska. Kennedy, winner of first place will visit, Seward, Mount McKinley National Park, and Fairbanks, one of the furthers interior cities in the territory.

MAN WANTED HERE 11 YEARS IS RETURNED FROM ANNISTON

Ernest Kidd, colored, and wanted here on a 11 year old charge of assault with intent to murder, was returned to Shelby county authorities from Anniston recently. He is held in the county jail, pending action of the Grand Jury.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, WELL KNOWN BIBB COUNTY MAN, DIES

Death Of Lumberman Mourned By Many Friends and Associates Throughout This Section

Many residents of Shelby County will be sorry to learn of the death of W. H. Thomas, 72 year old Lumberman and farmer of Bibb County Sunday. Mr. Thomas died at Centerville, after having been in ill health for several years. He was well known, in Shelby County, took an active part in the work of the Baptist Church, and for years operated a lumber mill near Centerville.

Among the members of his family who survive him are Mr. O P. Head, of Columbiana, his brother in law, Mr. Rip Head also of Columbiana, a nephew, and Judge Cage Head, probate Judge of Shelby County, another nephew.

CALIFORNIA POLICEMEN CONCENTRATE ON HOLDING UP PANTS OF THEIR FORCE

Also Problem Of Reputations Appears At Same Time

Although many brows of Los Angeles cops have been wrinkled over the gigantic problem of what to do when they have nothing holding up their pants; no dicided course of action has been taken and no worthwhile suggestions except the one that proposed they should go around without any pants until the chief's order came that belts would again be allowed. The rule has been in effect for sometime, but the chief this week issued special orders that the regulation be strickly enforced.

A beltless sergeant was the first one to make a protest after pretending in a local station that he was after a pickpocket. He began the hundred-yard dash but pants failed him after twenty yards. They dropped below the bounds of modesty and causde his hip-pocket to send him into a spiral on his nose, lose his pistol and send him into the special inverted lose leaf formation of crack army airmen. These cops have something new up their sleeves all the time-you never can tell what they are going to do next. When you'd like to hold a good man down, all you've got to do is steal his belt--look out, Mr. Cop.

HAWES-COOPER ACT MAY HAVE SERIOUS EFFECT ON PRISONS

Interstate Commerce Convict Law Will Throw Many Of State Prisoners Oct Of Work

The Hawes-Cooper Act prohibiting the interstate shipment of convict-made goods and going into effect on Jan. 19, 1934 will have a seriocs effect on the work that the convicts of the Alabama prisons are now doing as approximately 2,000 convicts are engaged in cotton manufacturing within the prison walls now. The State is at present facing the prospective task of finding work for these 2,000, replacing an annual loss of $635,000 in revenue and reorganizing the prison system, both factors that will have to be contended with before the law goes into effect.

William P. Feagin, director of the State Board of Administration in reviewing the law as serious and harmful stated that of continued operation of the manufacturing plants are prohibited by law, funds to feed and clothe approximately 3,000 prisoners must be provided. The item above costs this state annually about $700,000. Mr. Feagin goes on to say that not only will prisoners be thrown out of work but the value of the factory buildings, machinery and equipment will be lost.

The law will revolutionize the farm-system in our prisons with harmful effect. No prison raised farm products would be permitted to move in inter-state commerce, and cotton would not be grown with prison labor except in such small quantities necessary for the production of prison clothing. Under the provisions of the Hawes-Cooper act, the number of prisoners necessary in farm and garden activities, now totaled at 950, be cut practically in half.

SENATE COMMITTEE RULES BANKHEAD IS TO REMAIN SEATED

Election Of Jasper Man Upheld By Vote Of 9 To 8; Heflin Defeated

Recommendation that the election contest against Senator Bankhead (D. Ala) be droped and that against Senator Bailey (D., N. C.) be investigated was made last Saturday by a senate committee. The verdict of a sub-committee headed by Senator Hastings (R., Del.) was over ruled by the 9 to 8 vote of the committee. The verdict of the sub-committee was that the seat be declared vacant, and agreed with Heflin that there was evidence of fraud and irregularities. However, it stated that neither had been elected.

As Robert Evans, counsel for Bankhead, had not at that time been heard, the vote of the committee came as a surprise. When asked to proceed after Chairman Hastings had stated that the sub-committee had turned in all evidence, Evins asked for permission to wait until he could be heard by Heflin, but later decided to waive all arguments altogether. The floor was declared in order that the committee might pass on the contest. The decision was reached in executive session in less than thirty minutes. The vote of the sub-committee was 3 to 2 for Heflin.

All Republicans except Senator Blaine, Wis., voted solidly against Bankhead. Blaine stuck with the eight Democrats to declare that Bankhead was elected. However, Blaine was with his fellow Republicans in the request that the investigation between Bailey and the Republican, Pritchard, who was defeated by him in the North Carolina elections, be thorough. To date over $70,000 has been spent on the Alabama investigation, and at the last hearing Heflin insisted that he had evidence he wished to develop and asked that further investigation be authorized by the committee. More than likely the Senate will refer the case back to a sub-committee to get additional evidence asked for. Heflin's lawyer, Hampton, stated immediately after the decision that he should be allowed to produce more evidence and would do so if authorized.

Trained police dogs guard German railroad property.

WEST POINT CHIEF

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, commandant of the army war college, who will replace General Smith as superintendent of West Point when the latter retires.

ALABAMA COOPERAGE MILL HAS RESUMED FULL TIME WORK

Local Concern, Damaged By Tornado, Expects to Continue Operations.

The Alabama Cooperage Company, local manufacturers of barrel heads and staves, will probably run thru the balance of this month and all of May, according to a statement made Tuesday by Mr. W. G. Nichols, head of the concern. The Company which was closed for a short while due to the destruction of a dry kiln, and damage to other property by the tornado of March 21, resumed operation a short while ago.

"We are not expecting any business boom" said Mr. Nichols, "but with the orders on hand, and those which are expected to come in, I hope to be able to continue operation thru May." The dry kiln, which was destroyed by the storm, is at present under going repairs, according to Mr. Nichols, and will be ready for use next week. The plant employs between thirty and forty men, at its present reduced rate of production.

News of the Week in Brief

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION SUSPENDS DEMPSEY

In connection with a boxing show at Columbus, Miss., November 1930, for which bills were left unpaid, the former world heavyweight champion, Jack Dempsey, was suspended last Friday from the list of the Mississippi Athletic Commission. Together with the suspension, a fine of $300, was also assessed against the former boxer. In answer to a summons to appear before the Commission, Dempsey's manager sent the body a telegram saying that he and Dempsey were too busy on important matters of boxing to waste their time appearing before the Commission. Chairman Morrow, of the Commission, stated that the body would meet soon to suspend Dempsey from the 41 other states affiliated with the National Boxing Association.

OHIO BLAST CAUSED BY "HIGH POWERED" DYNAMITE BELIEF

Authorities were investigating this week the theft of 300 pounds of "high powered" dynamite from a powder company near London, O., last week, in the belief it might have been issued to bomb the huge $6,000,000 public structure, which was nearly completed. The owners of the dynamite stated that it contained almost 16 quarts of T. N. T. to 100 pounds, a total of 48 quarts of T. N. T. Rescue work was resumed by city firemen into the mass of steel and stone for several bodies, which are still missing. Governor George White has summoned experts with the view of ascertaining the fact that a bomb explosin was the cause of the blast.

DRINKING IN BRITAIN DECREASES

Although whiskey and beer have taken a sharp decline in the last few years in Great Britain, the taxes from these two beverages still remain the support of the army and navy, old age pensions, and all public building expenses. This country has been one of the heaviest drinking nations of the world for many years, but shows no indication of favoring prohibition. Statistics prove that the nation is more moderate than in many years at the present time. Maybe whiskey and beer drinking has declined, but still the jolly old clubman may take his bit of whiskey and soda between meals, and the jolly old coster drop into the public 'ouse now and then for his pint of mild and bitter or 'arf a quartern o' gin.

MISSISSIPPI CLASS WILL PRESENT MEMORIAL

The Senior Class of the Mississippi State College plan to present formally their memorial, a statue of a former State student carved out of pure white Italian marble, which they are leaving in commemoration of the Mississippi State College students who served in the armed forces of the nation during the world war. This dedication will be a feature of the commencement exercises and college officials and visitors will join the members of the class in the short but impressive program.

PESSIMISM UNWARRANTED HOOVER ASSERTS FIRMLY

President Hoover has been aroused by a current of apprehension and pessimism felt in business circles in the last few weeks, and after a broad survey of industry and government feels that these emotions are exaggerated and unfounded. The chief executive also feels that the great forces of liquidation within the liquidation with in the nation have spent themselves, and that a half dozen factors today are pointing the way to better times.

The President is confident that sentiment in House and Senate favor speedy passage of a billion-dollar program and the immediate straightening out of taxation tangles. He sees the current federal economy program as the government's greatest undertaking within the last year, and feels

(Continued on page five-

LUTHER L. SAXON, NOTED LEGISLATOR AND LAWYER, DEAD

State Representative and Former Mayor Passes Saturday Afternoon In Birmingham

Luther L. Saxon, representative from Shelby County to the Alabama Legislature, and former Mayor of Columbiana, died Saturday afternoon at the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company hospital in Birmingham, following an illness extending over more than two years.

Mr. Saxon was widely known in Shelby County, having practiced law here for many years. He was a resident of Columbiana, one time Mayor, and was formerly the treasurer of Shelby County. He was 42 years of age at the time of his death, which came unexpectedly, his condition having been believed improved until a few days before he was critically stricken.

Funeral services were held from the Saxon home at 3 P. M. Sunday afternoon, and interment was in the Columbiana Cemetery, Luquire, of Birmingham, directing. Mr. Saxon is survived by his widow, his mother, and two brothers, E. M. Saxon and L. V. Saxon, both of Birmingham.

EIGHTH COMMANDMENT IS THE DOWNFALL OF MOST MEN SENT TO PRISON

"Thou Shalt Not Steal" Hard to Obey

The eighth commandment is very hard for the prison population of our state to keep—for that is the reason almost half of them are where they are now. Because people covet, the state to keep—for that is the reason as they should be, according to William F. Feagin, director of state board of administration, in his annual report the fiscal year ending September 30, 1931.

The report shows a prison population of 4,774 and listed by crimes, it shows that 2,227 are serving time for one of the phases of stealing. Next comes murder with 944 and then violation of the prohibition law with 641. Included in the 2,227 cases of stealing are burglary and grand larceny, robbery, embezzlement, and buying, receiving or concealing stolen property. According to ages, the prison population is divided as follows: 20 years and under, 811; 21 to 25 years, 1,327; 26 to 30 years, 844; 31 to 40 years, 942; 41 to 50 years 412; 51 to 60 years, 237; and above 61 years, 86. There are 75 prisoners for which no age is listed.

COLLEGE PLAYERS TO CLOSE SEASON TOMORROW NIGHT

Montevallo Girl Is Cast For Part In Final Presentation of Year.

The Alabama College Theater, under the direction of Dr. W. H. Trumbauer, will close its 1931-32 series of public performances tomorrow with the presentation of "Mr. Prim Passes By," a play by A. A. Milne.

Cast in the principle parts of the play, one of Milnes most popular, are Floyce Griffin, Montevallo, Elizabeth Souders, and Dorothy Hix, Birmingham, Dorothy Kitchens, Ashland. and Alva Craig Kennedy, Selma.

Plans are being made, according to a statement by Dr. Trumbauer, to open the 1932-33 session of the theater with "Chalk Circle," an authentic Chinese play, to be done in the Chinese manner.

MONTEVALLO STUDENT WINS MUSIC CONTEST

Miss Eleanor Kenney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kenney of Fairhope, Alabama, and a sophomore at Alabama College, won the statewide music contest held at Montgomery recently for violin student between the ages of 16 and 18. The contest was sponsored by the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs.

In further recognition of her talent Miss Kenney was invited to play at the A. F. M. C. program to be held in Huntsville in the near future. Miss Kenney is a pupil of Ronald W. Ingalls.

FLORENCE STILL HOLDS ITS MEDIEVAL CHARM

Venerable City Not Spoiled by "Face Lifting."

Washington. — "Florence, officially Firenze, venerable Italian treasure chest of art, is making new strides toward modernity," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"City planners of Florence first shocked antiquarians when they raised the city's old wall in the 'sixties.' The wall site now hums with modern traffic. Subsequently ancient and medieval palaces, churches and residences partially or completely disappeared to enlarge public squares and widen main streets.

"Now it is proposed to build a new bridge across the Arno river within eyeshot of the Ponte Vecchio, the medieval shop-flanked span that has long been one of the most striking 'sights' of Florence. More water mains and electric lights for dark streets also are contemplated.

"These improvements will not obliterate old landmarks. The city, at least 2,000 years old, has outgrown three walls and has spread to both banks of the Arno.

"Amid alternating periods of peace and turbulence the city has never lost its spirit. It felt the wrath of Caesar; frequent plagues left thousands of dead in their wake; Pisa and other near-by city states harassed its inhabitants when the Florentines themselves were not at their neighbors' doors with strong, well-equipped armies; European princes, with greedy eyes set upon its growing wealth and industrial position, stormed its walls; and perhaps, worst of all its troubles, were medieval riots and outbreaks against the nobility. Dante, one of its most famous sons, was burned in effigy in a Florentine square. In the same square the monk, Savonarola, Martin Luther of Italy, was executed and his limp form reduced to ashes.

"Florence rose to the pinnacle of art and culture in the Fourteenth century. It ranked among the great financial, industrial, and commercial centers of the known world. Its native-born artists, augmented by adopted wielders of the brush and sculpture's mallet, formed one of the most illustrious gatherings of all ages in the field of art.

"Michaelangelo, Giotto, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael either were born or lived in Florence. Their studios produced sculptures for the public squares and the niches of the numerous palaces and famous paintings for palace walls. Meanwhile their brushes also applied frescoes to walls and ceilings of Florentine buildings and wealthy merchants of the city accumulated art collections from the studios of foreign artists.

"Florentine commerce expanded until the city had a representative in nearly all the important known ports. The ruling Medici family expanded its financial influence. At one time it owned 16 banks and made loans to powerful European rulers. The florin, once Europe's most widely circulated coin, was named for the city and first circulated there. The three-ball sign of the pawnbroker was adopted from the Medici coat of arms.

"Florence now has nearly 300,000 inhabitants and remains one of the most charming cities in Europe. Its valuable collections of paintings, sculptures and frescoes have weathered war and riot and time. Its modernized thoroughfares the traveler may stray into an atmosphere of centuries ago.

"There are byways flanked with medieval architectural gems whose doorways bear the coats of arms of famous families. Many of the street corners are adorned with finely executed shrines—the works of old masters. There remain a few of the open-front shops of other days where cabinetmakers, wool combers and metal workers ply their trade apparently oblivious of the motley crowd looking on. In a few blocks a pedestrian rubs elbows with visitors from a dozen different countries, for tourist entertainment is the city's leading 'industry.'"

Mother of 27 Seeks $500,000 Award

Mrs. Florence Brown, forty-two, of Toronto, Canada, with some of the twenty-seven children she has borne, fourteen of whom are still living. Under the terms of the will of Charles Vance Millar, Mrs. Brown would receive the award of $500,000 he bequeathed to the Toronto woman who ten years after his death had given birth to the most children. The provincial government, however, is undertaking to annul the alleged "capricious" will of the bachelor millionaire lawyer and convert the money to the University of Toronto. Mrs. Brown has brought suit to win the award.

FOLLOWING ON

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

There was suffering ahead for Him, and danger and death of a most cruel character, and Jesus knew it. He was going up to Jerusalem, and He was well aware of what awaited Him there. Nor were His friends ignorant of what fate was very likely in store for Him there, and they warned Him to take some other road, to save Himself by not going to Jerusalem. He could pass by the danger.

"Get Thee out, and depart hence," they said, "for Herod will kill Thee." There was safety by another road.

But He shook His head; duty was before Him, the appointed task had to be performed. He was not ignorant of what His fate would be but—

"Nevertheless," He said, "I must walk today and tomorrow and the day following," and He went on until the end, and faced death courageously.

Life does not for many of us have the tragic nor the glorious end that His life had, but there is for every human being if he would accomplish the best that is in him, today and tomorrow and the day following, a routine which, commonplace or difficult or unpleasant as the individual case may be, must be faced and followed.

I watched a fell race in England years ago. The men start from a certain point in the valley and, by whatever route they choose, they reach a high point of the cliff a mile and a half or so away. It was a rocky uneven road which they traveled without path to follow in many cases. They dash through streams, they climb over fences, they leap from one bench of rock to another, they take all sorts of chances, only they go on, stumbling, climbing, pushing toward the goal in spite of danger and exhaustion. No matter if the flesh is torn by thorns or the feet bruised by sharp rocks, or strength seems all but gone, the goal must be reached by some means, or other. It is an inspiring sight, and one I shall not soon forget. I've thought of the race often when I have been discouraged.

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POTPOURRI

Next to Diamonds

Corundum is the hardest mineral next to the diamond and when transparent is known as amethyst, sapphire, and ruby. Although it is a compound of oxygen and aluminum it is four times heavier than water. It is named after the Hindu word "kurand" and it is therefore thought to have first been discovered in India.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Speed Merchant

Ben Eastman, of the Stanford university track team, who shattered the long existing 440-yard record when he covered the distance in 46 4-10 seconds, slashing a full second off the record.

Edison's Birthplace to Be Sold to His Heirs

Sandusky, Ohio.—Probate Judge Tanney has authorized the sale of the "little brick house" in Milan, Ohio, in which Thomas A. Edison was born, to the Edison estate. It is believed the house is being purchased for the purpose of beautifying the surroundings.

GABBY GERTIE

"An experienced manicurist doesn't expect a male patron to concentrate on her conversation."

DAIRY

PROFIT SHOWN IN "SELLING" TO COWS

Good Method of Disposal of Surplus Forage.

Fourteen dollars worth of farm-grown feed fed to good average cows will produce $28 worth of butterfat at present prices and will leave $5.60 worth of skimmilk on the farm, to say nothing of manure.

At the present prices for butterfat, the man who has produced a surplus of forage and other dairy food can sell this feed through cows for a fairly good return for his labor," says A. C. Kimrey dairy extension specialist at North Carolina State college. "The relation between the farm price of dairy feeds and butterfat is favorable now and bids fair to remain so. Records kept on present market conditions show that if $14 worth of feed is fed to good average cows, it will produce 100 pounds of butterfat. When sold for buttermaking purposes, this fat is worth $28. In addition, there will be left on the farm about 1,600 pounds of skimmilk worth 35 cents a hundred pounds. This is excellent for feeding tho poultry or hogs and when so fed has a value of $5.60."

In addition to these values, 75 per cent of the plant food in the feedstuffs go back to the farm in the form of manure, and thus cut down the fertilizer bill, says Mr. Kimrey.

The return from selling feedstuffs through cows does not uggest that anyone will get rich from the project, cautions Mr. Kimrey, but he does suggest that a better price will be received for the grains and hay than if the same material is sold in the raw state. In addition, there is the advantage of a steady income each month from the sale of cream.

Wheat Has Proved Value in Dairy Cow's Ration

The boost in wheat prices may result in corn proving a more economical grain in the dairy ration than wheat, on some farms, according to C. L. Blackman, specialist in dairying in the department of animal husbandry at the Ohio State university.

If the price of wheat should go much higher than that of corn, he asserts, it will be good business to sell wheat and buy corn and save the balance. This, he believes, is a good time to watch prices of all kinds and vary the rations according to the largest possible returns per dollar's worth of feed.

It has been found that when wheat displaces 300 pounds of corn and makes up 30 per cent of the dairy ration, about the same results are obtained from the wheat as are obtained from the corn, if both rations are fed with alfalfa hay and corn silage. The cows gain a little more in body weight on the corn ration but produce a little more butterfat on the wheat ration.

Feeding Skimmilk

Increased use of the cream separator on the farms of this state should do much to increase the income from pigs, chickens and calves to which the skimmilk is fed. Recent months have seen the price of milk powder, casein and other skimmilk products so unsatisfactory that it has become desirable in so far as possible to keep the skimmilk at home for utilization as feed. Co-operative creameries and others have been recommending this practice to their members and patrons. The doubly desirable result of increased profit from poultry and livestock and gradual reduction of the surplus of skimmilk products should be noted.—Idaho Farmer.

Approved by Testing

Producing an average of 451.09 pounds of butterfat, 8,544 pounds of milk in a year, the cows in the pure-bred Jersey herd owned by A. H. Scribner, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., have recently completed a year of official testing through the herd improvement registry of the American Jersey Cattle club. During the year of test Mr. Scribner's herd averaged seven cows in milk. The yield of these cows is equivalent to 563 pounds of butter and 3,974 quarts of milk per cow for the year.—Rural New-Yorker.

DAIRY NOTES

Ground soy beans as a feed for growing dairy calves gave nearly identical results with linseed meal in experiments at Purdue university.

* * *

Most bacteria in milk come from dirty cows and dirty utensils, but dirty stables, bad air and dirty surroundings all add their share of germs.

* * *

Turnips are somewhat better for dairy cows than carrots, though the latter may be used.

* * *

Cattle will live to the age of fifteen years if not slaughtered before that time. Unless special circumstances exist, a cow will have outlived her usefulness by the age of ten years.

* * *

Bad flavors in butter in winter often come from keeping the cream too long before churning. It is a nuisance to churn a small amount, but may pay.

For Mother and Child

The frock on the right uses drapery technique to gain width above the waist, combining flatteringly with a surplice twist and a raglan shoulder. The design is smart in soft silk crepe colored in one of the new spring blues, such as colonial or cornflower. The child's dress is simple in line, achieving individuality through the use of linen in contrasting colors. It was recently shown in delft blue border on pink, and in mustard yellow on alice blue.—Woman's Home Companion.

AROUND THE HOME

Hot brown bread is cut much more easily if a string is used instead of a knife.

* * *

Raisin sauce served on steamed or baked cottage puddings makes a good winter dessert.

* * *

Dip the stopper of a mucilage bottle in paraffin before putting it into the bottle and it will not stick.

* * *

When making waffles, to insure their crispness allow the iron to heat five or six minutes before pouring on the batter.

* * *

Wrap silver and gold cloth slippers in black tissue paper before putting them away. If treated in this way they will not quickly tarnish.

* * *

Yellow cream cheese spread on buttered wafers and browned in a moderate oven makes a very good accompaniment to serve with appetizers, soups or salads.

Exam "Boners" Make Professors Laugh

Hartford, Conn.—"Boners" relieve the dullness of reading examination papers, says Prof. Henry A. Perkins of Trinity college.

Here are a few he listed as encountered in Trinity examinations:

"Work is the ability to do something.

"Aristotle says that grass attains form when it is eaten by a cow.

"Cicero must have been a very careful critic and a very careful writer. His writings are forever emphasizing the point he wishes to emphasize.

"As the moon approaches full and is nearer the earth, it has stronger attraction and effects (sic!) the apple.

"Mass in a body is solid, it is the force attracted to the earth. A football player needs mass.

"Since women can vote, voting has ceased to be a privilege.

"Mass is an object that contains weight. Weight is what the object weighs.

"When some one applies an epitaph to you it is sometimes very hard to reply.

"The average man is rather below normal.

"When it says here 'Compare with civilized communities' it would be all right to take the United States."

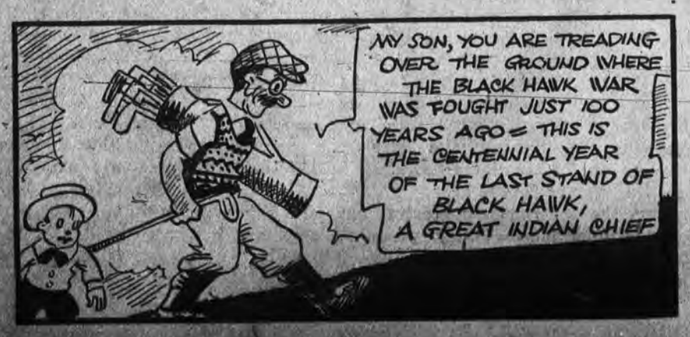
The "Radio Priest"

Rev. Charles Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Detroit, Mich., noted for his fiery nation-wide radio sermons, busy in his office preparing one of his sermons to be delivered over the air.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

SUCH IS LIFE—A Laugh for Blackhawk

By Charles Sughroe



Novelty, Message of Smart Cottons

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

SMART cottons go galloping through the fashion picture at high speed this season. Keep us guessing, too, as to their real identity, being silky looking one moment, dull-lustered and wooly the next, sheer, heavy, spongy, lacy, sporty, dressy, formal or informal as occasion may demand. When it comes to novelty, the new cotton weaves have it written all over them and that is why in all fashion reports they are getting front-page notices these days.

The material which fashions the attractive frock centered in the picture is a fair example of a cotton which conceals its identity. It is one of the new durene crepes—a knitted crepe which is extremely sheer and cool. It might be tweed from the looks of it, which goes to show the extraordinary tricks quality-kind cottons are playing in the game of fashion at the present moment. The fact that this handsome durene cotton weave is dotted adds to its prestige, for it's dots and dots according to what "they say" in Paris.

Speaking of novelty, the new mesh cottons "say it" with emphasis. The latest member of the lacy mesh-cotton family to announce its debut is eyelet durene. The last-minute frock which you see illustrated to the left in this trio of swagger spring and summer gowns is made of the very new and interesting eyeleted durene cotton. Those who wear a gown fashioned of it to a golf tournament, or while watching the horses at the first big meet, will discover that this material is even cooler than chiffon because of the "air-holes"—not a classic term, but informative—for the fabric is unusually absorptive.

This very modern frock, worn by a very young woman, is designed to accentuate the wider shoulder line. It also has a smart-looking diagonal cut to its seamings.

Take notice, please, that this same Miss Modern is wearing a beret, for she has heard all about their continued vogue in Paris. The simplest of berets or the rather dressy sort, the beret which harmonizes or the beret which provides a color contrast to one's costume, they each and all qualify as perfectly good style. And her gloves! Have you sensed the open-mesh gloves which this lady of fashion is wearing? To sport the new cotton lacy mesh gloves such as those pictured is proof-positive that the wearer is correctly style-informed.

Speaking of novelty as expressed in this season's ultra-chic cotton weaves, the fabric employed for the up-to-the-moment gown to the right in this group, has "it" in no uncertain terms. It is a faggoted cotton which is "nuff said" to those who keep pace with fashion's stride. All the best designers are choosing faggoted materials for their latest spring and summer gowns. The one shown is a particularly lovely durene openwork fabric, lacily faggoted to stress the importance of diagonal lines. The prim little belt—belts may be almost any width—indicates a fairly high waistline. The fanciful lacy quality of the durene fabric provides all the needed decoration, hence the simplicity of its treatment. A piquant little rough straw beret is worn.

Another outstanding movement of smart cottons is in the direction of embroidered effects. This applies to sheer materials for party wear as well as sturdier types for sports.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

WOOL PIQUE LAST WHISPER IN CHIC

We've had cotton pique and we've had silk pique.

Now may we introduce the newest member of the family, wool pique, which is the last whisper in spring-time chic.

For instance, one of our more alert shops along the avenue is showing a suit of white wool pique, with a trick yoke effect which makes your shoulders look like those of a West Point cadet. The yoke of the jacket is cut stright across the sleeves, about midway between shoulder and elbow, giving effective shoulder breadth as well as a new dash and a last-minute air.

The jacket is short and fitted as to waistline. The skirt is straight, with a front pleat concealing the fact that it is divided. It is worn with a knitted blouse of white wool yarn with an ascot scarf banded in red and green.

If you'd care for a sailor of rough white straw, with a tri-color band of green, red and white, you'd find it added quite the finishing touch.

Simplicity Is Theme of Smartest Dresses

Lines still point the way to smartness. Not only the lines of the model, but the diagonal lines of the various woolens and the lines formed by the ever-smart pin tucking that is seen so much just now.

Simplicity is the theme of most of the frocks. Life is much less complex and exciting than it used to be and clothes are paced in the same gait. Novelties are conspicuous by their absence, so are freak clothes.

Instead we have smart little suits, attractive and wearable, and charming frocks that have a fine dressmaker air about them, but are careful not to flaunt it. This is the type of frock that will be worn for the present, during the day, anyway.

Rakish Little Hats

They are young and cute and rakish, these new hats of woven visca straw, with a low, rounded crown, a brim pointed a bit over the left eye and with two quills in contrasting colors standing straight up on the left side. They are slipped through the crown.

PLAY OVERALLS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Spring has come and it's time for children to play out of doors. What more befitting for your little girl to wear than this clever overall costume? Make it of jeans or cotton broadcloth or any preferred sturdy weave. The original model photographed is in marine blue and red, with bright red ocean pearl buttons. Be sure to add the gay pearl buttons for they give this cunning suit the touch that tells

Raffia Necklaces Are New Spring Accessory

Raffia necklaces are fashion's newest accessory novelty to wear with that spring wool frock. They are made of fine raffia braided in choker design and finished with a long tassel which falls to the waist. White necklaces are worn with black wool frocks and emerald green with light green.

Over Alabama

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The junior class of Howard College was awarded a bulldog trophy at the annual stunt night exercises at the college.

Walker County is planning to pave the Dora link of the Bankhead Highway, a distance of slightly more than three miles.

E. T. Wilcox, widely known in railroad and civic circles, died at a Birmingham hospital following an illness of three weeks.

The petition of Alabama railroads to install revised rates on certain classes of furniture was set for hearing May 19 at Birmingham.

Eight state convicts were paroled during good behavior by Gov. Miller upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

The Red Cross has given relief to 746 sufferers in the recent storms in the Southeast, it was announced at relief headquarters.

Officers investigating the Southside fire in which a baby boy lost his life arrested a man giving his name as Edward C. Larsoh, 35.

John Ansley, Phillips High School, won first place in the Ninth Congressional District contest of the National Oratorical Contest on the Constitution.

Damage to drops and other stage effects, estimated at approximately $1,500 was caused by fire of undetermined origin at the Ritz Theater in Birmingham.

Gov. B. M. Miller granted paroles during good behavior to three state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board, trial judges and solicitors.

C. Ross won the nomination for chief of Bessemer police over J. N. Smithson in a run-off primary. Ross polled 1,009 votes, while Smithson's ballots totaled 722.

Eight students in the advanced course in the Coast Artillery unit, University of Alabama, have been assigned to Reserve Corps units by the commanding general.

The Association of Alabama Colleges held its annual meeting at Howard College. Approximately 40 representatives of 14 colleges belonging to the association attended.

Dr. R. J. McGavock, of Birmingham, was elected president of the Alabama Dental Association at a business meeting in the organization's annual convention in Birmingham.

Two American flags, a state flag and a Bible were presented to the Alabama Boys Industrial School by the Jefferson County Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Surplus clothing, contributed to the storm sufferers of Alabama and collected by the American Legion, has been turned over to the Jefferson County Chapter of the Red Cross.

J. F. Elmore, Houston County school teacher, was convicted of assault with intent ot murder by a Circuit Court jury for the stabbing of L. S. Deal, Dothan newspaper man, last October.

Reports received here from the U. S. Department of Agriculture listed Alabama first among states east of the Mississippi in the number of acres of land covered by detailed soil surveys.

The annual War Department board inspection of the University of Alabama Reserve Officers Training Corps will be held April 27 and 28, according to Maj. Edgar H. Underwood, commandant.

The net earnings of the Birmingham Electric Company would drop to 3.34 per cent during the next 12 months if the rates proposed by the Alabama Public Service Commission are put into effect.

Mrs. Robert Grider, 22, a bride, was instantly killed and her husband, 33, fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding and a freight train crashed at a grade crossing at Ryland, near Huntsville.

The Court of Appeals overruled application for rehearing of its decision holding as constitutional the Green act of the 1931 Legislature that provided for the regulation and licensing of barbers in Jefferson County.

Soon after his arrest in Birmingham for the slaying of Mrs. Ella Lamar Williams, 38, his wife, a man giving his name as Fred Stokes, alias Frank Williams, not only confessed killing Mrs. Williams, but also confessed that he killed three persons in Florida.

Forty-three representatives of various railroads in the South were shown the operation of the Weir Kilby Corporation plant at North Birmingham. The new method of welding and reconditioning railroad frogs and crossings under the Morrison process was demonstrated.

Grain Ration for Ewes Is Advised

Addition Found Profitable During Last Weeks of Lamb-Carrying.

In periods of low prices it is essential for sheepmen to save every lamb born, according to L. A. Kauffman, extension specialist in sheep for the Ohio State university, who says that no other factor is as important in determining income from the flock than is the percentage of lambs born and raised.

Lambs born from vigorous, healthy ewes, he points out, have a much better chance of reaching maturity than those from weak, poorly fed ewes. If no grain has been fed the ewes, some can well be added to the ration during the last few weeks the lamb is carried. This helps insure a strong, well-developed lamb and a good flow of milk from the dam.

The kinds and amounts of grain to be fed depend upon the hay available and the condition of the ewes. With high quality legume hay, oats is sufficient. However, a mixture of grains is preferable. One pound of protein supple to seven or eight of grain usually will suffice. With mixed hay more protein is needed, and it is a good idea to feed one pound of supplement to six pounds of grain. The grain mixture used where timothy, corn stover, or other low protein roughages are used, should contain one pound of protein supplement to each four or five pounds of grain.

Among the protein supplements that are best to feed at the present time, Kauffman believes, are soybean oil meal, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, dairy feeds and bran. Any of these are suitable to balance farm-grown grains, but twice as much bran or low analysis dairy feed is required to take the place of one pound of other supplements.

Kansas Producer Shows How to Make Beef Pay

Fred Morgan of Alta Vista, was the champion beef producer of Kansas in 1930. His 18 Hereford calves made an average daily gain of 2.18 pounds for the 291 days from their birth to market. They sold for $13.60 a hundred, a dollar above the market, December 8, 1930, and dressed 58.3 per cent, and their carcasses graded choice to prime. The feed cost for each calf was $27.88, which deducted from the selling price of $96.66 leaves $68.78 to pay all other costs and return a profit for keeping the cow. Feed, pasture, bull service, interest, taxes and depreciation cost Mr. Morgan $40 a year a cow, leaving $28.78 a cow profit.

Apple Trees Need

When pruning young apple trees it is well to keep in mind that when mature, the tree may be called upon to carry as high as 30 bushels of apples, which will weigh close to three quarters of a ton, on the ends of its branches. A tree with a weak framework or bad crotches is certain to break under the strain sooner or later. The time to build a strong framework is when the tree is young. Avoid opposite branches of approximately equal size. If necessary, trim one of them back so that the other will grow more rapidly. It will also pay to bear in mind that where all the branches are trimmed out of the center of the tree the fruit is forced to the outside where it will give the greatest possible strain on the tree. A thinning out of the entire top of a tree will help to distribute the load.—American Agriculturist.

Reduced Pork Costs

Pigs fed limited rations proved more efficient in the utilization of their feed than did those fed a full ration, requiring much less feed per 100 pounds of gain and producing somewhat leaner carcasses in tests carried on by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The results indicate that the limited feeding of swine may be a practical and efficient method of reducing pork production costs when the labor cost and market situation are favorable, or when a predominance of leaner cuts of pork are desired.—Prairie Farmer.

Soil for Garden

Light sandy soils are benefited by working clay and humus into them. They require attention in this regard for several seasons. They must be dug deeply and unless the slope of the ground provides natural drainage, the main hope of getting them into really first class shape is under drainage. However, they can be worked into condition to grow good vegetables or flowers without this expensive work. Study soil needs now and be prepared to build it up when you start garden operations this spring. Good soil is the first requisite of a good garden.

No Gain From Yeast

Feeding yeast to hogs does not increase the rate of gain or decrease the cost of producing pork, the first year's experiment on this problem at Iowa State college shows. Various mixtures of yeast culture feeds with grain were tested in fattening spring pigs. No such mixture increased the rate or economy of gain and some actually resulted in a lower rate of gain and caused more feed to be consumed per 100 pounds of pork than did the check lot.—Prairie Farmer.

Just the Scallops

The B family was enjoying a turkey dinner with all the "trimmings" and, of course, scalloped oysters were included. When they were passed to Kathleen, she was asked whether she would like to have some scalloped oysters. She replied:

"Well, I don't care for the oysters, but I will have some of the scallops."

Sign of Spring

Son—Father, what is a garden plot?

Pa—The bugs and worms planning to eat up your stuff

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Men, Mitchells Tablets restores strength and nerves. Makes pep. Send $1, results surprising. F. J. MITCHELL, 201 North 69 Place, Birmingham, Ala.

Unofficial Examination

"Doctor, what happens when a fellow sprains his ankle?"

"He generally limps for a while."

Where Does She Get Her "Pep?"

SHE doesn't *look* seventy. Nor *feel* that old. The woman who stimulates her organs can have energy that women half her age will envy!

At middle-age your vital organs begin to slow down. You may not be sick, simply sluggish. But why endure a condition of half-health when there's a stimulant that will stir a stagnant system to new life and energy in a week's time?

This remarkable stimulant is perfectly harmless. It is, in fact, a family doctor's prescription. So, if you're tired of trying every patent medicine that comes along, tell the druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Take a bit of this delicious syrup every day or so, until you know by the way you feel that your lazy liver is again active, and your bowels are poison-free.

Men, women, and children who are run-down, who tire easily, get bilious spells or have frequent headaches, are soon straightened out when they get this prescriptional preparation of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh laxative herbs. (Syrup pepsin is all the help the bowels need, and you do not form the very bad habit of always taking cathartics.)

Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin in the house, and take a stimulating spoonful every now and then. It is all that a great many people ever take to keep strong and vigorous, and absolutely free from constipation.

Lifelong Warfare on Insect Pests

Award of the Capper gold medal "for distinguished service to agriculture," carrying an honorarium of $5,000, has been made to Dr. L. O. Howard, a government bug expert who, on a small official salary, has waged a lifelong battle against insect pests.

"He has made a great contribution to the present and future happiness of the American people," says the Woman's Home Companion in its announcement of the award. "He has for years been fighting the greatest of all wars—the war against insects. Insects, as he has shown, steal two billion dollars a year from us. They nullify the labor of a million men.

"They reached their development millions of years ago. We are the newcomers on earth and our foothold is not yet sure. Doctor Howard believes that it is still possible that in some distant future the last living thing on the expiring earth may be a bug feeding on the last bit of plant life. Thus far, indeed, the insects have held their own against us. But we cannot doubt that mankind will eventually win."

Telephones for Lapps

Now the Swedish Lapps may install telephones in their tents of reindeer skins. The nomads of the frozen arctic have for some time enjoyed the radio, but have not been able to communicate with the outside world. The government has made arrangements to string a telephone line over northern Lapland.

Spotted

"Which of those two men is the bridegroom?"

"The anxious-looking one—the cheerful one is the bride's father."—Humorist.

A train of thought is the real thing in rapid transit.

Full Vision Gas Mask

A new gas mask originating in Germany has several advantages over the old type, principally in that it permits an unobstructed view of the surroundings. Heretofore the view has been limited to the immediate front of the wearer. German soldiers and workmen in some industrial establishments are being equipped with them. A tough transparent material of the celluloid family takes the place of rubber, fabric or glass. An officer or fireman has no difficulty in recognizing the men under him when they are using the new mask.

Positive Relief For Itchy Skin

Cooling, soothing and germ destroying Blue Star Ointment, melting at body heat, turns to liquid that goes deep into skin pores, carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. All rash, tetter, ringworm, foot itch, eczema and other itchy troubles are ended from two to three times quicker than with the ordinary kind of remedies. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

The uses of adversity are sweet, but you don't taste that until long afterward.

Bilious? NR

Bilious, constipated? Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonight—the mild, safe, all-vegetable laxative. You'll feel fine in the morning. Promptly and pleasantly rids the system of the bowel poisons that cause headaches—25c. TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT

The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

For 100% Health

THERE is something vibrant and magnetic about the truly healthy man or woman, who is satisfied and contented with life. That "something" attracts people. Wins confidence. Arouses and holds affection.

This vitality and enthusiasm of youth are priceless. Guard them with Fellows' Syrup, the fine old tonic which doctors recommend. It restores and strengthens. Improves appetite. You sleep better and feel better. Your vigor and endurance return. For just one week, try *genuine* Fellows' Syrup, which you can get at your druggist's. The results will amaze and delight you.

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The New Scientific Discovery
QUICK RELIEF
Muscular—Rheumatic—Athletic Foot—Skin Afflictions—Chilblains
ELECTRO-LOTION—An entirely new discovery—blended with high voltage of electrical discharge. Most powerful and penetrating medical compound obtainable.
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER—$2 value for $1—including one bottle OZONA—The Wonder Inhalant. Quick and Effective Relief for Colds and Hay Fever.
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Old Razor Blades Made Like New!

Single blade will last for hundreds of shaves. Send 25c (coin) to learn this amazing secret.

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NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Democrat will endeavor to serve the entire County in-so-far as news coverage is concerned. The paper will appreciate any contributions from readers in the form of news.

We shall, within a short time, carry a column on our editorial page entitled "Letters to the Editor." This column will be open to any citizen of the County who may desire to express opinions upon any subject which might prove of local value. The only request the editor has to make is that all material addressed to the column must be of sound reasonable content and nothing of a personal nature.

SLASHING GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, recently made the following statement in regard to the reduction of governmental expense.

"With business compelled to reduce both expenses and payrolls and the family budget cut to the bone, what has the government done to reduce its cost to the American people, and thus save them something on their tax bills? "I realize the difficulties, but surely government, like individuals, should face the realities. Government should put its house in order and balance its budget, and instead of eternally looking for new sources of revenue it should make a determined try at spending not more, not the same amount, but less of the earnings and savings of the American people." Gov. Ritchie.

Municipal and state governments must follow the precedent set by private business, and slash expense, throw out inherited impediments to progress, and eliminate waste, in their cost of operation is to be cut. A recent survey shows that the average cost of government in 146 cities rose from $24.00 per capita in 1915 to $58.00 in 1929.

We cannot have tax reduction as long as government functions are steadily enlarged. We cannot have tax reductions so long as we demand "improvements" costing millions for which we have no real need. We cannot have tax reduction so long as we pay little attention to administration of government; so long as we dash to the polls to vote for any new bond issue coming along.

The public's problem rests with the election of the proper men to office in national, state and local elections. The public's attitude should be that of choosing the man best qualified, both morally and mentally to fill the job. This is the public's duty, and if this duty is fulfilled, then and only then, will the tax problem work itself out to the satisfaction of the people.

ROADS IN 1932

The nation's road plans call for an expenditure of $1,353,000,000 during this year.

Of the amount, $882,000,000 is the probable expenditure by state high way departments, with $471,000,000 the share of local authorities. The state departments plan to construct 36,000 miles of road, of which 8,800 miles will be high type, such as asphalt, concrete and brick, and 17,500 will be sand-clay, macadam and gravel Of the state appropriations, $568,000,000 will be available for new road and bridge construction, and the balance will go for reconstruction and maintenance, interest on highway bonds and similar purposes.

It is to be hoped that a fair proportion of the money will be spent in rural and farming localities. There is, of course, no end to the need for more and better main highways—but this need, in most states, is not nearly so great as the need for year-round, long wearing secondary roads. The farmer, as a class, still finds himself buried in mud, so far as motor transport is concerned, during bad weather. There are still a number of months each year when to drive between his home and the outside world is wholly or next to impossible. The states have no greater duty than to remedy this condition by wise allocation of road funds between main highways and secondary roads. We are urging Alabama to fairly provide for her rural or secondary roads in the appropriation of any new monies.

$16,000,000,000 IN NEW INSURANCE

Depression doesn't seem to mean a thing to the life insurance industry, so far as its stability and safety go.

During 1931, the public showed its confidence in the industry by buying $16,200,000,000 of new insurance. The companies met with ease demands for policy loans and paid out $2,600,000,000 to beneficiaries in disability benefits and in value of policies surrendered. They made large investments in first class bonds, preferred stock and mortgages—investments whose sole purpose is to protect the policyholders.

"Safety First" is the guiding principle of the life insurance industry. Every act of an insurance company is considered in the light of the effect it will have on its policyholders. In fifty years not a single policyholder in a legal reserve company in the United States has suffered loss due to failure of the company. This is quite a commendable record and should be appreciated by the people.

Insurance policies don't pay 20 per cent dividends. They don't offer opportunity to get rich quick. But they offer something we know to be a sound and assuring investment—with safety to the highest possible degree.

FIRE ON THE FARM

The farmer has a very real interest in the fire menace. Nearly one fourth of the annual national fire loss or $100,000,000 occurs on farms, and farm fires account for 3,500 deaths. The farm fire victims suffer greater proportion to loss than the victim of a city fire. The latter may lose his home or his place of business, but rarely both. When the farm home burns the fire often wipes out barns and other buildings, sometimes destroying the developments of a lifetime of work.

The cure for the farm fire is, as in the city, unremitting care and diligence, and better fire fighting apparatus. Progress in this direction has been made in a number of states. First class rural fire departments are made possible by motorized fire apparatus, good roads and telephones. Ingenuity has been shown by rural fire fighters in overcoming lack of water, thru the use of windmill tanks, multiple hose connections and relays of trucks. Some departments use chemicals only, which are extremely effective in fighting the common roof fire. An Iowa law has empowered townships to vote a tax for the maintenance of fire protection, either independently or in conjunction with other communities.

The bulk of the states, and among them our own, lag far behind in efficient rural fire protection, and there is a general lack of efficient facilities. As a result, the farmer bears a disproportionate share of the annual fire loss. The adequate development of the farm fire fighting facilities, along with the dissemination of knowledge of how to prevent fires, offers a fertile field for some organization interested in the farmer's welfare.

You're never broke if you have spent it all for something worth while.

Sleep is a fine thing but it is not advisable to be caught napping.

Farmers are said to be split over the question of relief. But they have not had a great deal of relief to split.

A Swedish scientist says life on earth began in hot water. And its been in it ever since.

We believe Lindberg would have had that baby long ago if he hadn't had so much expert help.

A man in Denver, Colorado, was jailed for stealing a dollar's worth of spinach. Why didn't he plead insanity?

Both parties will hold their national conventions in Chicago. Is that because of the Windy City's reputation or in spite of it?

Explorers discovered in Arizona an unfinished dam 1,000 years old. Perhaps an ancient Muscle Shoals.

It takes a high-priced radio comedian to make the old jokes sound funny again.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

TO THE SENIOR CLASSES' OF SHELBY COUNTY

Warburton Primm

Now that the end is drawing near and you meet amid the shadows of parting, there should arise in your minds the question "Have we taken advantage of our opportunity of securing for ourselves an education and equipping ourselves to become future leaders in this great nation."

For the past year you have studied masterpieces of the great lights of literature. You have drunk deep of the fountain of poetry and quaffed the nectar of the finest in prose. You have known the pleasures that come only once in a life time. Will your sincere appreciation of schools and education be shown in the years to come?

You have met together and formed friendship which will never be broken; you will never forget the faces of your companions in this classic union of the lovers of greater literature. You will recall their features although years may dim the memory of walls and buildings, and even obliterate these historic structures wherein you have met and are meeting now. With souls knit together by the passing days of study and reading, you shall make the journey of life together, spiritually speaking, even though your physical pathway and future destinies may be separated by leagues of deserts, mountains, seas and numerous other things unknown.

The years will flash past all too swiftly. The unseen hand of time will write their record across your brows making you happy that you allowed no opportunity to escape you or making you sad that you did not apply yourself as you should have. The weight of the years will make your forms to fit the mould into which fate will have placed you. When you, by chance, meet each other a score of years hence, perhaps you will not recognize each other. But, upon peering into the depths of each other's souls, you will not fail to see the faces that you once knew, radiant in youth and strong in the strength of Eternal Hope.

May you, therefore, take heart at this time of parting, and remember, as members of a loyal student body, that you are not only friends as physical beings, but also as students of "The Republic of Learning," wherein the power of the brain never grows weary and the strength of the soul never fades. You may, then renew forever the friendship formed in the glorious days when you were growing into young manhood and womanhood during high school days, assured that in another and more glorious sphere of activities, " beyond the most distant star," you shall continue the greater tasks of which your present work is but a faint reflection, when, "life's fitful fever" shall be passed forever.

You have been building the character throughout your high school days that will, more than likely, stay with you through life. That character, whether good or bad, shall determine your place in life and it is up to you to go forward ever or slide backwards. A great man once said that if you ever wanted anything done, select a busy man for the other has no time for it. Will you be one of the busy men? Set for yourself a goal to strive for. Where others have failed you may succeed. In starting out upon your life now take with you the thought that it is always too late to be what you might have been, but it is never too late to be what you may become.

PROPER FEEDING AND GOOD BREEDING PAIR

What proper feeding and good breeding will do to increase the profits of livestock producers is illustrated by the experience of J. K. Knowles of Fitzpatrick with forty head of grade Angus calves on the Montgomery Union Stockyards market.

Mr. Knowles brought these calves to market and sold thirty-five of them for 5 3-4 cents and five for 5 1-4 cents which was about 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 cents above market according to J. H. Botts of the Alabama Farm Bureau Livestock Commission Firm who handled the sale.

The calves were fed corn and cotton seed meal and were produced from common cows with a pure bred Angus bull.

Mr. Botts stated that if the calves had been pure bred they would have brought 3-4 cents per pound more and would have weighed from 100 to 150 pounds more at the same age.

AUBURN POULTRY EXPERTS GIVE POINTERS ON KEEPING FLOCK DURING DEPRESSION

With eggs selling for around 10 cents a dozen there are farmers and poultrymen in Alabama who are inclined to get rid of their flocks but Hubert Bailey,, extension poultryman at Auburn, does not agree that it should be done. Instead he is insisting on "rigid culling right away" as the first step in offsetting low prices of eggs.

"Don't go out of the poultry business," continued Mr. Bailey. "You should give your flock a thorough culling and remove all except real good birds. Sell the inferior or poor birds.

"Next, produce all the feed that you can at home for home-grown feed is cheaper than buying it. In fact it is hardly possible to buy feed and produce eggs profitably if the eggs are sold for a dime a dozen."

Mr. Bailey explained that a good ration can be made by feeding home-grown corn along with a protein supplement made for feeding under such conditions. Green feed must be added, either by grazing or by cutting an supplying. It is needed every day in the year.

Along with good birds and good feeding must go good management, Mr. Bailey explained. This includes proper housing. Many Alabama hens will produce more eggs if housed properly; and housing is not expensive.

Mr. Bailey added that the county agents and home demonstration agents are giving as much attention to poultry development now as they have done for many years and that better results will be obtained by advising with them and following information obtained from them.

HOME SAVING OF PEA SEED WILL HELP CROP

Saving of Austrian winter pea seed this spring for planting next fall is being recommended by Alabama county agents. Tests conducted last year revealed that it is feasible to save seed and that it is better and cheaper to get them this way than to wait and buy them.

Austrian winter peas are prolific in the production of seed. In tests last year 600 pounds of seed per acre were harvested. This is sufficient to plant about 20 acres. If each farmer will save one or two, or more, acres he will have sufficient seed for himself and some for sale. If the plants fail to make seed they can be turned under and the land enriched without loss to the grower.

SUMMER LEGUMES ARE ADVISED BY AUBURN

After a quarter of a century of experimenting the Alabama Experiment station at Auburn has told us that it is unwise to plant a legume in corn at the last cultivation. Reasons given by Director M. J. Funchess are: Failure to get a stand three out of five years due to dry weather. If rain occurs and causes good stands orn usually smothers the legume: and dry weather later usually cramps the legumes.

But the Alabama station is strong for planting summer legumes soybeans, cow peas, velvet beans. Planting alone or interplanting earlier with corn are better ways to plant. Soybeans may be planted in the South from April through June; cowpeas as late as July.

DAHLIAS ARE GOOD FOR ALABAMA YARDS

The middle south is undergoing a renaissance of the Dahlia although this garden flower is especially adapted to temperate rather than subtropical sections of the country. Proper attention to soil, moisture conditions, and varieties is very essential.

Any well drained, medium-sandy loam well supplied with vegetable matter will grow dahlias. Either tubers (roots, bulbs) or young plants grown from cuttings may be used. Tubers should be planted 3 to 4 inches deep and young plants about three inches to the top of their ball of earth.

Dahlias require an exceptional amount of cultivation and water. The soil should be worked several inches deep and in addition to this soil should be worked several inches deep an in addition to this soil mulch an artificial mulch of leaf mold, compost, or peat moss will save excessive cultivating and produce finer plants. In this climate artificial watering will practically always be necessary. Water thoroughly not a 10 minutes sprinkle as soon as the soil tends to dry out in the late spring. The best authorities recommend in addition to a deeply prepared soil (10 to 12 inches) a fertilizer composed of five pounds of bone meal and ten pounds hardwood ashes to each square foot. If a mineral fertilizer is used it should be high in phosphoric acid and potash. A mixed fertilizer containing 3 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash should be sought for. This should be well mixed with the soil and applied later as a sidedressing but never allowed to come in contact with the tubers.

TEXAS COMPANY ANNOUNCES NEW "FIRE CHIEF" GASOLINE

Gasoline of the Texas Company first refined in 1931 for fire engines, ambulances, military vehicles, and other emergency equipment is now being produced for commercial use at no extra cost to the buyer. This gaso line, to be known as "Fire Chief," will replace the original "dry gasoline" introduced in 1926. Although no specifications of the new gas was given out, the consulting chemist of the company, Kenneth MacKenzie, stated that the new gas has been materially improved and that the highest government specifications for distillation and vapor pressure have been surpassed.

Following is announcement of the company: "Texaco Fire-Chief, a new gasoline, will be made available in the retail market of the United States this week. The new fuel replaces the company's original 'dry gas' itself an outstanding product among gasolines. When 'dry gas' was introduced in 1926 it was a revolutionary step forward in the development of motor fuels, providing as it did easy starting, quick acceleration, maintenance of power, freedom from crankcase dilution, complete combustion greater mileage and high antiknock rating. In warm weather, when the engine became heated, the fuel continued to burn evenly and completely, with entire abscence of so-called vapor lock."

Budgeting their canned products—the same as finances—is being done by Mobile County club girls, as reported by Mrs. Louise M. Riley, home demonstration agent. They are determining first what the family will need of each canned product and next they proceed to can these products.

THE RAILROADS HAVE MADE *WITHOUT INTEREST* A FIVE BILLION DOLLAR LOAN IN IMPROVED SERVICE

THE OLD RELIABLE L&N

IF YOU made a loan, even a small one, and received no interest on your money, you would certainly feel that you had been treated unfairly.

The railroads of the United States have loaned the public the use of over five billion dollars, for which they have not received one cent interest in the past two years. Incredible as this statement seems, it is true. Read the following figures.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed 5¾% as a fair rate of return for railroads to earn on the value of their property.

In 1922 the railroads had a total of $21,200,000,000 invested in property devoted to transportation purposes and earned, that year, 3.59%. Eight years later, in 1930, their property investment had increased to $26,300,000,000 but only 4% was earned on the 1922 investment. By 1931 the rate of return on the 1922 investment had decreased to 2.57% and the average for the years 1930-1931 fell to less than 3.50%. Yet, in the eight year period, 1922 to 1930, the railroads spent $5,100,000,000 for improved equipment and service. They are now rendering better service at less cost to you than they were in 1922.

In other words, the railroads have, in effect, loaned the public the use of over five billion dollars for two years, without receiving one cent interest on this vast amount.

This alarming condition has been caused by the present economic depression and has been further intensified by unfair taxation and competition from other transportation agencies.

You are vitally interested in the earning power of the railroads because of large holdings of railroad securities by life insurance companies, charitable and financial institutions.

The railroads must earn a reasonable rate of interest on their tremendous investments devoted to public use, if YOUR investments are to be protected.

The Railroads Must Earn To Spend

This can only be accomplished by legislative relief from unfair competition and by increased railroad patronage.

You can cooperate by traveling on the steam railroads and by shipping your freight by rail.

L&N **LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.**

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued from page one-

that in any recovery from the current economic situation, the institution of a five-day week on only in the government but in some phases of industry will be necessary.

CAROLINA JUDGE AND DAUGHTER WILL SERVE SENTENCE IN JAIL

Judge John H. Harwood , 52, of Bryson City, member of the North Carolina Superior Court bench, and veteran jurist stood before the bars of justice last week and entered pleas of guilty that will put his daughter and himself behind the bars. His daughter, Miss Lola Harwood, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $4,823 of state tax funds during her employ as clerk in the Revenue Department. Judge Harwood confessed to altring the state records in an effort to save his girl from going to prison. Judge Harwood is a member of a prominent North Carolina family and is expected to resign his bench immediately. One of the Judge's old colleagues, Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, passed sentence upon the two while a sympathetic crowd of life-long friends and associates looked on. The girl must serve two years in the state prison and her father will serve twelve months in the Wake county jail.

OLD RIDDLE OF ALCHEMY MAY BE MASTERED

Savants have announced the discovery of a new powerful light ray believed capable of shattering the atom, which is the first step in the manufacture of gold. The report was issured in a release last Sunday by the American Institute of Physics and stated that success in making an alchemy ray, a concentrated beam with 1,200,000 volts in the diameter of the head of a pin, was assured. Such concentration as this is intended for attempts at smashing the nuclei of atoms. The above voltage is only the beginning. The report predicts big beams ranging from 12,000,000 to 25,000,000 voltage. This ray is a stream of protons and was developed at the University of California.

CANCER DISEASE FOUND IN FISH

Announcement was made at Cornell University this week that discovery of tiny fish with a peculiar form of cancer has been made in Mexico. These fish are swordtails and platyfish, no longer than a match, and cross-breeding was given as the cause of the disease. It is possible to produce cancer in fish inthelaboratory but these fish found in Mexico, Dr. Gordon of Cornell, states, are already in the wild state with cancer making headway. Dr. Gordon will soon attempt to determine why these wild growths of every color in the rainbow start in fish. He found the swordfish with cancer in wild cancerous specimens in pools of the Rio Tonto River.

ALABAMA'S TWENTY ONE "BIG BUSINESS BANKS."

According to John Temple Graves, of the Birmingham Age-Herald, Alabamians may be a good deal surprised to learn that their state has 21 banking institutions that have been classified as "big business banks." But loyal disciples here of Franklin Roosevelt, who have recently been told by him that Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds are being used to aid the big banks rather than the small local banks, will probably feel bound, hereafter, to increase their estimates of the 21 Alabama banks that have been aided by the above corporation, and also of the other banks, up to a total of 582 last week throughout the United States.

U. S. WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN POLAND

Discovery of the brutal murder of Mrs. Grace Edna Mott, an American Baptist Missionary of New York City, in her apartment last Friday, in Warsaw, led to the belief that her life was taken by some fanatic, as two children had been slain in the neighborhood under the same circumstances within a few weeks. Just as the childrens', her throat had been slashed deeply by a sharp razor or knife. The more reason the police have for thinking that some religious fanatic did the crime was the fact that Mrs. Mott lived in the slum section of the city, where she had been conducting her missionary work in the year that she had been there.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF ALASKA RAILROAD DIES

Charles H. Holmes, Chief Engineer of the Alaska Railroad, died at Anchorage, Alaska, on April 9, according to a telegram received today by Secretary Wilbur at the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Holmes was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point. He had entered the employ of the Alaska Railroad in 1915 as general foreman of bridging and building. He became bridge engineer, chief engineer, and was at one time acting general manager of the Road.

He left a wife and two young daughters, aged respectively, five and 12 years. He had worked in his office all morning and died of a sudden stroke in the office of Colonel Otto F. Ohlson, the General Manager of the Road.

ALTERNATE BALLOTS APPEAR FIRST TIME DURING PRIMARY

Probate Judges Now Busy Carrying Out Dictates of Legislatur

In accordance with the dictates of the 1931 legislature, probate judges throughout the state are preparing ballots with the names of candidates in alternate positions for the first time in the history of Democratic primaries. Because of the above law candidates for state office will have no advantage May 3 because of location of names on the ballots. Only state and federal offices are involved, other candidates to face the voters on the traditional system of alphabetical order.

For example, in Montgomery County 10,000 ballots will list Hugh White ahead of John Darden in the race for president of the Alabama Public Service Commission, while the other 10,000 ballots will list the Coosa County Senator above the incumbent seeking reelection. Thomas E. Knight recently ruled that the probate judges were not required to alternate the names of candidates for Democratic national Committeemen or delegates to the national convention, since the offices were honorary.

WITH PRICES LOW FARMERS EXCHANGE

With prices low and money scarce the old barter practice is thriving in Alabama. Farmers are exchanging seeds, livestock, and equipment. They are also marketing among themselves.

To find a bigger outlook for miscellaneous farm and home products. Director L. N. Duncan of Auburn advised advertising in local papers, use of bulletin boards by banks, and an exchange list kept by couty farm bureaus. Curb markets are good; and the same is true of cooperative sales.

Splendid examples of good cooperative selling are the hog sales of southeast Alabama and poultry sales at car doors. These have been very satisfactory to growers. County agents cooperative in these sales.

BOARD REFUSES TO ADMIT TICKY CATTLE

Determine to keep Alabama free of cattle ticks the state board of agriculture, has refused to permit cattle to be moved into the state from tick infested areas of other states, until Dr. C. A. Cary, state veterinarian, may determine that they may be brought from such areas without danger of infesting Alabama livestock.

ALABAMA SUSPENDS 6,200 POUNDS BUTTER FROM SALE

During the past month 6200 pounds of butter were suspended from sale by the department of agriculture, reports Dr. George Marsh, to Seth P. Storrs, commissioner. "This butter was suspended from sale because it was short-weight or short in butter fat" he said.

Much of the butter suspended from sale had been shipped into the state from other states.

WORLD HOG PRICES IMPROVED

Prices of hogs and pork in foreign markets, as well as in the United States averaged higher in March than in February, with marketing in Germany slightly smaller than in the preceding month and slaughter supplies in the United States much smaller. Higher hog prices coincident with a decline in corn prices in the United States, says the Bureau of Agricul-on world hog and pork prospects, ture Economics in its current report made for the most favorable hog-corn price relationship in several months. Feed prices in Europe, however, advanced materially in March.

The bureau reports that bacon imports into Great Britain in February were the second largest for any month on record, although supplies from the United States were relatively small. United States total pork exports in February were slightly smaller than in January, but lard exports increased moderately.

Other factors in the World hog and pork situation were larger killing in Denmark the first two weeks of March than those of the first half of February; considerably larger market supplies of hogs in Great Britain in March than those of ayear ago; and lard exports from the United States to the United Kingdom in February nearly twice as large as those in January, and larger than for any month in recent years.

CALERA NOTES

By Mary McKibbon
Correspondent

Misses Lucy Bailey Bordon, Tessie Brown, and June Reed of the Alabama College were the guests of Mary Francis Williams of Chipley, Fla., for the spring holidays. Miss Williams is also a student at Alabama College.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Dunlay are visiting friends at Pensacola, Fla.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children spent the week end in Birmingham, with Mrs. Cowart's mother, Mrs. Jeffrie Mothershed.

o—o—o

Mr. Cleve Long, of Anniston, spent the week end with his family. Mr. Long was employed here as chief clerk for the L. & N. and Southern Railroads for a number of years.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lyman, Jr. and their son Robert Edward, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Martin visited Mrs. Martin's mother in Columbus last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Zollie Cowart entertained the Epworth League last week with a banquet at the school auditorium. There was a large crowd present and all reported a pleasant evening.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden, Jr. visited Birmingham last week on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Scoggins, a long time resident of this locality, succumbed at her home here early last week to an illness of long duration. Mrs. Scroggins was buried Tuesday of last week at New Salem. The many friends of the family have expressed their sympathy.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary Causey, of York, Ala., Worthy Grand Matron, O. E. S., will be the guest of Calera Charpter 199 next Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Johnson entertained the W. M. S. at the home of Mrs. J. A. Pate yesterday. The musical program was presented under the charge of Mrs. Collins.

o—o—o

Mrs. Israel and her young son were the guests of Mrs. Ida Bare and Family early last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Martin and their young son and Mr. and Mrs. L. Davenport, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle early last week.

o—o—o

The Reverend J. A. Pate visited his former church in Birmingham Sunday of last week.

o—o—o

Mr. Bob Lucas motored to Columbiana on Tuesday of last week on a business mission.

o—o—o

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. Bonghn, of Calera, a daughter, April 9th., 1932. THE DEMOCRAT offers its congratulations.

o—o—o

All members of Calera Chapter No. 199 O. E. S. are requested to be at the Lodge room at 1:30 P. M. April 25th Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Mary E. Causey will be present for the purpose of transacting important business pertaining to the Chapter.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas are spending the week end in Maylone.

o—o—o

Mrs. Z. A. Lyons and daughter, Ruth are visiting in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdars is home for the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershed of Birmingham is spending the week end with Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

o—o—o

The Shelby County 4—H Club met in Columbiana Saturday. The club here enjoyed the rally. There were lectures, music and a picture show.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, and daughter Caroline, Mr. and Mrs. Blackmon of Birmingham are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyd.

o—o—o

The Bane brothers attended the ball game in Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Payne were called to Gadsden Monday to attend the funeral of their son-in-law, Mr. Stanford.

o—o—o

Mr. Walter Lester of Lester Chapel visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Simmons and family Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. O. S. Frankle, Misses Ruth and Sylvia Frankle motored to Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Max Kalodner and son Earnest of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Bane and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. H. Martin spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney DuBose of California are the guests of Mr. Gordon DuBose.

o—o—o

Messrs. Fred. B. G. Clarance and Robert E. Halcomb and their wives spent Sunday with Mrs. Sallie Halcomb.

o—o—o

Mesdames Busby, Denson, Edwards Dunlap, Rev. C. A. and Mrs. Miller attended conference in Fairfield Monday.

o—o—o

The school children of Calera were entertained Wednesday afternoon and night by Cherokee Bill the program was enjoyed by all.

o—o—o

The ladies Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet every second and fourth Monday of each month.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ruby Harper and son Bailey of Birmingham spent Friday night with Mrs. Clene Long and family.

o—o—o

Mr. Alfred Busby and family have bought the Gleen home. Mr. Reynolds and family of Clanton have purchased the Busby home and are operating a filling station.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Cowart was in Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Mesdames Hendricks, Cowart, Blevins and Halcomb attended the Shelby County Better Home Club at the Alabama College, Thursday the Better Home Club will meet here April 25.

o—o—o

Mr. Bob Lucas was in Birmingham Thursday. Mr. Lucas is singing over the radio station WAPI and is the pupil of Mrs. Mildred White Wallace of Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pauline Bird and Mrs. Sidney Bird of Columbiana were the guests of Mrs. Arthur Seals Sunday.

Authorities say that George Washington depleted the fertility of his soil by continuous cropping of tobacco and corn and that he restored it by working livestock into his system. Records show that he had at one time on the Mount Vernon farm 34 horses, 15 jacks and jennets, 57 mules, 329 cattle and 640 sheep which were disposed of in his will.

ANNOUNCING

THE NEW FORD V-8 Cylinder

THE NEW FORD EIGHT *De Luxe Tudor Sedan*

Eight-cylinder, 90-degree V-type, 65-horse-power Engine * Vibrationless Roomy, Beautiful Bodies * Low Center of Gravity * Silent Second Gear Synchronized Silent Gear Shift * Seventy-five Miles per Hour * Comfortable Riding Springs * Rapid Acceleration * Low Gasoline Consumption * Reliability

New self-adjusting Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers with thermostatic control . . . New rear spring construction . . . Automatic spark control . . . Down-draft carburetor . . . Carburetor silencer . . . Bore, 3 1/16 inches. Stroke, 3 3/4 inches . . . Piston displacement, 221 cubic inches . . . 90-degree counterbalanced crankshaft . . . Large, effective fully enclosed four-wheel brakes . . . Distinctive steel-spoke wheels with large hub caps . . . Handsome V-type radiator . . . Graceful new roof line and slanting windshield of clear polished plate safety glass . . . Single-bar bumpers, chromium plated . . . Low, drop center frame . . . Mechanically operated pump drawing fuel from fourteen-gallon gasoline tank in rear . . . Choke on instrument panel . . . Individual inside sun visors . . . Cowl ventilation . . . Adjustable driver's seat . . . Choice of Mohair, Broadcloth or Bedford Cord upholstery in all de luxe closed types.

THE NEW FORD FOUR-CYLINDER CAR

An improved Ford four-cylinder, 50-horse-power engine, operating with new smoothness, is available in fourteen body types at $50 less than the corresponding V-8 prices listed below.

A GREAT NEW CAR AT AN UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE

Roadster	$460	*Coupe*	$490	*De Luxe Roadster*	$500	*De Luxe Tudor*	$550	*De Luxe Fordor*	$645
Phaeton	495	*Sport Coupe*	535	*De Luxe Phaeton*	545	*De Luxe Coupe*	575	*Victoria*	600
Tudor Sedan	500	*Fordor Sedan*	590			*Cabriolet*	610	*Convertible Sedan*	650

Ford

(F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra. Economical terms through Authorized Ford Finance Plans of Universal Credit Co.)

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

Edna Ferber has given to America many great stories. Her "Roast Beef Medium," and "Personality Plus" sketches have entertained millions of readers. In her more ambitious production, "So Big," she gave to America a characterization that is today ranked as a classic of our literature, and now she has turned to the historical romance and gives us "Cimarron," and to this she brings all of the glamor and adventure of the great Southwest. You will thrill at the description of the great rush of land seekers across the border line between Kansas and Oklahoma of April 22, 1889; you will enjoy Yancey Cravat as land seeker, as editor, as pioneer; you will love his energetic and capable wife and her ability to carry on when Yancey fails. With Yancey she joined the "Oklahoma run." Into this wilderness of rattlesnakes, Indians, bad men, she took her four-year-old son. They saw the wilderness into which they had rushed with thousands of others made populous in an hour, and cities numbering thousands of people springing up over night. "There's never been anything like it since creation," said the wife. "Creation! H—l!" said Yancey, "That took six days!"

Edna Ferber.

Cimarron is destined to be ranked among the greatest of American historical romances, and as a serial it is a story you are going to appreciate more than any other you have read for a long, long time.

FOREWORD

—1—

Only the more fantastic and improbable events contained in this book are true. There is no attempt to set down a literal history of Oklahoma. All the characters, the towns, and many of the happenings contained herein are imaginary. But through reading the scant available records, documents, and histories (including the Oklahoma State Historical library collection) and through many talks with men and women who have lived in Oklahoma since the day of the Opening, something of the spirit, the color, the movement, the life of that incredible commonwealth has, I hope, been caught. Certainly the Run, the Sunday service in the gambling tent, the death of Isaiah and of Arita Red Feather, the catching of the can of nitroglycerin, many of the shooting affrays, most descriptive passages, all of the oil phase, and the Osage Indian material complete—these are based on actual happenings. In many cases material entirely true was discarded as unfit for use because it was so melodramatic, so absurd as to be too strange for the realm of fiction.

There is no city of Osage, Okla. It is a composite of, perhaps, five existent Oklahoma cities. The Kid is not meant to be the notorious Billy the Kid of an earlier day. There was no Yancey Cravat—he is a blending of a number of dashing Oklahoma figures of a past and present day. There is no Sabra Cravat, but she exists in a score of bright-eyed, white-haired, intensely interesting women of sixty-five or thereabouts who told me many strange things as we talked and rocked on an Oklahoma front porch (tree-shaded now).

Anything can have happened in Oklahoma. Practically everything has.

EDNA FERBER.

CHAPTER I

—

All the Venables sat at Sunday dinner. All those handsome inbred Venable faces were turned, enthralled, toward Yancey Cravat, who was talking. The combined effect was almost blinding, as of incandescence; but Yancey Cravat was not bedazzled. A sun surrounded by lesser planets, he gave out a radiance so powerful as to dim the luminous circle about him.

The Venables, dining, strangely resembled one of those fertile and dramatic family groups portrayed lolling unconventionally at meat in the less spiritual of those Biblical canvases that glow richly down at one from the great gallery walls of Europe. Though their garb was sober enough, being characteristic of the time—1889—and the place—Kansas—it yet conveyed an impression as of purple and scarlet robes enveloping these gracile shoulders. You would not have been surprised to see, moving silently about this board, Nubian blacks in loincloths bearing aloft golden vessels piled with exotic fruits or steaming with strange pasties in which nightingales' tongues figured prominently. Blacks, as a matter of fact, did move about the Venable table, but these, too, wore the conventional garb of the servitor.

This branch of the Venable family tree had been transplanted from Mississippi to Kansas more than two decades before, but the mid-west had failed to set her bourgeois stamp upon them. Straitened though it was, there still obtained in that household, by some genealogical miracle, many of those charming ways, remotely oriental, that were of the South whence they had sprung. Unwilling emigres, war ruined, Lewis Venable and his wife Felice had brought their dear customs with them into exile, as well as the superb mahogany oval at which they now sat, and the war-salvaged silver which gave elegance to the Wichita, Kansas, board.

As the family sat at its noonday meal it was plain that while two decades of living in the Middle West had done little to quicken the speech or hasten the movements of Lewis Venable and his wife Felice (they still "you-alled"; they declared to goodness; the eighteenth letter of the alphabet would forever be ah to them) it had made a noticeable difference in the younger generation. Up and down the long table they ranged, sons and daughters, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law; grandchildren; remoter kin such as visiting nieces and nephews and cousins, offshoots of this far-flung family. As the more northern-bred members of the company exclaimed at the tale they now were hearing you noted that their vowels were shorter, their diction more clipped, the turn of the head, the lift of the hand less leisurely. In all those faces there was a resemblance, one to the other. Perhaps the listening look which all of them now wore served to accentuate this.

Yancey Cravat was talking. He had been talking for the better part of an hour. This very morning he had returned from the Oklahoma country—the newly opened Indian territory where he had made the Run that marked the settling of this vast tract of virgin land known colloquially as the Nation. Now, as he talked, the faces of the others had the rapt look of those who listen to a saga.

The men leaned forward, their hands clasped rather loosely between their knees or on the cloth before them, their plates pushed away, their chairs shoved back. Now and then the sudden white ridge of a hard-set muscle showed along the line of a masculine jaw. Their eyes were those of men who follow a game in which they would fain take part. Sometimes a woman's hand reached out possessively, remindingly, and was laid on the arm or the hand of the man seated beside her. "I am here," the hand's pressure said. "Your place is with me. Don't listen to him like that. Don't believe him. I am your wife. I am safety. I am security. I am comfort. I am habit. I am convention. Don't listen like that. Don't look like that."

But the man would shake off the hand, not roughly, but with absent-minded resentment.

Of all that circlet of faces, linked by the enchantment of the tale now being unfolded before them, there stood out lambent as a flame the face of Sabra Cravat as she sat there at table, her child Cim in her lap. Though she, like her mother Felice Venable, was definitely of the olive-skinned type, her face seemed luminously white as she listened to the amazing, incredible, and slightly ridiculous story now being unfolded by her husband. It was plain, too, that in her, as in her mother, the strain of the pioneering French Marcys, her ancestors, was strong. Her abundant hair was as black, and her eyes; and the strong brows arched with a swooping curve like the twin scimitars that hung above the fireplace in the company room. There was something more New England than southern in the directness of her glance, the quick turn of her head, the briskness of her speech and manner. Twenty-one now, married at sixteen, mother of a four-year-old boy, and still in love with her picturesque giant of a husband, there was about Sabra Cravat a bloom, a glow, sometimes seen at that exquisite and transitory time in a woman's life when her chemical, emotional, and physical make-up attains its highest point and fuses.

Lewis Venable, in his armchair at the head of the table, was spellbound. Curiously enough, even the boy Cim had listened, or seemed to listen, as he sat in his mother's lap. Perhaps it was the curiously musical quality of the story-teller's voice that lulled him. Sabra Venable's disgruntled suitors had said when she married Yancey Cravat, a stranger, mysterious, out of Texas and the Cimarron, that it was his voice that had bewitched her. They were in a measure right, for though Yancey Cravat was verbose, frequently even windy, and though much that he said was dry enough in actual content, he had those priceless gifts of the born orator, a vibrant and flexible voice, great sweetness and charm of manner, a hypnotic eye, and the power of making each listener feel that what was being said was intended for his ear alone. Something of the charlatan was in him, much of the actor, a dash of the fanatic.

No room seemed big enough for his gigantic frame; no chair but dwindled beneath the breadth of his shoulders. He seemed actually to loom more than his six feet two. His black locks he wore overlong, so that they curled a little about his neck in the manner of Booth. His cheeks and forehead were, in places, deeply pitted, as with the pox. Women, perversely enough, found that attractive.

His mouth, full and sensual, had still an expression of great sweetness. His eyelashes were long and curling, like a beautiful girl's, and when he raised his heavy head to look at you, beneath the long black locks and the dark lashes you saw with something of bewilderment that his eyes were a deep and unfathomable ocean gray.

Now, in the course of his story, and under the excitement of it, he left the table and sprang to his feet, striding about and talking as he strode. His step was amazingly light and graceful for a man of his powerful frame. His costume was a Prince Albert of fine black broadcloth whose skirts swooped and spread with the vigor of his movements; a pleated white shirt, soft and of exquisite material; a black string tie; trousers tucked into the gay boot-tops; and, always, a white felt hat, broad-brimmed and rolling. On occasion he simply blubbered Shakespeare, the Old Testament, the Odyssey, the Iliad. His speech was spattered with bits of Latin, and with occasional Spanish phrases, relic of his Texas days. He flattered you with his fine eyes; he bewitched you with his voice; he mesmerized you with his hands. He drank a quart of whisky a day; was almost never drunk, but on rare occasions when the liquor fumes bested him he would invariably select a hapless victim and, whipping out the pair of mother-o'-pearl-handled six-shooters he always wore at his belt, would force him to dance by shooting at his feet—a pleasing fancy brought with him from Texas and the Cimarron. Afterward, sobered, he was always filled with shame. Wine, he quoted sadly, is a mocker, strong drink is raging. Yancey Cravat could have been (in fact was, though most of America

Yancey Cravat.

never knew it) the greatest criminal lawyer of his day. It was said that he hypnotized a jury with his eyes and his hands and his voice. His law practice yielded him nothing, or less than that, for being sentimental and melodramatic he usually found himself out of pocket following his brilliant and successful defense of some Dodge City dance-hall girl or roistering cowboy whose six-shooter had been pointed the wrong way.

His past, before his coming to Wichita, was clouded with myths and surmises. Gossip said this; slander whispered that. Rumor, romantic, unsavory, fantastic, shifting and changing like clouds on a mountain peak, floated about the head of Yancey Cravat. They say he has Indian blood in him. They say he has an Indian wife somewhere, and a lot of papooses. Cherokee. They say he used to be known as "Cimarron" Cravat, hence his son's name, corrupted to Cim. They say his real name is Cimarron Seven, of the Choctaw Indian family of Sevens; he was raised in a tepee; a wickiup had been his bedrooom, a blanket his robe. It was known he had been one of the early boomers who followed the banner of the picturesque and splendidly mad David Payne in the first wild dash of that adventurer into Indian territory. He had dwelt, others whispered, in that sinister strip, thirty-four miles wide and almost two hundred miles long, called No-Man's-Land as early as 1854, and, later, known as the Cimarron, a Spanish word meaning wild or unruly. Here, in this strange unowned empire without laws and without a government, a paradise for horse thieves, murderers, desperadoes it was rumored he had spent at least a year (and for good reason). They said the evidences of his Indian blood were plain; look at his skin, his hair, his manner of walking. And why did he protest in his newspaper against the government's treatment of those dirty, thieving, lazy, good-for-nothing wards of a beneficent country! As for his newspaper—its very name was a scandal: The Wichita Wigwam. And just below this: All the News. Any Scandal Not Libelous. Published Once a Week If Convenient. Wichita, professing scorn of the Wigwam, read it. Wichita perused his maiden editorial entitled, "Shall the Blue Blood of the Decayed South Poison the Red Blood of the Great Middle West?" and saw him, two months later, carry off in triumph as his bride Sabra Venable, daughter of that same Decay, Sabra Venable, at sixteen, might have had her pick of the red-blooded lads of Kansas, all the way from Salina to Winfield. Not to mention more legitimate suitors of blue-blooded stock up from the South, such as Dabney Venable himself, Sabra's cousin, who resembled at once Lafayette and old Lewis, even to the premature silver of his hair, the length of the fine, dolichocephalic, slightly decadent head, and the black stock at sight of which Wichita gasped. When, from among all these eligibles, Sabra had chosen the romantic but mysterious Cravat, Wichita mothers of marriageable daughters felt themselves revenged of the Venable airs. Strangely enough, the marriageable daughters seemed more resentful than ever, and there was a noticeable falling off in the number of young ladies who had been wont to drop round at the Wigwam office with notices of this or that meeting or social event to be inserted in the columns of the paper.

During the course of the bountiful meal with which the Venable table was spread Yancey Cravat had eaten almost nothing. Here was an audience to his liking. Here was a tale to his taste. His story, wild, unbelievable, yet true, was of the opening of the Oklahoma country; of a wilderness made populous in an hour; of cities numbering thousands literally sprung up overnight, where the day before had been only prairie, coyotes, rattlesnakes, red clay, scrub oak, and an occasional nester hidden in the security of a weedy draw.

Coat tails swishing, eyes flashing, arms waving, voice soaring.

"Folks, there's never been anything like it since Creation. Creation! H—l! That took six days. This was done in one. It was history made in an hour—and I helped make it. Thousands and thousands of people from all over this vast commonwealth of ours" (he talked like that) "traveled hundreds of miles to get a bare piece of land for nothing. But what land! Virgin, except when the Indians had roamed it. 'Lands of lost gods, and godlike men!' They came like a procession—a crazy procession—all the way to the border, covering the ground as fast as they could, by any means at hand—scrambling over the ground, pushing and shoving each other into the ditches to get there first.

"They came from Texas, and Arkansas and Colorado and Missouri. They came on foot, by G—d, all the way from Iowa and Nebraska! They came in buggies and wagons and on horseback and muleback. In prairie schooners and ox carts and carriages. I met up with one old homesteader by the roadside—a face dried and wrinkled as a nutmeg—who told me he had started weeks and weeks before, and had made the long trip as best he could, on foot or by rail and boat and wagon, just as kind-hearted people along the way would pick him up. I wonder if he ever got his piece of land in that savage rush—poor old devil."

He paused a moment, perhaps in retrospect, perhaps cunningly to whet the appetites of his listeners. He wrung a breathless, "Oh, Yancey, go on! Go on!" from Sabra.

"Well, the border at last, and it was like a Fourth of July celebration on Judgment day. The militia was lined up at the boundary. No one was allowed to set foot on the new land until noon next day, at the firing of the guns. Two millions acres of land were to be given away for the grabbing. Noon was the time. They all knew it by heart. April 22, at noon. It takes generations of people hundreds of years to settle a new land. This was going to be made livable territory over night—was made—like a miracle out of the Old Testament. Compared to this, the Loaves and the Fishes and the parting of the Red sea were nothing—mere tricks."

Pausing only a moment at the sideboard to toss off three fingers of Spanish brandy, like burning liquid amber, Yancey patted his lips with his fine linen handkerchief. "I've tasted nothing like that in a month, I can tell you. Raw corn whisky fit to tear your throat out. And as for the water! Red mud. There wasn't a drink of water to be had in the town after the first twenty-four hours. There we were, thousands and thousands of us, milling around the border like cattle, with the burning sun baking us all day, nowhere to go for shade, and the thick red dust clogging eyes and nose and mouth. No place to wash, no place to sleep, nothing to eat. Queer enough, they didn't seem to mind. Didn't seem to notice. They were feeding on a kind of crazy excitement, and there was a wild light in their eyes. If you had a bit of food you divided it with some one. I finally got a cup of water for a dollar, after standing in line for three hours, and then a woman just behind me—"

"A woman!" Cousin Arminta Greenwood (of the Georgia Greenwoods). And Sabra Cravat echoed the words in a shocked whisper.

"You wouldn't believe, would you, that women would go it alone in a fracas like that. But they did. They were there with their husbands some of them, but there were women who made the Run alone."

"What kind of women?" Felice Venables' tone was not one of inquiry but of condemnation.

"Women with iron in 'em. Women who wanted land and a home. Pioneer women."

From Aunt Cassandra Venable's end of the table there came a word that sounded like, "Hussies!"

Yancey Cravat caught the word beneath his teeth and spat it back. "Hussies, heh! The one behind me in the line was a woman of forty—or looked it—in a calico dress and a sunbonnet. She had driven across the prairies all the way from the north of Arkansas in a springless wagon. She was like the women who crossed the continent to California in '49. A gaunt woman, with a weather-beaten face. Rough hair, and unlovely hands, and boots with the mud cakes on them. It's women like her who've made this country what it is. You can't read the history of the United States, my friends, without learning the great story of those thousands of unnamed women—women like this one I've described—women in mud-caked boots and calico dresses and sunbonnets, crossing the prairie and the desert and the mountains enduring hardship and privation. Good women, with a terrible and rigid goodness that comes of work and self-denial. Nothing picturesque or romantic about them, I suppose—though occasionally one of them flashes—Belle Starr the outlaw—Rose of the Cimarron—Jeannette Daisy who jumped from a moving Santa Fe train to stake her claim—but the others—no, their story's never really been told. But it's there, just the same. And if it's ever told straight you'll know it's the sunbonnet and not the sombrero that has settled this country."

"Talking nonsense," drawled Felice Venable.

Yancey whirled on his high heels to face her, his fine eyes blazing. "You're one of them. You came up from the South with your husband to make a new home in this Kansas—"

"I am not!" retorted Felice Venable, with enormous dignity. "And I'll thank you not to say any such thing. Sunbonnet indeed! I've never worn a sunbonnet in my life."

"Oh, mamma, Yancey didn't mean—he meant courage to leave your home in the South and come up—he wasn't thinking of— Yancey, do get on with your story of the Run. You got a drink of water for a dollar—dear me!—and shared it with the woman in the calico and the sunbonnet—"

He looked a little sheepish. "Well, matter of fact, it turned out she didn't have a dollar to spare, or anywhere near it, but even if she had it wouldn't have done her any good. The fellow selling it was a rat-faced hombre with one eye and Mexican pants. The trigger finger of his right hand had been shot away in some fracas or other, so he ladled out water with that hand and toted his gun in his left. Bunged up he was, plenty. By the time I got to him there was one cup of water left in the bucket. He tipped it while I held the dipper, and it trickled out, just an even dipperful. The last cup of water on the border. The crowd waiting in line behind me gave a kind of sound between a groan and a moan. The sound you hear a herd of cow animals give, out on the prairie, when their tongues are hanging out for water in the dry spell. I tipped up the dipper and had downed a big mouthful—filthy tasting stuff it was, too. Gyp water."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"I'VE got a warm feeling for Target Tobacco, though I don't happen to be a smoker myself.

"My husband switched to Target from ready-mades. He thought he wasn't going to like rolling his own. But now he says he'd never smoke any other kind. He tells me that Target is real cigarette tobacco, a blend of Virginia, Burley and Turkish tobaccos just like the ready-mades use. And he says that with those gummed papers you get free with Target, it's easy to roll a firm, round cigarette.

"I'll take my husband's word for all that, but I do know that we save real money every week. My husband rolls thirty or more cigarettes from each package of Target. And that means a big saving. Figure it out. Target is only 10 cents a package."

"TARGET KEPT US FROM GOING BEHIND!"

AND GET THIS: The U. S. Government tax on 20 cigarettes amounts to 6¢. On 20 cigarettes you roll from Target Tobacco the tax is just about 1¢. No wonder you get such value for a dime!

SAVE MONEY
ROLL YOUR OWN
SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrapped in Moistureproof Cellophane

Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
Louisville, Kentucky ©1932

Profitable Shoe Shining

A Boston shoe shine stand has given the four sons of Tony Salimando their opportunity in life. One has completed his medical course in Naples, another is studying engineering; two other sons in this country have been enabled to start in the clothing and contracting businesses by the nickels and dimes their father's shoe shining parlor earns.

Colorful Speech

"Color can speak," declares an artist.

Sez hue!—Passing Show.

Rx Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Vanity is the foundation of the most ridiculous and contemptible vices.—Adam Smith.

There is one friend that will always speak well of you when you die—the old home paper.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

You don't have to "understand" music. You measure it by the emotions it stirs.

FITS—EPILEPSY SPASMS

Herbetta Curine has brought relief to nervous sufferers since 1895. A confidential home treatment. $1 for trial order. Write for information.
HERBETTA MFG. CO.
P. O. Box 1594 Indianapolis, Ind.

Earliest Use of Horse Probably for Warfare

In Babylonia the first domesticated horse appeared about 2000 B. C. It was introduced into Egypt by the Hyksos, or shepherd kings, who came from the north and east of Syria, and conquered lower Egypt in the Seventeenth century B. C. In both these cases it is to be noted that the horse was preceded by many centuries by the ox and the ass. From these facts and a few other scraps of evidence one may picture the first domestication of the horse as occurring in central Asia. Probably it was accomplished by a people of nomadic herdsmen to whom the convenience of riding would be obvious. Sooner or later the mounted nomad came to realize the measure of his advantage over the man who traveled and fought afoot, and was encouraged to wander farther afield, conquering as he went. In any case, the horse (either as a charger or yoked to a chariot) became in very early times an important factor in war. The use of the horse for the workaday purpose of transport and tillage is comparatively a modern development; in Britain, for example, oxen were the common plow animals until the end of the Eighteenth century.

Old New York Orphanage

The Leake and Watts orphan home of New York is one of the oldest orphanages in the United States. The home shelters 400 boys and 100 girls who have no homes or who came from broken homes. It was founded by George John Leake, son of Robert Leake, commissary of stores for the English in the French and Indian wars.

Ancient Glass

The residents of ancient Pompeii used glass in their windows, but as late as the Fourteenth century Richard II issued a writ to scour England to find enough glass to repair the windows in just one castle, and near the close of the Seventeenth century all of the great towns in Italy, with the exception of Genoa, used paper in their windows. For centuries glass was regarded as a luxury, and was taxed accordingly, down to recent times. Discovered by the Phoenicians, according to Pliny the Second, modern manufacturing methods have made glass so common today that no one gives it a thought. But the windows of America's first homes were provided only with parchment or oiled paper.

Nature's Provision

There is not one grain in the universe to be spared, nor so much as any one particle of it that mankind may not be the better or the worse for, according as 'tis applied.—L'Estrange.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 17--1932.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I see, but sure havent seen much lately. You would think anybody living out here this near to Hollywood would see quite a bit. Lots of folks come from far and wide to look us over, but I think they go back kinder disappointed. Hollywood for real up and doing is mighty delicatassen.

Depression has hit the devilment just like it has hit everything else. The persuit of life and liberty has been checked by this slow return to "Normalcy." So as I say I havent seen much lately. Keeping mighty close to home, riding the old Ponies out in the hills and looking Nature over and seeing how it was making out during this long spell of Republicanism. It just looks like everything is doing fine but humans. Animals are having a great year, grass was never higher, flowers were never more in bloom, trees are throwing out an abundance of shade for us to loaf under. Everything the Lord has a hand in is going great, but the minute you notice anything that is in any way under the supervision of man, why its "cockeyed."

And the more men that have anything to do with trying to right a thing why the worse off it is. If every man was left absolutely to his own method of wrighting his own affairs why a big majority would get it done. But he cant do that. The Government has not only hundreds but literally thousands in Washington to see that no man can personally tend to his own business. They go there to do it for him, and a mob always get panicky quicker than an individual. They hear so much of how bad things are, and that something should be done, and they immediately feel that its up to them to do it, so they just get up in the morning determined to pass some bills that day that will attempt to do something. They dont know if they will or not, but they were sent there to pass bills, so they get to passing em.

That was one of the great things about Coolidge. Coolidge never thought half the things that are wrong needing fixing. You knew that over half the things just needed leaving alone. Its like writing a letter to everybody you hear from. He knew that if you leave nine tenths of em alone it didn't need answering. Now here a couple of weeks ago Congress broke out and they just gloried in their devilment. If some one could point out anyone that looked like a rich man going down the street, why they just passed a search and seisure bill, and went out and not only plucked him, but added a little tar and feathers when they turned him loose.

Well after Jack Garner got his strangle hold back on the boys again, and after they had sobered up, why he showed em that the Government was after all a sort of co-operative affair, and that it wouldent be a bad idea to sort of distribute the cost around in proportion. Course everybody knows that one of our great ills today is the unequal distribution of wealth. You are either at a banquet in this country, or you are at a hot dog stand. There was no doubt that the ones with money were about the only ones that could pay anything, but after all these durn rich ones are the ones the rest of us got to live off of.

Then to add to the confusion of everything Congress turned down the Sales Tax, then turned right around and had the same tax come up under a different name and passed it. Thats just like we do more things. The League of Nations everybody agreed that we had no business in it, but the first thing you know we were "advising" with em. The World Court, we wouldent put on a cap and gown, but we would sit on the bench with em. We are always doing something through the Kitchen door. We like the glory but not the responsibilities. But we are kicking along in spite of our handicaps. The East and the North have got to get like the South has been for years, poor and used te it. Us folks down there have had to catch a cat fish or kill a possum before we eat for years. So the other part of the Country have got to learn to look to nature and not to Wall Street for what goes in the pot. They got to find some other way making a living besides looking at a list of names in the paper every day. Stocks and bonds have got so now they dont go up and down only when there is a reason, not like they used to, go up and down when there was a wish on somebody's part. But the whole Country is taking it in good grace at that. If so many of em are not looking at our pictures as used too, we are mighty grateful to those that are. If they are not looking at us its because they are wise to us, and thats about the way it is with everything else.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Science and Crime
Playing at War
What Is Education?
It's the Public's Fault

Makers of big guns and armor plate have long competed, armor plate men trying to develop steel that no bullet can penetrate; gunmakers perfecting guns able to penetrate anything.

A similar conflict for supremacy exists now between crime and science, with crime, as yet, far ahead.

Science's latest hope is a device of tubes and cells that will photograph a burglar, sounding an alarm at the police station and gassing the burglar, as well, besides turning on bright lights the moment he crosses an "invisible ray." Burglars will cut off the invisible ray, as they now cut telephone wires and poison watchdogs. The only way to discourage crime is to make it more dangerous and less profitable. Our present conditions make it highly profitable and not dangerous.

In New York, for instance, a criminal in a holdup, in the absence of police, knows that he is the only armed man present. Think of that advantage.

One hundred and four surface ships, including ten battleships, have completed maneuvers off the Pacific coast, the roar of the big guns rattling dishes in Pasadena, back of Los Angeles.

Two hundred aircraft were included in the mock warfare, thank heaven. Had the number been two thousand it would have been about half enough.

The public, the President, the war and navy secretaries do not get all the facts concerning war practice.

In recent mock warfare off Hawaii, twenty-five transports loaded with troops were supposed to be convoyed by ten fighting ships and attacked by "innumerable aircraft."

Officially it was reported that had the war been real the loss of men killed by bombardment on the transports would have been seven thousand, not a high percentage. Officers on their return told friends that had it been real war every transport would have been sunk, all on board lost and many, if not all the convoying warships would have been sunk as well.

What is education?

The baseball season begins, and fifty million Americans can tell you about "the Browns, White Sox, Indians, Cardinals, Yankees, Giants," and "Lefty" Grove, Wesley Farrell, "Lefty" Gomez, "Long George" Kelly, Hafey, Grimes and all the others.

Of the same fifty millions, few could tell you anything about Giordano Bruno, Arkwright, Archimedes, Servetus, Tamerlane, Harvey, to say nothing of Thales, Pythagoras or the big three, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.

Yet, incredible as it may sound to "rooters for the Cubs," any one of the last-named twelve will outlive in men's memories all the baseball players and clubs.

The public learns from Mr. Whitney, head of New York's Stock exchange, that the poor, innocent bears have nothing to do with our troubles.

The public itself is responsible. It should not have gambled so wildly. That recalls the saloonkeeper's remark pointing to the fallen drunkard: "He drank it, I didn't. Why blame me?"

A spokesman for the federal reserve says the bank will fight "deflation," which means falling prices, by heavy buying of government securities.

Already the federal reserve has bought two hundred and fifty millions of the nation's securities, and the buying may continue until it reaches a billion.

This will give member banks a chance to change government securities for cash. If they put it in circulation, that will help. If they sit on it, to increase their "liquidity," that will be not so very good.

Joseph Leiter of Chicago is dead. His father, a great merchant, helped, with money inherited by his beautiful daughter, Mary, to make life pleasant for the late Lord Curzon and his British descendants.

Leiter, a picturesque figure, spent his life, like many other rich men's sons, fighting, gambling, developing fantastic schemes.

He planned a one million egg incubator in a Chicago office building.

In his last days, Leiter from a wheel chair watched his horses racing at New Orleans. If he came back, he would probably live the same life again.

He possessed great power, made useless by inherited money.

Colonel Lindbergh, swindled out of fifty thousand dollars by kidnapers, or perhaps by sharpers that successfully posed as the kidnapers, waited near a graveyard while, in the cemetery, an old man paid the money. The child was to be delivered on board a certain yacht. Colonel Lindbergh, who flew to the appointed place, and found no yacht and no child, has said, "I will not pay another penny in ransom until the child has been placed in my arms."

When the present search is ended, it is predicted by his friends, that Colonel Lindbergh will become leader of a movement to abate the present highly organized crime menace.

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(WNU Service)

Red Fox Destroys Many Farm Pests

Cats may get the glory, but the red fox is the mouser par excellence, his capacity for field mice and other noxious rodents apparently knows no limits, according to Prof. W. J. Hamilton, Jr., of Cornell university, who has studied the contents of the stomachs of nearly 1,000 fur-bearing animals to learn their feeding habits. It is not unusual, he says, to find as many as five mice in a fox's stomach.

The fox is fond of fruits, and eats many berries during the summer and fall months. As winter approaches, his diet is restricted largely to mice and rabbits, both of which are serious farm pests. Woodchucks become prey for foxes when they emerge from their winter's sleep. Reynard plays havoc with the young woodchucks, and the baby foxes grow fast on such a diet. Small game is brought to the den alive, where the young foxes are given their first lessons in hunting. Debris about a fox den shows insects, mice, small birds, and often some chicken feathers which give further clews to his diet.

Professor Hamilton says protective measures will be necessary if the red fox is to survive for future generations. It would seem only fair to protect the fox when the mother is with young. The fox is one of the finest game animals and furnishes many citizens sport and profit yearly. He more than atones for the few birds he kills by his year-round destruction of mice and other rodents.

The Real Thing

Mrs. Goldman had engaged a new maid. She was a good girl, truthful, honest, very willing and obliging, but she lacked tact.

One evening, when her mistress was going to the theater, the maid noticed that a favorite rope of pearls was missing.

"Oh, madam," she cried, "where are your lovely pearls tonight!"

"I'm not wearing them, Winnie," replied Mrs. Goldman. "I don't fancy them tonight."

"Oh, what a pity, ma'am!" exclaimed the maid. "An' they made you look so like a real lady!"

Pigeon's Nest Blew In

A citizen of Lewiston, Maine, keeps the window of his bedroom open all the time. Going up to bed one night he was astonished to see a heap of what appeared to be rubbish on the smooth counterpane of his bed. Looking more closely he saw that the mess of straw and sticks was really a nest, a pigeon's nest. But there was more to it than that. There was an egg in the nest.

The Broad Hint

"I've never seen such dreamy eyes before."

"Maybe that's because you're keeping me up so late."—Judge.

If one wants to tell a lie, he has an awful struggle not to.

Economic Leaders Will Speak on Newspaper Hour

Outstanding economic problems of the day will be discussed in the National Farm and Home Hour Saturday, April 30, by L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central railroad, Benjamin M. Anderson, Jr., economist of the Chase National bank of the city of New York, and United States Senator Otis F. Glenn of Illinois.

The broadcast will be under the direction of the corn belt farm dailies, a group of daily agricultural newspapers which circulate principally among the larger producers of live stock. In the group are the Chicago Drovers Journal, Kansas City Drovers Telegram, Omaha Journal-Stockman, and St. Louis Daily Livestock Reporter.

Charles E. Snyder, editor of the Chicago Drovers Journal, will be in charge of the broadcast and will introduce the speakers who are to devote their attention to presenting for the farm radio audience discussions of existing economic conditions of the day.

The program promises to attract the attention of vast audiences particularly because it will bring before the NBC microphones three distinguished leaders in the economic world.

The program will be brought to listeners as part of the plan to feature the messages of practically every important agricultural organization in the country. The speakers were chosen by Mr. Synder because of their long experience and contacts with our economic problems.

Steam Ore Process

The discovery of a new process of extracting valuable minerals from worthless rock without the labor and expense of first pulverizing the entire ore is announced by Chief Engineer R. S. Dean of the metallurgical division of the bureau of mines, and his co-worker, John Gross. They separate the minerals from the worthless rock by steam explosive shattering. While the process is still in the experimental stage bureau of mines officials believe it may have commercial feasibility.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Enterprising Thief

Charles S. Hall, of Rockland, Maine, reported to police that some one had been stealing a cottage of his piecemeal. The cottage is a two-room log cabin, built three years ago on Spauldings island. The thief had taken away the furnishings, as well as the doors and windows and partitions, and part of the roof had been removed.

And Then in a Whisper

Jimmy—Pa, does money talk for you?

Pa—Yes, son, but only in broken English.—Grit.

A historian who doesn't play up the wars has to work hard to make his narrative interesting.

DON'T MISS HIM!
TUESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

★ He's dumb. He's funny. The women love him no less than the men.
You'll laugh with him. You'll cry with him.
You'll love him! Listen in!
Sent through the courtesy of Heinz Rice Flakes
"One of the 57 Varieties"
BIRMINGHAM....Station WBRC..5:45 C. S. T.
NEW ORLEANS..Station WDSU..5:45 C. S. T.
COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

Supplying Sponge Demand

Sponge production is centered in two localities—the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico and West Indies. The Mediterranean fisheries are a little the larger. These are exploited chiefly by Greeks, but to some extent by all the Mediterranean nationalities. Americans do harvest sponges, and in the western hemisphere the output of two Florida fields is the most valuable. One field is off Tampa bay, the other around Key West. The Bahamas and Cuba produce most of the West Indian sponges.

Change It!

He—What a queer name you have, Miss Dunkelberg.

She—Well, you know what you can do with it.

About the only point in which government comes in contact with everybody is in taxation.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratify it.—William Penn.

Skillful Railroading

A thrilling race between the fore and hind quarters of a freight train took place on a steep gradient near London, England, after the train broke in two. The engineer, fearing that the last half would crash into the front part and derail it, immediately put on speed, and for four miles there followed a breath-taking race to prevent a crash. Finally, the derelict cars came to a standstill on a level part of the track and the engine backed and hooked them on again.

American Amateur King

Among the four amateur kings who have "made" themselves in French colonies within three months is an American, while two are English, and the fourth the enterprising son of a German father and a Scotch mother. All are fairly well-to-do, and they opened their kingdoms with much pomp and ceremony.

One of the best encouragers is silence—also exasperation—is to discover that your supposed auditor is not listening to what you say.

BUSINESS IN YOUR HOME, small capital. No canvassing. Truckers and draymen can double income as sideline. Send stamped envelope. Dick Hayes, Washington, Iowa.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS No more long, hard rubbing to polish your car. Use "LUMITE." 60c a pint prepaid. JAVENS, Box 276, Eustis, Florida.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE TRUSS $1. Fits anybody; ruptured people who cannot pay more, send measure around hips. THE WANDERBELT, 540 Aldine Ave., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Beautiful Silk Ties, $3.00 dozen; samples, 3 for $1.00. Money back is dissatisfied. KRAM NECKWEAR CO., BOX 25, BRANFORD, CONN.

Save Your Neck. New modern method. No scraping. No ingrown hairs. Spread on, shave off. Size 50c; trial 10c. Speedex Brushless Shave, 951 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Friends Everywhere. Join our club. Receive interesting letters, postcards and souvenirs. For particulars write Universal Letter Service, Box 275, South Bend, Ind.

Cash for Old Gold, Broken Jewelry, Bridgework, Crowns, etc. Money mailed immediately, goods returned if not satisfied. Beebee Co., 510 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Get Into Marble-Pin Game Business. Fastest table on market. Parts all kinds. Arcadia Amus. & Supply Co., Box 147, Arcadia, Fla.

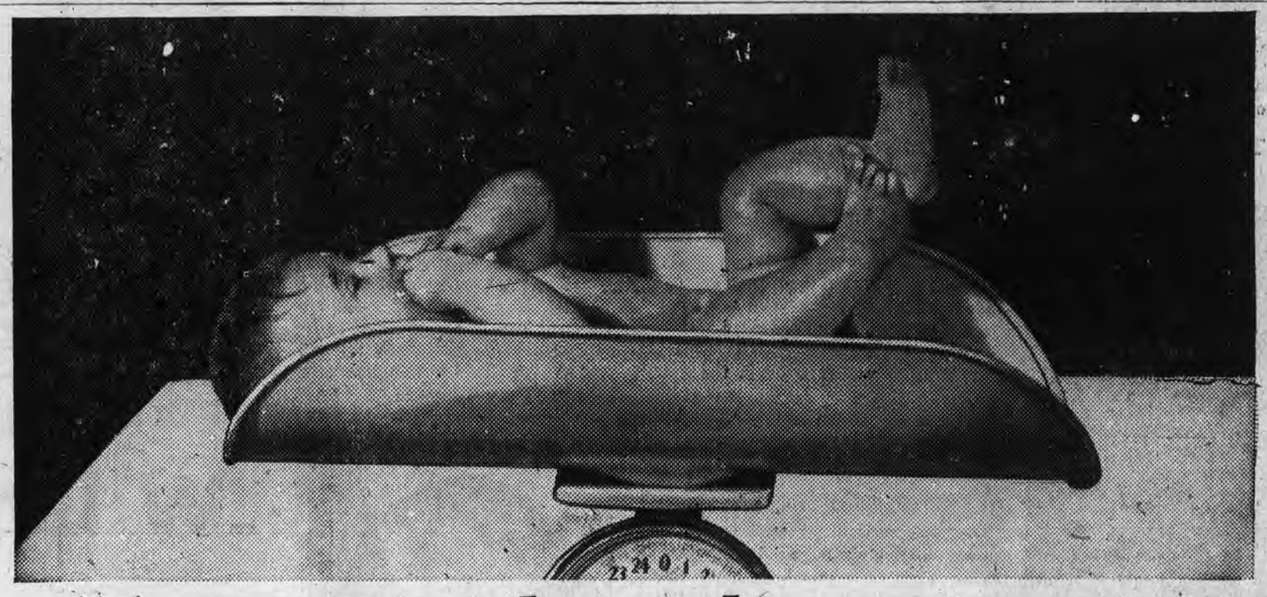
SALESMEN
The season you have been waiting for and the article for the season for motorists and filling stations. Our windshield and glass cleaner is a big money maker. Removes bugs, grease, dirt, etc. Every housewife needs it. Simply spray it on, wipe it off—presto, crystal clear glass. A 75c seller. Small order of $4.50 starts you, your profit $4.50, each sale a repeat order. Send money order today. H. M. GIBBS & CO. 814 Association of Commerce Building Grand Rapids, Michigan.

McFadden Three Sisters Springs Natural Mineral Waters giving relief for Bright's Disease, Diabetis, Dropsy, Pus in Kidneys, Cystitis, High and Low Blood Pressure, Anemia, Paralysis and other ailments. Write for folder and our $1,000 reward offer. **Wm. Cecil, C. G. Route, Hot Springs, Ark.** Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity!

ATTENTION. Factory needs cash; range oil-burners $16.50; regular $55; 5 year guarantee; easy to install. Factory Agent, 1497 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS. 24 fast selling 10c articles $1; your profit $1.40. Sample and particulars free. WALTER JOURNEAY, 1003 FOURTH STREET, ORANGE, TEXAS.

MEN, WOMEN If you need more money, send 4 cents for UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. Valley Service Shop, Box 224, New Brighton, Pa.



To every mother who can't nurse her baby... **NEWS!**

When a mother's milk fails, nothing is more important than this—to be sure that the food that goes into her baby's bottle gives him just what he needs to make him rosy and healthy now, and build him a firm foundation for future health.

Test made with fifty babies

Recently, two physicians—specialists in baby diet—conducted a test with fifty average babies, to throw new light on this subject.

The food tested is one unique in infant feeding history. Next to mother's milk, it has raised more babies than any other food in the world. Over a period of 75 years, it has given millions their start in life. Throughout America, there are healthy babies, children, grown-ups, to prove the value of this amazingly digestible food.

Yet never before had scientists put this famous food—Eagle Brand Milk—to such a thorough, controlled, scientific test. What would such a test reveal?

Simple diet proves builder of 100% babies

For months, the two physicians fed those fifty babies on Eagle Brand—checking with closest care every detail of their health and growth. Bone structure was studied with the X-ray. Tooth development was watched. Weight and height were periodically recorded. Blood tests were made . . .

And those fifty Eagle Brand babies, judged by every known test, proved themselves splendidly nourished. This simple diet—Eagle Brand, with merely the usual supplementary foods*—had proved equal to the building of a 100% baby.

Now, science joins the millions of mothers who say, "We have our proof that Eagle Brand Milk is a truly valuable and effective food for a baby."

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. Easy to prepare—merely add boiled water. Always pure, safe, free from dangerous germs. Keeps indefinitely in any climate. Simple feeding directions are on the label.

*The usual supplementary foods, of course, are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic Vitamin D.

FREE! COMPLETE BOOKLET ON BABY CARE

The Borden Company,
Dept. WN-1 Borden Building,
350 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Please send me new edition "Baby's Welfare," containing complete instructions on baby care, feeding schedules, pictures and histories of Eagle Brand babies.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Please print name and address plainly.

PEANUTS FOR HOME USE MORE IN NEED

Although the market outlook for peanuts is not bright increased production for home supply and for hogging off is advisable, in the opinion of J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist at Auburn. A small acreage may be profitable on many farms not now growing peanuts. They are a good substitute for corn as a feed.

Planting peanuts where cotton was raised and well fertilized last year is recommended. The plants should be as close together as possible to permit cultivation. Spacing of runner varieties should be 12 to 15 inches apart with rows 2 1-2 to 3 feet. The Spanish variety should be 6 to 10 inches apart in 2 1-2 foot rows. Close spacing is essential to big yields.

FARMERS PLANTING MORE TESTED SEED

Alabama farmers are planting more officially tested farm seed than at any time in the history of the state.

During the past three months the department of agriculture seed labatory has tested about 800 samples of seed for farmers and dealers, reports Seth P. Storrs, commissioner.

MORE GARDENS PLANTED

Grove Hill, Ala.,—Clarke County gardens have regained most of the losses suffered by the March freeze, County Agents C. L. Hollingsworth and O. C. Helms say. People replanted immediately after the freezes and the gardens are now promising.

The Clarke County Farm Bureau keeps garden seed available for those wishing to buy. Seeds recommended by the county agent are kept in order to get the best variety of different vegetables. This service was rendered last year and was very profitable.

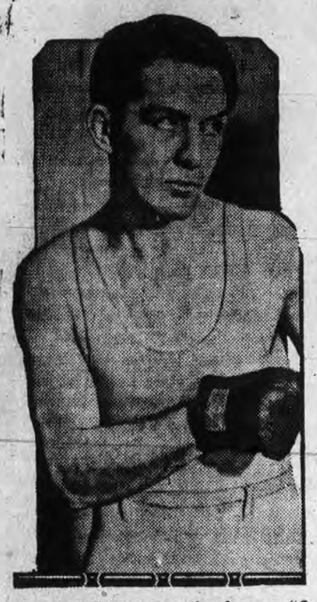
THREE CHARGED WITH ROBBERY OF COMMISSARY

Austin Hunnats, Arnold Grant and Sam Seales, all white and residents of near Mossbury, were laced in the county jail recently on charges of having robbed the Commissary of the Mossbury Mines of the Diamond Coal Company, at Mossbury. At preliminary hearing they were arraigned and bound over to await action of the grand jury.

J. B. MATHIS IS RETURNED TO SERVE SENTENCE HERE

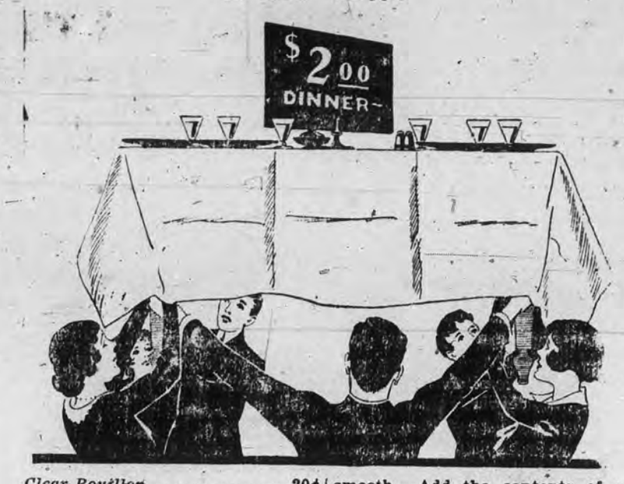
J. B. Mathis, white, was returned to Shelby County recently, to serve sentence on charges of robbing the store of Sam Lits, Maylene merchant Mathis was convicted on the charge and failed to appear in court for sentence. He was found in Rome by authorities of that city and the sheriffs office here was informed. Chief Deputy L. B. Crumpton and Deputy Tony Lyon, of the local sheriffs office went to Rome to take charge of Mathis.

TO TRY COME-BACK



Georges Carpentier, the famous "Orchid Man" and former French heavyweight champion, is now in light training at Philadelphia to determine whether or not he is physically fit to attempt a return to the ring.

A Two-Dollar Dinner For Six



Clear Boutllon.....20¢
Cheese Dumplings with Tomato Sauce.....52¢
Bacon Strips (½ lb.).....28¢
Mixed Vegetable Salad.....48¢
Baked Orange Custard.....46¢
Demi-tasse.....5¢

Cheese Dumplings with Tomato Sauce: Sift two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, and three-fourths teaspoon salt together, and cut in two tablespoons shortening and two tablespoons cheese. Add three-fourths cup milk, roll one-fourth inch thick, and cut in 4-inch squares. You will need seven-eighths cup (three-eighths pound) of grated cheese. Distribute the rest of the cheese on the squares, about one tablespoon of each; bring corners and edges together and pinch tightly. This should make twelve dumplings.

For the sauce, sauté one tablespoon chopped onion in two tablespoons butter until golden, add two tablespoons flour, and stir smooth. Add the contents of a No. 3 can of tomatoes unstrained and cook a minute with one-fourth teaspoon sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Drop the dumplings onto the boiling tomatoes, cover tightly and steam ten minutes. Serve at once.

Mixed Vegetable Salad: Drain a well-chilled No. 2 can of vegetables for salad. Mix together two tablespoons French dressing and two tablespoons mayonnaise stirring until smooth. Combine with the vegetables Serve on lettuce.

Baked Orange Custard: Cut tops off six medium oranges, making a saw edge. Scoop out all the pulp, mash and press through a sieve. Add four tablespoons sugar to juice, heat to boiling, and pour slowly over three slightly-beaten eggs. Add one-fourth cup moist cocoanut and pour back into orange shells. Place in a shallow pan with a little hot water, and bake in a slow oven, 325°, for 40 minutes. Serve cold.

DISEASED COTTON PLANTS ARE FOUND TO DEVELOP FEVER

Diseased cotton plants develop fever so completely human in its symptoms that Texas scientists have been able to use thermometers to dianose the "illness."

"The leaves of plants that have wilted from root rot,, said J. J. Taubenhaus of theTexasAgricultural Experiment Station," are so regularly and definitely warmer than those of normal plant that the writer has been able to utilize this difference in leaf temperature in diagnosing cotton plants about to succumb to the disease." The plant fevers ranged from half a degree to six degrees Farenheit.

BRIGHT SPOTS OF ALABAMA FARMING

Fifty-seven per cent of last year's corn crop was found on farms of the state March 1, compared with 39 per cent a year ago and 47 per cent in 1930. This is a reflection of the larger crop produced last year.

In 1931, 230 trench silos were built and F. W. Burns, Livestock Specialist at Auburn, says that "every last one of them was satisfactory." This new type of silo makes possible the saving of greater quantities of feed for a very low cash outlay.

Ample food and feed supplies have been produced and a very small volume of credit will be needed, unless an overproduction of money crops is increased from 10 to 14 in the next year.

While egg production per hundred hens was only 41 for the country as a whole, March 1, in Alabama it was 48.

Last year cotton club boys averaged 1,169 pounds of seed cotton an acre, corn club boys 36 bushels an acre, both of which are more than double the state averages. Paricularly does this indicate a brigher outlook for the future.

Union Springs, Ala.,—County Agent James Nunn is sponsoring a movement for the purpose of bringing into Bullock County one carload of purebred bulls. Dr. R. S. Sugg, extension livestock specialist at Auburn, is cooperating with him. He is planning to use these bulls and grade cows, thereby improving the quality at low cost.

BROADCASTING FERTILIZER AIDS SWEET POTATO YIELDS

Fertilizer tests recently completed in North Carolina by State and Federal soil specialists may bring about a decided change in the common method of applying fertilizers to sweet potatoes, reports the United States Department of Agriculture.

Plots where fertilizer was broadcast over the rows after the plants were set and well rooted gave a better stand and larger yields than plots where the fertilizer was applied in the row before the plants were set the method commonly used. Broadcasting the fertilizer also permits use of the less expensive fertilizers-those with nitrogen from inorganic and synthetic sources—without harm to the plants.

The tests also revealed that poash from high-grade salts is better than that from low-grade salts for sweet-potatoes. Growers who tried broad casting fertilizer for sweet potatoes have increased their yields by an average of 25 bushels an acre.

POULTRY BUSINESS GROWS

Russellville, Ala., —Cooperative marketing of poultry is credited with adding $2,213.36 to the pockets of Franklin County farmers on 55,321 pounds of live poultry sold during March. The total amount received was $7,043.44. The figure of $2,213.36 was ascertained by the study of prices a drop of as much as 4 cents a pound the next day after a sale being recorded.

NEW Y. W. C. A. HEAD

Mrs. Frederic M. Paist, of Wayne, Pa., who was recently elected president of the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of the U. S. A.

Child's Pretty Thought

A second grade of a school recently found a butterfly in the room. A search disclosed that a cocoon had been hidden in a large fernery in the room.

The children were delighted with the beautiful guest and watched it with great pleasure.

When they returned to school after the noon intermission little Rosemary handed the teacher a soft little package. "For the butterfly," she said. "It's for the butterfly's supper."

When the teacher opened the package she found that it contained a little pat of butter

CO-OP SELLING HELPS

Evergreen, Ala.,—Poultry and eggs are being sold cooperatively each day by Connecuh County farm people Last month 7,980 dozen eggs and 11,000 pounds of poultry went to market the cooperative route.

A station has been opened at Evergreen for receiving and shipping cream each Tuesday ad Friday, thereby giving farmers good markets for poultry and dairy products. P. R. Pettis, county agent, says that they are pleased with it and that production is increasing.

FARM BRIEFS

"Alabama farmers can make a lot of good feed by planting a mixture of one bushel of cowpeas and 20 lbs. of sorghum seed per acre on good moist land. The combination makes a very nutritious feed."

The farmer who wants to make plenty of feed this year should plant a big acreage of soybeans. This crop does well in Alabama, being perhaps the leading summer hay crop. Ask your county agent to tell you the best varities to plant and how to fertilize them."—J. T. High, Auburn.

Jasper, Ala., —Increased and improved poultry production in Walker County are being sought by F. H. Orr, Jr., assistant county agent, who is giving most of his attention to poultry He has organized 4—H clubs of boys and is also conducting adult demonstrations.

Opelika, Ala.,—Eleven 4—H club boys of Lee County will have pured calves by arrangement by County Agent C. H. Bedingfield and the present owners. They will pay for them next November and will be allowed a price equivalent to 8 1-2 cents a pound for cotton. The calves are of excellent breeding and the intention of the boys is to start with them and develop dairy herds.

Carrollton,Ala.,—With 670 farm boys now enrolled in 4—H clubs a new high record is being established for Pickens County. F. A. Rew, county agent, has organized his boys into clubs and each will conduct work as directed by Mr. Rew.

Cullman County 4—H girls complet ed 919 articles for home improvement during March. Among them were linens, bed room furnishings and kitchen articles. In addition 289 girls planted flowers and shrubbery and made walks.

By producing better beef cattle J. K. Knowles of Fitzpatrick, Ala., received a premium of more than one cent per pound over ordinary cattle. He sold on the Montgomery market after feeding a ration of corn and cotton seed meal.

In Elmore County the 4—H club girls are learning why one dress looks better than another and why one case of food is better than another. These facts are being taught by Miss Mary Olive Carnley, home demonstration agent, at their club meetings.

Old garments in Etowah County are being salvaged and made into modern new ones by remodeling and renovating. Mrs. Diana B. Williams, home demonstration agent, has made this a major project. Consequently, the women now have stylish dresses made from old dresses.

MAKES DWARFS GROW

Dr. Herbert M. Evans of the University of California, who has announced an amazing treatment which causes growth in stature and weight of dwarfs.

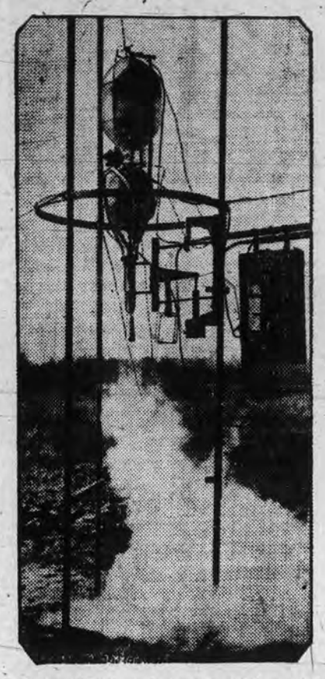
Restraint

"George Washington set a fine example in a literary way," commented Miss Cayenne.

"His style was simple and sincere."

"Yes. But what I most admire about him is his restraint. If he disapproved of a statesman he didn't show his dislike by getting somebody to write a mean book about him."

IT'S A RAY MOTOR



Sensational technical trials are taking place on the Tegelar shooting terrain near Berlin. The Berlin engineer, Herr Johann Winkler, who became well known by his interesting ray motor works, is constructing a new ray motor rocket which he says is to serve in the future as a universal space car.

Contrary to an ordinary motor, the ray motor works by means of the ray of combustible gas, so the principle is to replace the powder rockets hitherto made, by ray motors, which possess by far the larger propulsion power than the power rockets.

F. W. Rogan

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 2 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932. | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Thru The Periscope

By John P. Persons

"The evil that men do live after them:
The good is oft interred with their bones."

Shakespeare

Next Tuesday is election day in Alabama. On that day the citizens who are followers of the Democratic Party will name their choice of candidates to run against those whom the opposing party produces in the general election in the fall. That day the citizens of a democratic country may take the initial step in the cherished process of self government. One of the evils that lives after many of us is failure, for one reason and another, to vote. It is not unknown to many of us to find the man who spends much of his time growling about the way the government is run, too lazy to appear at the polls, where he might be able to remedy it. Voting is not, as is taken by many, a privilege of citizenship. It is a sacred duty, devolving upon the citizen in return for his privileges. It does not matter that the citizen has no particular interest in this or that candidate. It is his duty to find out, to the best of his ability what man is best qualified to fill an office, regardless of personalities. And if a citizen fails to vote without good reason, he makes mock of his citizenship and is no longer deserving of its privileges.

This writer has a number of times in the past made remarks of one sort and another regarding persons and periodicals which insist on jumping on officers of the law every time someone gets shot, or shot at, by them in the performance of the duty for which they are paid. At the present instance it is the esteemed Birmingham Age Herald which has given out wearisome editorial comment regarding two cases, one at Irondale and one at Tuskaloosa, in which deputy sheriffs fired on automobiles which they believed to be carrying liquor. Branding the action of the deputies as "intolerable" "inhuman violence" and the deputoves as "outsiders yearning for a fee." The Age Herald goes on to say that "If—attempts at enforcement should take the form of savage and inhuman assaults it would not be long before the tide of hostility would overwhelm the noble experiment"—so be it then. Your writer holds no brief for the cause of Prohibition. So far as he is personally concerned, it is the worst law we have. But the fact remains that it IS the law, and as such should be enforced. And so long as the very persons who desire its enforcement most, take the attitude that officers must, either by Divine Guidance, telepathic insight, or finger wriggling act of legerdemain, guess the occupants and contents of cars traveling from forty to sixty miles an hour, so long will the problem of adequate enforcement remain the tangle that it is. Such an attitude has placed the nation in the hands of gangsters and racketeers, and has made hopeless muddles of good laws, which, like prohibition, might have been successful, if their enforcement had been pressed, in the manner, for instance, of the No Parking regulations.

STRAND

IN

MONTEVALLO

Thursday and Friday

Warner Baxter in
"Amateur Daddy"

Saturday

Claudette Colbert In
"Wiser Sex"

Monday and Tuesday

Maurice Chevalier In
"One Hour With You"

Wednesday

Charley Farrell In
"After Tomorrow"

MONTEVALLO SUMMER SESSION WILL HAVE UNUSUAL FEATURES

Progressive Education Course Attracts Attention Of Southern Educators

The seventeenth annual summer session, featuring courses in biology, chemistry and physics, art, education, English, history, home economics, library science, religious education, psychology, typewriting, sociology, and speech, mathematics, modern languages, music and physical education, will open at Alabama College June 9 and close August 20. First term will close July 16 with second term beginning the following Monday. Plans have been concluded and the faculty have been chosen.

The main feature of the coming summer session, the Progressive education Course, is attracting the attention of educators throughout the Southern states. It has been endorsed by the Alabama Department of Education and has the approved of the division of teacher training and elementary education. This course will include demonstration school and institute for elementary teachers during the firts six weeks of the annual session. This school will be under the direction of Mrs. Bess L. Lane, of Tower Hill School of Progressive Education, Wilmington, Del.

The summer session will have many other features including the nursery school June 9-July 16; the school of instruction for Alabama institute, an instructional and recreational conference for Alumnae and others, June17-18, first annual institute of deans of women and advisors for girls June 27-July 1; a camp for girls July 18-August 15; the synodical Training School of the Presbyterian Church, June 22-28; and the Alabama Writer's Conclave, June 13-16.

LOCAL NEGRO, VICTIM OF TORNADO, DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

John Hammick Succumbs, Bringing Total Deaths Here To Fifteen

Five weeks after its passage, the murderous tornado of March 21st. is still exacting its toll of lives. John Hammick, local negro, who was injured when the storm struck, succumbed to his injuries Sunday afternoon in the Hillman Hospital in Birmingham.

The death of Hammick brings the total number of deaths in and near Columbiana to fifteen. Five white persons and ten negroes were victims of the twister. Only two other cities in the state were harder hit than the local town, both of them of considerably greater size. Tuskaloosa suffered 37 casualties and Cullman lost 21.

Hammick was injured when the storm leveled his home, instantly killed two of his children and injured other members of his family. He was deacon of the local negro church.

GOVERNOR GRANTS MORE TEMPORARY PAROLES AS COUNTY CONVICTS LEAVE

Act Of Executive Clemency Allows Prisoners To Go Free Until November 1, 1932

Governor B. M. Miller last week granted to 277 county prisoners, serving sentences of hard labor, temporary paroles extending to November 1, 1932. All have been released and most of them went immediately to their homes. With this act of clemency the total number of prisoners liberated by the Governor within the last six months is 1,424. All of these were working out hard labor sentences under the jurisdiction of the Convict Department.

No clemency has been extended to any prisoner who has not made a good record at prison and all those liberated were serving sentences of one year or less. The Governor liberated the first ones last December when 710 were allowed to leave. This last release leaves the total of state and county prisoners still on hand at state prisons and prison camps at 3,255. If no temporary paroles had been granted the total of prisoners at camp and prisoners would be 5,681.

REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS BETROTHAL OF GRETA GARBO NOT ONLY FALSE BUT ABSURD

Glamorous Garbo Remains Silent But Representative Vigorously Denies Report

Reports that Greta Garbo, well-known film actress is engaged to marry a Society Man of Sweden Wilheim Sorenson, leaves her calm as a May Morning, but gets under the hat of her representative and causes him to explode with the words "false and absurd." Harry Edgington, her personal representative stated that her trip to Europe was in no way connected with Sorenson, the lad whom Hollywood remembers as the tall, pleasant Swedish youth, and that the report of her marrying there soon has no foundation.

Sorenson came to Hollywood about a year ago and with Miss Garbo's help obtained employment at one of the local studios. However, he has returned to Sweden, in fact, has been there for the last ten months, and Edgington states that he is positive that he has not received a line from Miss Garbo during that time. No need for Mr. Representative to fret, though, for these actresses usually know where they are headed.

HIGHWAY BETWEEN CALERA AND VINCENT IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

Local Employees Of Department In Charge Of All Repair Work On Highway

Perhaps no clay and gravel highway in the state is in better condition right now than the much used road between the Birmingham-Montgomery highway at Calera and Vincent. This highway, completed about two years ago, is one of the most heavily traveled in the state, and travelers over it speak highly of its fine condition.

The stretch of highway between Calera and Vincent is taken care of by local men employed by the State Highway Department. Mr. C. T. Hughes is foreman of the road crew, and his assistants in the various phases of keeping the road in shape are P. T. Templin, J. H. Dalton, "Jiggs" Mooney, and Clay Lester.

PELHAM MAN SHOT IN STILL RAID BY DEPUTY SHERIFF

Clarence Ellison Hit By Stray Shot In Raid On Still

Clarence Ellison, 20, of Pelham, was accidentally shot Friday and taken to South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham in a serious condition. The shot, according to Shelby County Officers, came from a pistol in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Davis, which was discharged when Davis stumbled and fell during a raid on a still near Pelham.

Sheriff Knox Wooley said that Ellison ran as the officers approached the still, and was wounded in the back when Davis' pistol was discharged as a result of his fall. The bullet punctured Ellison's right lung and emerged near the groin, according to hospital attendants. He was given first aid at Siluria, and later taken to Birmingham. Recent reports indicate that his condition is not considered critical.

GIRLS OF ENSLEY HIGH SELECT VOCATIONS IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Young Women Would Be Lawyers, Fliers, Doctors, Artists, Nurses And Actually Good Wives

Judging by answers to a vocational guidance questionnaire sent out by Miss Grace Jones, vocational director, many of the 800 Ensley High School girls would become worthwhile citizens with a better chance of serving this old republic if they could but follow the dictates of their own desires. They would become physicians, Magistrates, physical education directors, librarians, stenographers, nurses, musicians, aviatrix, news paper correspondents and one even wished to be a good cook and housewife.

Several wished to be beauty parlor operators and two of them wished to follow in the footsteps of Ruth Elder and other women who have made aviation history. One would like to become a comptometer for a railway, four dieticians and dress designers, one a secret service woman and several professional dancers. Well, here's luck, young ladies!

News of the Week in Brief

WOMAN, TWENTY TIGHT GAVE BIRTH TO TEN CHILDREN LAST FRIDAY IN BRAZILIAN TOWN

Following crooked trails through valleys and over mountains, many physicians were en route by automobile last week to the town of Bacacay, Porto Alegre, Brazil to confirm reports of a brother physician that a woman had given birth to ten children. Messages issued stated that the woman, Senora Espinoza Nunez De Antunes, was in good health and recuperating quickly but all ten of the children died. There were eight girls and two boys included in the reports.

EVERYTHING'S JAKE'S EXCEPT WHAT'S IKE'S IS SOLUTION OF PARTNERS DISSOLUTION

Isaac August and his brother, Jacob Shevitz wished to effect a dissolution of partnership. They decided to hire lawyers to accomplish the desired compromise. Ten lawyers took the case and litigated thirteen weeks in an attempt to dissolve the partnership but could not, principally because Isaac and Jacob had keep no books for the past ten years.

Finally, the partners decided to take matters in their own hands as they were tired of waiting, and in thirty minutes accomplished what lawyers had not accomplished in thirteen weeks. They wrote on ninety eight slips of paper descriptions of the ninety-eight properties they jointly owned, shuffled the deck and began dealing "that for you, and this for me." When they were through Ike called the lawyers in and told them, "You're dismissed—everythings Jake now."

GOLDEN-HAIRED CHILD OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK CELEBRATES SIXTH BIRTHDAY

Keeping in mind that she is "really grown-up" with the passing of her fifth year of life, Princess Betty, possible second Queen Elizabeth of England, is looking forward to the next year with a great deal of interest and courage. She will celebrate by having a beautiful tea party with the King as guest of honor. This will give her a chance to show his highness an others just how grown-up she really is, a point that she has been trying to put across for some months.

The Princess, a beautiful little child with golden curls, would not rest until invitations to King George, Queen Mary, her baby sister, the Princess royal, "Uncle David"-the Prince of Wales-and her two royal cousins, Lord Lascelles and Master Gerald Lascelles, had been sent. To people visiting in her parents home at 145 Picadilly she recently remarked: "Why, of course, you know I'm really grown up already."

FORMER PAL PROSPECTORS KILL EACH OTHER IN AFFRAY OVER TINY CABIN

Once pals in the quest for gold in the Northland wilderness, two men are now dead near Quesnel, British Columbia, victims of a terrible fight over the possession of a tiny shack that they shared jointly last summer. The prospectors, Mike Kopok and Withold Nowowkosky, faced starvation and death together more than once. But they quarreled—the cause will never be known—and separated.

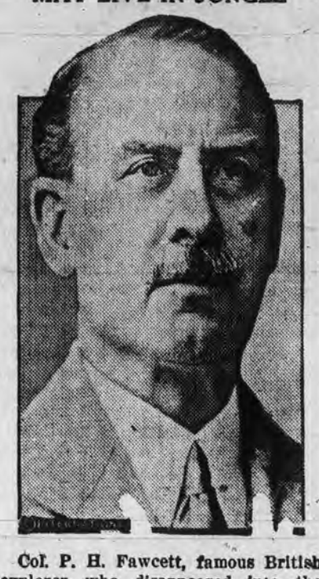
Kopok recently heard that his former pal had returned and taken possession of the shack. He left Barkersville for the cabin after telling a friend that one of them would likely be dead before the affair was settled. Word came later that Kopok was lying dead in the cabin and when officers investigated they found not only Kopok, but also his pal in the battered shack. As they lived together facing death, so they died together facing life.

PRINCE OF FRENCH MORROCO SEEKS CITIZENSHIP DATA ON GREAT-UNCLE IN FLORIDA

Prince Charles Murat, great grand-

(Continued on Page Eight)

MAY LIVE IN JUNGLE



Col. P. H. Fawcett, famous British explorer who disappeared into the trackless wilds of the Brazilian jungles seven years ago, may still be alive. The British consul general at Sao Paulo has announced a most definite clew as to the whereabouts of Fawcett and his son John, who accompanied him on the trip in 1925. Stephen Rattin, a jungle trapper, told the consul that he conversed with a man who claimed to be Fawcett, at an Indian encampment approximately six weeks' journey from Sao Paulo.

CITIZENS GIVE NEW SALEM M.E. CHURCH GENERAL CLEAN-UP

Cemetery Also Included With Historic Church Near Calera In Clean-Up

Wednesday, May 20th, was clean-up day at the New Salem M. E. Church. Many citizens of Calera and the New Salem section spent the day at the church repairing the building and cleaning of the cemetery lot.

The New Salem Church is the oldest in this locality, and one of the oldest in the state. It was first built on top of the cemetery hill in 1849, and when first organized had only six members. In 1859 Miss Josephine Elizabeth Sanders, then a ten year old girl became a member.

One of the oldest stones in the cemetery is that which marks the grave of Martin Lapsley, negro slave of Mr. Lapsey of Selma, then President of the old S. R. AD Railroad, now part of the Southern System. While Mr. Lapsey was camped near the church the negro was taken ill died, and was buried in the cemetery.

The old Church was burned and the present one built at the foot of the hill by the Rev. A. M. Freeman pastor of the M. E. Church of Calera, in 1909.

MISS BETH WALLACE WILL HEAD ALABAMA COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Local Girl Is Elected To Lead Athletic Board At Montevallo

Miss Beth Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace of Columbiana, and one of the leaders in student activities at Alabama College, was elected recently to the Presidency of the Athletic Board at the Montevallo Institution. The election is for the school year 1932-33, and the office is one of the most important of the positions occupied by students.

Elected at the same time were student officers to fill the positions of President of the Presidents Counsel, Student Senate President and President of the Y. W. C. A. The first went to Miss Margaret Poindexter of Eufaula, the second to Miss Katherine Weaver of Decatur and the third to Miss Josephine Ford of Gadsden.

MRS. CHURCH ENTERTAINS WOMANS CLUB IN WRIGHT COMMUNITY

The Woman's Home Economics Club of Wrights district met at the home of Mrs. Luda Church last Wednesday. Miss Eleanor Haile, Home Economic teacher at the Columbiana High School was present and assisted the club in their program. Miss Haile meets with the club every Wednesday, assisting and instructing the members.

About twenty members were present at last Wednesday's session, as well as a number of visitors. A chicken dinner, which was prepared by club members, was served.

SEVEN ARRESTED BY SHERIFF'S FORCE ON PROHIBITION CHARGES

Three Big Stills, One Of 400 And Two Of 200 Gallon Capacity Captured By Officers

Seven arrests on various charges of Violating the Prohibition Act were made during the past week by the Shelby County Sheriffs Force, according to reports.

Mrs. Lelia Roberts of Pelham was arrested Sunday when 8 pints of whiskey were found hidden near her home. Chief Deputy Sheriff Crumpton, and Deputies W. B. White and Tony Lyons made the arrest. Mrs. Roberts was held for trial in County Court and released on bond of $300.

Poss Cross, Colored, was arrested Saturday when he was caught with three pints of whiskey, near the Mayo place, by Officers White and Crumpton. He was released on $300. bond, to await trial in County Court.

Glover Gardon, Shelby, was released on $300. bond after having been arrested when a gallon of whiskey, was found in his house by Deputies Crumpton, Lyons, Jack White and W. B. White.

Four men were arrested near Pelham early in the week when Deputies W. B. Write, Jack White and John Davis raided three stills in that section. The men arrested were Huston Porter, Hayes Smith, a man who gave his name as Maitz, and a man named Elison. Elison was accidentally shot during the raid and taken to a Birmingham Hospital. The other men were released on bond. Three stills one of 400 gallons and two of 200 gallon capacity were destroyed by the officers.

ALL-DAY COMMUNITY SING WILL BE HELD AT CHAPPELL SUNDAY

Prominent State and County Singers To Take Part In Annual Event

The all day singing, held annually at the Chappell Methodist Church between Columbiana and Wilsonville, will be held Sunday, May 1st., This singing and general homecoming day has been a feature event for the last thirty years, and the largest crowd on record is expected to attend next Sunday.

One of the features of the day will be an old fashioned picnic, on the ground. It is at this picnic that families, seperated by years and distance renew their acquaintanceship. On the program, which is expected to prove the finest yet presented from a standpoint of talent and entertainment, will be Mr. P. B. Shaw, of Birmingham, one of the states most celebrated singers, who will lead the singing. Assisting him will be The Dixie Four, the Railey Quartet, and the McDonald Quartet, and a number of other artists and musical teams will take part.

Prominent on the committee, which is making plans to entertain more than 2,000 visitors, are J. M. Harkins and Waters Bolin, of Chappell, both of whom have been identified for many years with the presentation of this annual event.

Varnished Surfaces

Before washing varnished surfaces dust thoroughtly with a soft brush. Dissolve two tablespoons of pure borax in a cup of boiling water and add to three pints of cold water. Wash with the borax solution using a flannel cloth. Dry with chamois or a soft linen cloth. Then use a little linseed oil of furniture polish.

Democratic Executive Committee Called.

The Democratic Executive Committee in and for Shelby County, Alabama, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Columbiana, Alabama, at Noon on May 5th, 1932, for the purpose of receiving ballot boxes and returns and canvass and declare the result of the Democratic Primary Election held on May 3rd, 1932. Each member of the Committee is urged to be present at the time named.

W. W. Wallace,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee Shelby County, Alabama.

ESKIMOS ADOPTING WAYS OF WHITE MAN

Tribes of the North Turn to Trapping and Trading.

Washington.—The Eskimo, according to dispatches from the Far North, is slowly changing. Each year more and more of these remote guardians of the last frontier are adopting white man's ways.

In Alaska and western Canada many Eskimos have broken away from hunting and fishing to meet personal food and clothing wants and have become trappers and traders. In Greenland and northern Labrador the Eskimo has clustered around the mission stations, adopting the white man's style of house, rather than sod huts, igloos and skin tents, and bartering skins for the white man's canned foods, firearms, clothing and phonographs.

"The Eskimos were the first people met by Europeans on American shores, but they are still among the least known, and certainly the least seen, of all native American tribes," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Scandinavians came in contact with Eskimos in Greenland and in Labrador in the Tenth and Eleventh centuries. Since that time the Eskimos' main contacts with the white man have been through explorers, missionaries, police officers, and occasional trappers and prospectors.

"The name Eskimo is said to have been given by Biard in 1611 (in the form 'Excomminquois'). It means 'eaters of raw fish.'

"Considering their limited numbers, the Eskimos cover a tremendous range. The total Eskimo population of the world has been estimated at only 35,000, but Eskimo villages can be found here and there throughout the coasts of Arctic America from eastern Greenland and northern Labrador to the westernmost parts of Alaska, and even on the tip of Asia across the Bering strait.

"Throughout this distance, more than 5,000 miles, the Eskimo speaks one language, a strange tongue which requires a vocabulary of 10,000 words. As in Chinese, inflection is very important. Few outsiders learn it, although a 'pidgin English' has sprung up which some explorers and missionaries mistake for the Eskimo language.

"Nearly all Eskimos live on or near the coast because they get most of their food from the sea. They raise no vegetables, supplementing their meat diet in summer with wild berries and roots. In summer they hunt land animals and birds, as a rule, and in the winter they live on sea mammals and fish.

'Where least affected by the white man's civilization—along the Arctic coast of Canada and in the islands north of Hudson bay—the Eskimo is perhaps the healthiest and happiest person on earth. The village is the largest social unit. There are no chiefs or rulers. 'Leading men' have influence but no authority. Large animals caught are shared with others, and personal property is secure, for one tribe never makes war against another. Along many of the inlets of the Northwest territories in Canada the Eskimo still hunts with bows and arrows, and harpoons, in little skin boats, or kayaks.

"While snow houses, or igloos, are always associated with Eskimos, about half the Eskimo world does not know them at all. Igloos are almost never used in Labrador or in Alaska. Where the white man's frame house is not obtainable the native Eskimo lives in a dugout covered with sod, the roof being supported by poles or animal bones. In the summer the skin tent, or tupic, is used, particularly while on hunting forays.

"The igloo, perhaps the most unusual of all dwellings, is made of blocks of snow, with a clear piece of ice for a window. Beds and benches are of ice, with warm furs on top. A shallow pan made of stone or iron, shaped somewhat like a dustpan, is used for a lamp or stove. Along the flat side is a dry moss for a wick. Inside the pan is seal oil. The cooking kettle is suspended above the pan. Iron kettles and pans are of recent use, and are acquired from the white man, because the Eskimo has no iron, and very little wood.

"In Greenland and Labrador Eskimos have known white men for nearly 900 years, but there are still, in some parts of the Arctic, Eskimos who have seen only an occasional explorer. White men's diseases have killed more than two-thirds of all Eskimos since the first contacts with them, but the population is now about stationary.

"Except in Alaska, Eskimos do not live along regular steamship or tourist routes. The Eskimo seldom can be induced to leave his northland, and the few who have been lured away have returned as quickly as possible."

Texans Study Esperanto

Austin.—Over eighty University of Texas students meet in a small room, with cracked, whitewashed walls, each night, here, to study Esperanto, the universal language. No university credit is given for their study.

Derby Winners in the Making

Daphne Brice, daughter of Capt. A. E. Brice, famous breeder of thoroughbreds, photographed with a Gainsborough-Etona foal, the latest arrival at her father's blooded stock farm at Witham, Essex, England.

THE WOMAN HE MARRIES

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Girton was talking to me about what he would do when he got out of college. He is a little uncertain about his future. It is not that he has done his work indifferently. Quite the contrary. He has had a really distinguished record as a student, and shows ability in whatever he has undertaken to do. He has thought some of teaching, and if he should choose that profession he realizes that it will be quite necessary for him to go further in his education than a mere bachelor's degree. He has more than ordinary opportunities for entering business, and has given no little thought to doing that.

"You know I came from the farm," he said as we were talking, "and though I have done no specialization in agriculture I have a real interest in farming and a real desire to go back to the country. I like farm life, I enjoy the country and animals, and the open air. I know that there is no chance for a farmer to make a fortune, but farming is a healthy, honorable occupation and I often reach the conclusion that it is the life for me."

I have felt the same way, myself, so often that I could quite appreciate his point of view. There is much in farm life that I enjoy, and I know well the hard side of farming.

"I suppose I'm young to think about these things," he went on, "but I realize that what I go into and the success I make of it will depend very largely on the sort of woman I marry. You couldn't take every woman to the farm and make her happy or have her make you happy. There must be cooperation and sympathy between a farmer and his wife."

The woman a man marries does make a tremendous difference in what the man accomplishes.

Men everywhere are made or lost through the women they marry.

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Goats Clear Land

Sacramento, Calif.—The state of California has in its employ 800 goats which are working in Sutter county, clearing 200 acres of cut-over land.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

What Ails Us?
Platitudes Won't Do
Heard Around the World
To Discourage Airmen

What is the matter with us?

The ancient dinosaur, enormous in build and power, possessed everything except a brain strong enough to direct and protect his great body.

Has this dinosaur nation the same trouble? Do we lack a national intelligence as wide as the country, a governing intellect capable of managing it from Alaska to Florida? Is our trouble a lack of intelligent interest among voters? De we need a dictator to govern those that will not govern themselves?

The nation has more of everything than its people can use—more coal, oil, cotton, wheat, food and wealth of all kinds, land, machinery, skilled workers.

And millions of the people have nothing but worry and fear for the future.

What is the matter with us?

Chamberlain, England's chancellor of the exchequer, tells the British that they can solve all economic problems with "work, economy, courage and patience."

Many pleasant platitudes have been uttered concerning "work, economy, courage, patience."

But courage and patience will not fill the stomachs of hungry children. Recommending work to millions that would gladly work, but can find no work to do, is a ghastly joke.

Advising economy does not help those that have nothing to save. And if the advice were taken seriously by those that have money, buying and business conditions would be worse.

You cannot cure anything with platitudes.

Millions of schoolboys have heard, thousands of patriots have talked, about "the shot heard around the world," at the Battle of Concord.

That shot wasn't heard around the world, even figuratively speaking. Three-quarters of the world's people never heard of it and don't know anything about it yet.

When the shot was fired, 157 years ago, it would have seemed insanity to suggest that a shot would some day really be heard all around the world. But that thing happened the other day, in the General Electric laboratories at Schenectady.

Governor Ely of Massachusetts fired a shot from a musket dating back to the Revolutionary war. The sound traveled "over a short wave hookup to Kootwijk, Holland, then to Lundoeng, Java, to Sydney, Australia, and back to Schenectady."

A bill introduced in the house of representatives to reduce drastically the pay of officers that fly in both branches of our air service reflects little credit on the judgment or patriotism of the man introducing the bill.

A congressman, sitting at his ease in the safety of a comfortable chair, enjoying his $10,000-a-year salary, cuts a poor figure when he seeks to reduce the pay of flight officers, called upon every day to risk life in the most important branch of the national defense.

The 1933 exposition, planned to celebrate "One Hundred Years of Science," from 1833 to 1933, is progressing well. It has a fine background, with big Lake Michigan on one side stretching toward the east, huge Chicago and its skyscrapers to the west, and round it monuments to Chicago's energy and good citizenship. The great Marshall Field museum is one of the finest buildings in America and one of the world's great museums. Beyond it stands the aquarium, given by John G. Shedd, and at the water's edge the planetarium, given by Max Adler, in which all the movements, sizes and distances of earth, moon, sun, neighbor planets, stars, comets and nebulae are made plain. There is, in America, no more important educational institution than that planetarium, except the public school.

Traveling across this country from west to east it is difficult to believe that anything serious is the matter with it, except the foolishness of its inhabitants.

A few hundred millions of acres of land cultivated, a billion acres waiting to be developed; mines from which billions have been taken in gold, silver, copper, and other mines with more billions waiting to be developed; millions of cattle, sheep, swine; millions of able and patient farmers; millions of skilled mechanics; the ablest engineers; greatest, most perfectly equipped factories in the world—such are a few of our national possessions, to which should be added waterfalls, oil and coal deposits apparently inexhaustible to produce the power that industry demands.

President Hoover finds the outlook for business improving, and lists many signs of financial and other improvements. Eugene Meyer, Jr., head of the federal reserve, is also optimistic, and he is no dreamer. The solid fact that this nation, even now, with its high-priced dollar, leads the world in exports should comfort you. And, anyhow, under normal conditions we consume 90 per cent of all we produce.

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(WNU Service)

High Medal Man

Col. Gordan Johnston is the only man to hold the four highest awards of the United States army. He holds the Congressional medal of honor, the distinguished service medal, the distinguished service cross and the decoration of the purple heart.

POTPOURRI

Cod Fish

Commercially, the cod is one of the most important fish. They range from 12 to 35 pounds in weight, although some exceed 200 pounds. The latter are over six feet long. On the American coast they spawn between November and April. A 21 pounds fish will produce 2,700,000 eggs in one spawning period, about 337,000 of which equal a quart.

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HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

To make your cut glass sparkle, dip a small brush in lemon juice and scrub the glass with it.

* * *

A tablespoonful of lemon juice added to the water in which eggs are poached will make them firmer.

* * *

One teaspoonful of dissolved gelatin added to one-half pint of whipping cream will make the cream stiffer when whipped.

* * *

A pinch of soda added to the water in which vegetables are boiled makes them more tender.

* * *

Add a tablespoonful of cream to roast beef or lamb gravy. It makes it a delicious brown.

Chic Suit of White

This trim little suit of white in one of the new spongy weaves for spring is worn by Rochelle Hudson, R-K-O star. The skirt and jacket close with large white button trim. The silk-faced scarf collar, with its bright ends of blue and red, carries out the new high neckline effect. A hat of blue and white is worn with this.

ANCIENTS MADE TEETH BRUSHING SOLEMN RITE

Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C., Did a Thorough Job.

Chicago.—There is nothing modern about brushing of teeth, for the ancient Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C. made a rite of this particular hygienic act, members of the American Oriental society, meeting at the Oriental institute of the University of Chicago were told. According to Dr. George V. Bobrinskoy, assistant professor of Sanskrit at the university, the early Indians had no tooth paste, but they did a thorough job nevertheless.

For a toothbrush, the Indo-European user a twig taken from a living tree, a species of fig tree being recommended for the purpose. It was imperative that the bark remain on the twig. Another method was to chew twigs or sticks of certain varieties of trees. The "toothbrush" could be used but once, and then must be disposed of by leaving it in a clean place.

There was a long list of days when the rite must either be omitted or performed in a different manner, and in such cases the cleansing of the mouth by rinsing with twelve mouthfuls of water was substituted. The time of the rite was also prescribed, the teeth being cleaned just before the bath.

The size of the stick was rigidly specified, one authority giving the proper length as twelve angulas long, an angula being slightly less than an inch. Other authorities, however, specified various lengths for the various castes, the brahmanas using the longest, of ten angulas.

Various prayers were addressed to the cleaning stick both before and after its use, and Professor Bobrinskoy translated one for the assembled Orientialists, as being: "Oh, Lord of the Forest, grant us long life, strength, glory, progeny, cattle, riches, and knowledge."

The dantadhavana is mentioned in early Buddhist literature, the words "toothpick," and "toothcleaner" appearing frequently. Professor Bobrinskoy cited a passage which read: "There are five evils, O monks, resulting from the omission of the chewing of the tooth stick. Which five? It is detrimental to the eyesight; the mouth becomes evil smelling; the taste-conducting nerves of the tongue are not cleansed; bile, phlegm and food cover the tongue over, and one's meal does not please one."

GABBY GERTIE

"Among the pests that cannot be routed with moth balls or insect powder, are aunts."

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ancestral Estate Bait Is Still Lure to Yanks

Mythical Fortunes in England Tempt Suckers.

London.—The biggest piece of international bait ever dangled before suckers at home or abroad still finds poor fish who swallow the hook, the line, and the sinker. It's that old morsel—the ancestral estate in England.

Wails go up periodically as demands, appeals, threats, and claims come by letter from the United States to officials in London, putting forward arguments based on the front page of the family Bible and the wheedlings of slick confidence men. Thousands of Jenningses, Blakes, Hydes, and Drakes, not only in the United States but in Canada, Australia, South Africa, and points both east and west believe they have a right to a castle, horses, dogs, vast acres, and piles of money in the bank, but the clever "estate lawyers" who dupe the ignorant into buying shares in such ventures have found most of their victims in America.

Another warning has just been issued by the American consulate general here. It is a typed, single spaced document seven pages long explaining why attempts to recover such estates are mistakes.

"Large unclaimed estates believed by many to exist in England are in practically every instance entirely mythical," says the consul general's memorandum, which is headed "A Warning," "and reports of vast sums 'awaiting claimants in the bank of England' or dormant in the courts of chancery are altogether without foundation.

"The collection of money which, it is claimed, is for the purpose of taking legal proceedings to secure for heirs alleged estates of fabulous value in Great Britain has become almost as established a business as that of selling spurious securities to the uninformed. The consulate general in London receives a number of letters each week, sometimes five or six in one day, with regard to nonexistent estates or estates that have been settled for so many years that no British court will reconsider decisions made, in some cases, more than a century ago."

The statement points out that promoters of these fake schemes for reclaiming supposed estates have sold many "units" for $100 each, and where prospective victims were unable to find that much cash, fractions of units. "Occasionally," it says, "a case is brought before the courts, but the costs are comparatively small and entirely out of proportion to the sums collected as advance fees."

A list enumerating "a few" of the alleged estates about which the consulate is frequently consulted and which actually do not exist was embodied in the statement. They are those of Sir Francis Drake, Hyde, Jennings (Jannigs or Jennens), Patrick Rucker, Hedges, Mosher, Weber (Webber), Duke of Argyle, James Dixon, Helen Sheridan Blake, Lawrence-Townley (Lawrence Townsen), Walmsley, Jaques, Gen. Richard Winn, Bonnet (Bonet), and Page and Green or Greene. The Jennings and the Blake estates are the favorites, and a week seldom passes without receipt of several letters from claimants to these "estates."

"It is a popular error that funds of unclaimed estates are left on deposit in the Bank of England," the memorandum observes. "This institution keeps a record of unclaimed government securities and dividends, and no other kind of unclaimed property."

In general, the consulate general statement advises all persons contemplating such action to consult expert legal opinion first. And it warns that even if unimpeachable evidence of genealogical claims is furnished, the probability is that the estate will prove too small to pay for the suit, even in the event of success.

Norwegians Score as Most Generous Tippers

London. — Scandinavians are the world's most generous tippers, hotel servants say.

A poll among waiters, bellhops, chambermaids and other employees of London's leading hostelries showed Norwegians to be the most welcome guests. Other northern European visitors tipped almost as well.

Spaniards were a good second and Germans not far behind. The French and Italians, however, are considered "tight."

Americans, it was found, could not be classified. They tip extravagantly or hardly ever.

Inventor 'Cracks Up' Plane in Spite of Cops

Cannes.—French police for months have been trying to keep Albert Sauvent from cracking up his airplane—but he foxed them and succeeded.

Sauvent, an inventor, had been prevented from testing his own "crash-proof" airplane. Police watched him closely. But he escaped their vigilance long enough to stage an intentional crack-up.

Sauvent, who emerged unhurt from the wreck, pronounced the crack-up "perfect."

Try to Figure This Relationship

Mrs. Clara Schauberger, right, is now the mother of her "sister," Juanita, seven, having adopted back her little daughter who had been adopted by her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Munn, left, when Mrs. Schauberger, daughter of Mrs. Munn, divorced her husband.

King Carol's Escapades Are Cause of Army Discontent

Marshal Rebuked as He Pens Hints of Dethronement.

Geneva. — King Carol's uneasy throne shows new symptoms of shakiness, not the least of which is a growing discontent in the Rumanian army.

Reports percolating from Bukharest weeks ago hinted trouble ahead, but a "history parable" published in Bukharest by the fearless, blunt Marshal Averescu said in so many words that Rumania's army no longer gets its pay regularly and is "discontented."

Averescu even hinted at the dethronement of Carol, with the result that members of parliament felt it necessary to rebuke him and give three rousing cheers for the king.

Among diplomats here, however, the marshal's "history parable" was of particular interest because it seemed to confirm reports via Paris that palace intrigue in Bukharest had developed to the point where Prince Nicholas felt duty bound to warn party leaders to "act quickly" if they wanted to save the dynasty.

Nicholas was quoted as saying that Mme. Magda Lupescu and other intimates of the king "control all his actions, and unless halted will surely drive both him and the dynasty to ruin." He is expected to return to Bukharest within a few days.

Besides the flaming-haired Lupescu the chief intriguers included, according to this report, Dumitrescu, the king's private secretary, and a Mme. Wieder, intimate friend of Lupescu. Queen Helene, Carol's divorced wife, visited him and her son, Prince Michael, and a reconciliation was hinted.

Now Marshal Averescu's parable says not a word directly about King Carol. It is merely a series of extracts from historical volumes, all bearing on the sad fate of Prince Alexander Cuza, first ruler of Rumania, who lost his throne in a popular revolution in February, 1866.

"It was just 66 years ago today," writes the marshal, "that Alexandru Ioan Cuza lost the throne of the Rumanian princes."

The veteran then goes on to cite excerpts from this and that historian—excerpts with pat overtones of modern applicability. For instance:

"He failed to restore the country's economic equilibrium. Such measures as he attempted turned out to be directed against certain classes and groups. In addition there were various scandalous affairs, all-too-numerous in his disordered way of life."

NEW BADGER COACH

Dr. Clarence W. Spears, who has accepted the post of football coach at the University of Wisconsin. For the past two years he has been football coach at Oregon university.

Paris Grooves Streets to Halt Auto Skidding

Paris.—When Paris is fully equipped with its new concrete streets and roadways, covered with odd little grooves and artistic patterns, there will be no skidding.

The new preparation will not require any digging up of old roadways, but simply a recoating of them with nonskid surfacing. In some cases the top asphalt will be removed and concrete substituted, specially grooved and prepared to retard the progress of vehicles in rainy weather.

Broadcasters to Study Eclipse Effect on Radio

Boston.—How a total eclipse of the sun affects radio broadcasting will be determined by scientists representing station WEEI of Boston during the eclipse to occur in New England August 31. WEEI made preliminary studies along these lines during the eclipse of 1925 and has arranged for an observation site at Norway, Maine, to be in the path of totality for the phenomenon of 1932. The effect on both low and high wave broadcasting will be studied.

Historic Home a Museum

Richmond, Va.—The historic Moore house at Yorktown, where the articles of surrender were signed by the British, French and American officers, soon will be turned into a museum for the national park, it has been announced here.

Queen Sells Paintings

Amsterdam.—Exhibition of paintings by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland realized 10,500 florins (about $4,200) which the queen donated for relief of poor families.

1782 Masonic Book Is Valued Relic

Allentown, Pa.—The rites of the Ahiman Reazon of Masonry and a sermon dedicated to George Washington are printed in a volume of Masonic ritual published in 1782 and now a valued heirloom held by Mrs. Ethel Reichard, here.

The book, its pages discolored and dried by the years, was the property of Robert Carr Wilson, the owner's great-grandfather, and was presented him when he became a member of Masonic lodge, No. 2, Philadelphia, second oldest in the United States.

Washington was a member of the Alexandria (Va.) lodge No. 1, the oldest.

The sermon, printed after the ritual, was delivered by Rev. Smith in Christ church, Philadelphia, on December 20, 1779, in the presence of Washington.

A scrawl on the flyleaf bears the name of "Benj. Meredith," but there is no explanation of its significance.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Marshall Knox Brown, 20, of Florence, was drowned in the Miskingham River at Marietta, Ohio.

The Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Matt Bufford, Lee County, convicted of killing his son in January, 1929.

Odis Turner was killed when the bicycle which he was riding and an automobile were in collision at Garden City.

W. K. Johnson, who succeeds Victor J. Buthod as deputy prohibition administrator for this district, assumed his duties.

Edwin Harper, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Harper, of Birmingham, drowned in a ditch where he had been playing with companions.

Strawberries, hard hit by the March freeze that destroyed tender plants throughout the state, are moving to market again from South Alabama.

There are only 11 candidates announced for Cleburne County offices to be filled this year, at the May 3 primary and the general election next November.

Jack Sertell, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sertell, of near Lewisburg, was killed when he was hit by an automobile near Lewisburg, on the Warrior Highway.

Jefferson County Schools will close May 24, and Birmingham Public Schools Friday, June 3, officials of the county and city boards of education have announced.

Donald Comer, president of Avondale Mills, was elected vice president for industry of the Southeastern Council at an organization meeting held recently in Atlanta.

W. D. (Quack) Smith, president of the Birmingham Baseball Association, and pioneer business man of the city, died at St. Vincent's Hospital. His death followed a lengthy illness.

Armed with clarinets, trumpets, saxophones, trombones and tubas, 500 high school students invaded Montgomery last week-end for the first annual Alabama high school music festival.

Hail fell to a depth of four inches about 10 miles north of Cullman Wednesday afternoon, and a drift in one place measured four and one-half feet deep, according to residents of the community.

State warrants totaling $1,937,612.95 were mailed to the public schools of Alabama but all will bear the notation "hold this warrant until notified by the state treasury that funds are available for same."

A supervisor's conference, representative of 15 counties of North Alabama, was in session at Florence State Teachers College last week, under direction of Dr. Paul Hounchell, director of teacher training.

Nine nurses were given diplomas at commencement exercises at the St. Vincent's Hospital School. The program was put on under the direction of Daughters of Charity and members of the graduating class.

Disclosures of attempts to obtain absentee voting ballots through forgery were made by W. D. Crosland, judge of probate of Montgomery County, who indicated a Grand Jury investigation would be asked.

Fire destroyed the store of John Skates, five miles west of Bessemer, with four adjoining residences, causing a loss of more than $5,000. The fire originated in the store and spread to the other buildings, residents believe.

Five health clubs have been organized to date in the campaign being carried on by the Baldwin County health unit. Clubs have been formed at the Langham-Lottie, Barnwell, Elberta, Elsanor and Swifts School districts.

Dr. George W. Matthews was elected president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Birmingham at the semi annual meeting at the Business and Professional Women's Club. Joseph H. Brady was elected first vice president and R. J. Stockham second vice president.

The city of Mobile sent the state a check for $26,064.80 as the first payment on the cost of the Nov. 3 election in which a proposed constitutional amendment to continue as a general tax a special tax created to retire a "carpet bag" debt was defeated.

A voluntary reduction of the per capita appropriation for Alabama's insane hospitals which will result in a saving to the state of $156,000 for the six months' period beginning May 1, was approved by the board of trustees at its semi-annual meeting at Mount Vernon.

Find Reasons for Cotton Seed Rot

Valuable Discoveries Made by Federal Service Investigators.

Ten years of observation of cotton root rot at the United States cotton breeding field station in Greenville, Texas, have resulted in much useful information for the fight against this stubborn plant disease, says Circular 173-C, "Cycles of Growth in Cotton Root Rot at Greenville, Texas."

One of the most significant observations has been that the breaking up of cotton root rot, which occurs periodically, is not the result of the soil, season, or crop, but apparently of some inherent character of the fungus itself. This discovery is important because it indicates that this breaking-up period offers a favorable opportunity for using soil disinfectants or planting nonsusceptible crops for several seasons, thus reducing the chance of infection, says the circular.

Cotton root rot is widespread in Texas and occurs from there to the Pacific coast and also in Old Mexico. The root rot spots go through a period of sustained growth and then in a single season break up, except for a few points which form the beginnings of new infections. Cotton root rot, it is estimated, reduces the annual cotton yield of the nation by 250,000 to 600,000 bales and does damage to other crops amounting to about $50,000,000 a year.

Copies of Circular 173-C may be obtained free from the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

New Ration for Calf Secures Excellent Results

Excellent results have been secured at Cornell university from a new calf-feeding mixture. Only 325 pounds of whole milk were used during the first 17 weeks. The mixture fed included 320 pounds of ground yellow corn, 320 pounds of rolled oats, 320 pounds of winter wheat bran, 160 pounds of linseed meal, and 880 pounds of dry skimmilk. The calves were fed this starter for the first 16 weeks. They were then changed to a cheaper ration including 300 pounds each of yellow cornmeal, ground oats, and wheat bran, and 100 pounds of linseed oilmeal. The calf starter ration was limited to 5 pounds daily and the later ration to 4 pounds. Hay was fed liberally.

Iodine for Ewes

Where weak or flabby lambs are common, or where trouble is experienced from goiter in lambs, iodine may be administered to the ewes in the form of iodized salt. At one experiment station iodized salt is prepared for the ewes by drying the moisture out of 50 pounds of common salt and sprinkling it with two ounces of potassium iodide dissolved in water.

Three or four weeks before lambing, the ewes should receive about one-half pound of meal daily, the amount being increased somewhat after lambing. The amount of meal fed will depend largely on the condition of the ewe. If she is nursing twins, she should receive a liberal supply of meal so as to insure a good flow of milk. A very satisfactory meal ration consists of three parts bran, two parts crushed oats and one part oil meal.

Oats Treatment

Use formaldehyde, 1 pint to 5 gallons of water. Put 40 or 50 bushels of oats in a pile on a clean tight floor or a wagon box. While one man shovels the oats from one pile to another, a second man or boy slowly sprinkles the formaldehyde solution over the second pile. If a sprinkling is given to each 2 or 3 shovelfuls, the 5 gallons can be rather evenly mixed through the pile.

After the oats have been sprinkled cover the pile with a canvas for about 5 hours. Then the oats will be ready for sowing or they can be stored in clean bags until needed. There will be no danger of sprouting from the use of this amount of water.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Clover Resists Disease

Through years of selection the Tennessee agricultural experiment station has developed a red clover that is highly resistant to southern anthracnose or scorch, a common disease of the plant which leaves the field looking as if swept by fire.

The United States Department of Agriculture warns that although the clover grown in the Tennessee regions where scorch is prevalent is apparently the most resistant, not all clover grown there has this quality. Farmers cannot get this valuable strain simply by ordering Tennessee seed, but should specify Tennessee scorch-resistant seed.

Spraying Potatoes

Sprayed potatoes yielded 120 bushels more per acre than spuds not sprayed, in Ohio tests. The yields were 172 and 292 bushels per acre on the two adjoining fields. It took 12 sprays to make the difference.

Increased yield isn't the only consideration. If blight is present, and weather is unfavorable, spraying is necessary to get any kind of a yield. Spraying pays in a good year, and is absolutely essential in a bad year.—Farm Journal.

"HERE'S A PAID TESTIMONIAL FOR TARGET!!!"

"I DIDN'T get a cent for writing this statement about Target Tobacco . . . but Target has saved me half a buck a week since I started using it, so you might call this a paid testimonial.

"Here's the answer. I switched to Target to save money. But I didn't know I was going to keep on enjoying *real cigarette* taste. Target is blended cigarette tobacco, just like the ready-mades. And it rolls up easy with those gummed papers you get free.

"So I advise you to spend a dime at your nearest dealer's and see for yourself. Just think, you get thirty or more cigarettes from every package."

AND GET THIS: The U. S. Government tax on 20 cigarettes amounts to 6¢. On 20 cigarettes you roll from Target Tobacco the tax is just about 1¢. No wonder you get such value for a dime!

SAVE MONEY ROLL YOUR OWN SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrapped in Moistureproof Cellophane

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An understanding of yourself may be the turning point in YOUR FUTURE

To Jeanne you are an open book, because your handwriting is YOU on paper. Jeanne has been so successful in helping people find themselves that she is recognized as a world authority in life interpretations.

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JEANNE HARDY

Jeanne Hardy Studios, Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

"IT" is a new idea. "IT" cleans with cold water when other cleaners need hot. "IT" cleans and polishes fine glass and silver; also greasy dishes, walls and furniture. Yet "IT" softens the hands; every demonstration sells. Samples 2 for 25c. Address "IT" 33 Buckman Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

Non Glare Device for Auto Headlights. Most efficient. Outsells competitors. $1 including bulbs. Agents wanted. Non Glare Reflector Co., 8530 Woodward, Detroit, Mich.

Agents, Canvassers, Distributors. "Silent Nursemaid." Amazing invention, replaces mother when feeding baby. Retails $1.50. Sample $1. Mainboy, 503 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

BASE BALL PLAYERS. Throw like big leaguers. Pitchers increase speed. Wear Speed Developer. Boys send 75c. Men $1. J. B. Howle, 203½ Cherry, Richmond, Va.

Chevrolet 6 Brakes can be greatly improved. Send $1 for easily attached parts and instructions. Stops side pulling. Brake Improvers, Box 60, St. Paul, Minn.

Ladies', Men's, Children's Hosiery. First Quality on down. Write for catalogue and bargains. L. S. Sales Co., Asheboro, N. C.

More Than One

"Which doll would you like?"

"I would like twins."—Politiken (Copenhagen).

Ugly Pimples

Nature's warning—help nature clear your complexion and paint red roses in your pale, sallow cheeks. Truly wonderful results follow thorough colon cleansing. Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—to regulate and strengthen your eliminative organs. Then watch the transformation. Try NR instead of mere laxatives. Only 25c.

The All-Vegetable Laxative

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Make the test tonight

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid. 10c.

It might be that genealogy is worth more to prove what one is good for than astrology.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 18-1932.

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DON'T BE FOOLED BY RED PAINT

For a number of years a national Fire Prevention Week has been an annual event. During that seven-day period of concentrated activity it has been demonstrated that the nation's useless fire waste can be greatly reduced.

In conjunction with fire prevention work, proper apparatus and personnel to subdue fires, once they are started, are indispensable.

The people have become accustomed to demanding and receiving the latest and best improvements in all kinds of public services which they use in daily life. In contrast to this they are often glaringly lax in demanding proper community protection. Apparently what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

No where is this better illustrated than in the lack of modern high grade fire fighting apparatus in rural communities and cities.

Local citizens who would look aghast at driving an automobile ten or even five years old, complacently trust their homes and business property to fire fighting apparatus fifteen or twenty years old. All fire apparatus looks alike to them when it is painted red, whether it is an up-to date well engineered piece of machinery made to fight fire without interruption until the last spark is out, or an out-of-date, worn-out or cheaply assembled unit, apt to break down at a critical moment when a whole town is in danger.

When every home in our land, and the lives of loved ones, depend for safety on fire prevention or, in case a fire starts, on instantly available fire protection of the highest quality to reduce damage to a minimum, it is the height of folly to trust our possessions to antiquated apparatus or poorly trained or under-manned fire departments.

Satisfactory community fire protection is everybody's business and we cannot shirk our individual responsibilitity or permit ourselves to be fooled by "red paint" without endangering our own lives and possessions.

From 1915 to 1926 the annual fire loss in United States Climbed steadily from less than $200,000,000 to over $561,100,000, except in 1919 when there was a slight drop, immediately offset by a sharp rise in 1920, But in 1927 reductions of nearly $100, 000,000 were shown with continuing reductions in 1928 and 1929 to a total of $459,445,778, the lowest mark after 1920. Then there was a slight increase.

With this marked reduction in fire losses over a period of years, it looks as if fire prevention work and fire protective measures which result largely from fire prevention education, are winning a real battle in behalf of public safety. In this connection improved fire departments manned by better trained men and equipped with high grade standardized apparatus units have played a leading part.

Smaller towns, and cities are daily learning the advantages that accrue to them by preventing the destruction of tax paying property and employing industries.

In these days when economy in public and private expenditures is essential, fire waste cannot be tolerated. Fire departments should be kept in first-class condition and makeshift apparatus should be replaced. It is poor economy to leave the lives and property of a community to the mercy of inferior protection.

This is a public problem which must be met before a disaster occurs which causes a community loss of life and property far in excess of the cost of protection.

GOLD FROM INDIA

"Few people realize that during the past few months India has been restoring gold to the world at a rate far in excess of the annual world production of new gold." says an editorial in the Deposit, New York, Courier. "This movement, if continued may well assume the proportions of major importance as affecting the monetary standards of the future.

"In selling their gold the masses of India will undoubtedly absorb an increasing amount of silver. The desire to hoard some precious metal has not left the Oriental—he is probably acting for the immediate profit. However, this movement may well become an important factor in gradually restoring the normal relationship between the value of silver and gold.

The movement in India is the results of the fiscal policy of the Indian government, and the abandonment of the gold standard by Great Britain. In 1926, India adopted the gold standard, based on a rupee value of 36 cents; before that she had had the silver standard, and a 32 cent rupee. To support the new standard, she had to buy gold and sell silver. When Great Britain went off the gold standard this was no longer necessary, and the increase in value of gold made selling advantageous.

All over the world the need for a fair relation between the values of gold and silver is becoming more apparent. The people of the world will be behind any movement to achieve this. International action is essential. The rehabilitation of silver will do much to stimulate international trade and offset depression and industrial paralysis in many countries.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

IS AMERICA TOO SOFT?

A French visitor tells us that we are. We lack the "sand" to face adversity and conquer it. Instead of fighting our difficulties and overcoming them, we yield to them. What we need most is a good dose of courage. How far is that a just indictment?

Panic is of course due to a failure of courage and there is no denying that our country has been in a state of panic for two years, ranging from acute to sub-cute, but on the whole constant. So far he is correct in his diagnosis, as we must admit.

The visitor is a maker of automobiles and his criticism was directed pointedly at the policy of the American makers this season. There has been a general cutting of prices and a vigorous advertising campaign. with the evident object of persuading people who have the money to buy new cars and so keep the factories going and the men employed. There are plenty of people who have the money, but are timid about spending it. The campaign is expected to overcome their "sales resistance."

What our visiting friend especially objects to is the cutting of prices. Making improvements and advertising them freely, lowering costs of production and organizing factorites and sales agencies more effectively is all right, but reducing prices—no, that should not be done. He is half converted to mass production, but mass distribution has not made a dent in his European prejudices and ideas.

And so his criticism merely marks the difference between European and American ideas of true business methods. In Europe the automobile is still the rich man's toy; in America it is the poor man's tool. It ministers to the pleasure of both. Which is the better ideal? To make and sell fine, costly cars to the rich exclusively, or, without neglecting the rich, also to make cars that the poor man can afford to own and drive? Of the former makers can sell thousands; of the latter, they can sell millions.

So it is fair to conclude that price-cutting when it is done legitimately as a result of lowered costs of production and as an inducement to a larger public to buy, is an indication of softness. Our visitor, like so many others from abroad, has failed to comprehend all the terms of the problem and so his answer is wrong. He has mistaken the shrewdness of American business men for a weakening of morale. We may be too soft, but he has failed to prove it.—Chester Times

IMPORTANCE OF TREES

Nothing so ages a country as denudation of its timberlands. Forests and the virility of a land go hand in hand.

The process of depletion of forest is not necessarily a long one, nor are the effects long delayed.

Without replacement by the government and landowners, the United States would suffer the decay of large areas such as are to be found in Asia where one time flourishing nations are now but a name.

Intelligent human beings have not even yet fully gauged the signifiance of the fact that man is first an animal, with zoological classification, before he is a builder of cities and states.

Man can advance no farther than his physical frame will permit unless he shall make good by conserving society as a whole.

Zoologically considered, the race, and not the superior individual, is what counts in the perpetuity of life.

In no direction is the warning more needed than in respect to perpetuation of forests.

Regulation of stream flow, the prevention of erosion, conservation of grazing for livestock and utilization of waters are but some of the primary necessities of civilized society.

The newer uses for fiber would sound like a catalog of human wants if they were recited, and here again man must rely largely upon the forests.

There is satisfaction in the knowledge that most states are planting new trees faster than old trees are being cut, but this is true in some cases because there are few old trees standing.

The standing timber of Mississippi equals, and perhaps exceeds, that of any state in the Union but what the picture will be twenty years from now is certainly a question of great moment.

The cut over lands of today will be the barren and eroded acres of the future, useless and burdensome to Mississippi; while young trees planted to replace the former monarchs of the forests will preserve and enrich the soil for posterity.—Commercial Dispatch.

GOOD COURSE TO FOLLOW

Everybody is familiar with the expression, "I see," said the blind man" If those afflicted with lack of sight in the outer eye would practice affirming "I see" it would benefit them in many ways. Certainly every member of that blind man's family, humanity, should affirm these words until all his "eyes" are enlightened.

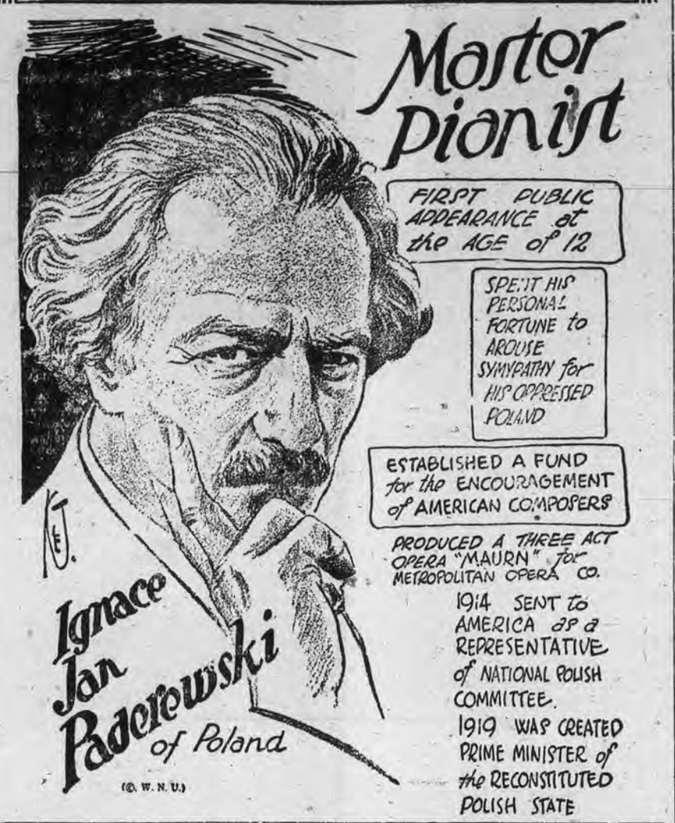
When any one is distressed about any of his affairs, when he wonders which way to turn, what course to follow, it is because he is not seeing clearly. His mental vision is out of focus, his soul vision is not seeing good, or God. He should clear up (purify) these eyes by frequently declaring. "I do not know," "I do see clearly, exactly the right thing for me to do." The person who sees his own way clearly will exercise wisdom and good sense in al his decisions in all his affairs and will use good judgement in handling his money. The exercise of wisdom and good judgement in one's affairs is the secret of prosperity and success.—The Christian Business.

THE SOUND OF MANY WATERS

"When every nerve is taut with the effort to bring industry and commerce up from decline, to revive hope, to restore employment, to keep the national credit high and unchallenged, it is discouraging in the extreme to see so many men in Congress willing to make ducks and drakes of our public finance. If they are waiting for public protest to urge them back to paths of sanity, such protests ought immediately to come up to them from all quarters of the land like the sound of many waters." —The New York Times.

Milk, cereals with thread are the basis of loy

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



WEATHER MAN DEFINES THE TERMS USED IN FORECASTS

The weather man's vocabulary is free from weasel words. Each word in the daily forecasts is a terse and definite description of a constantly recurring weather condition. Although many of these terms, such as "warmer," 'colder,' "light frost", and "fog" can have but one meaning, others apparently convey different ideas to different people. To clear up this confusion, E. B. Calvert, of the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, tells just what the forecasts means when he makes his announcements for the press and the radio.

"Clear," Mr. Calvert points out, signifies not only no rain, snow, or sleet ahead, but a sky practically free from clouds while "fair," also promising no precipitation, does not exclude some clouds, from the sky. The term "generally fair" weather, he says, is employed in connection with forecasts for relatively large areas, and while there may be some cloudiness and possibly light precipitation in scattered places, clear to partly cloudy skies will prevail over most of the area.

From partly cloudy indicating no precipitation but some cloudiness, the forecaster has intermediate terms to "rain", a warning of precipitation for a comparatively long portion of the period to which the forecast applies. These intervening terms are (1) "increasing cloudiness"—a sky at first clear or partly cloudy, becoming overcast, or a sky at first nearly overcast with thin, high coluds; (2- "mostly cloudly"— a sky overcast, but with occasional breaks of relatively long duration; (3) "cloudy"—an overcast sky, with no precipitation; (4) "unsettled"—much cloudiness, but very little or no precipitation; and (4) "threatening"—over cast sky, with dark lowering clouds, but precipitation unlikely.

Rainfall at infrequent intervals and not prolonged is announced as "occasional rain;" intermittent rainfall of comparatively short duration as a "shower."

The weather man uses the term "snow" to denote snowfall of relatively long duration, "occasional snow" for snowfall at frequent intervals, and "snow flurries" for very light intermittent snowfall.

COTTON ASSOCIATION PLANS FOR ELECTION

The board of directors of the Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Association,meeting here last week, adopted rules and regulations governing the election of a new board of directors and reviewed and approved the management of the Association for the year.

A primary election is to be held May 12 at which two candidates for director will be nominated from each of 14 districts, and at a final election on June 2 one of the candidates will be made a director. Each of the 36,861 members of the Association is to have one and only one vote

The board heard reports from J. A. Beaty, acting general manager, H. S. Houghton, assistant secretary, U. H. Prickett, head of the field service and Ralph Ghent, acting office manager.

Following the reports, Mr. Beaty and Mr. Ghent were unanimously elected general manager and office manager, respectively. Both men have been serving as active in their positions since election last May.

The board also went on record commending the officers for the able manner in which they have handled the affairs of the Association, "under trying circumstances," and expressing complete confidence in the management.

H. C. Crane and Company, certified public accountants presented an audit of the Association accounts for the first six months of the 1931-32 season and reported that they found all records and transactions satisfactory and as they should be.

FARMERS IN FAVOR OF "HONEST MONEY"

The Montgomery County Farm Bureau has called upon other county farm bureaus of Alabama to join it in standing behind the 'Honest Money" campaign being sponsored by the three national farmer's organizations, the Farm Bureau, Grange and Farmers' Union.

The board of directors of the Montgomery organization endorsed a measure "to direct the Federal Reserve Board to use all its powers to raise the general price level to the point where it was at the beginning of this deflation and stabilize prices after they have reached that point in order that people may pay their debts on the same basis at which they were contracted."

Samuel Fischer, dairyman and secretary of the local farmer group, who proposed the action, explained that dairymen who now are having to pay debts are having to give twice as much value in milk as they got in milk at the time the debts were contracted.

"This is unfair," he said, adding that he believed the plan being outlined by farmer's organizations for tabilizing the unit of value and bringing about what is called "honest money" will correct the situation.

He said that after years of careful research through committees of economists and others the program before Congress had been developed. Several bills embodying the "honest money" ideas are now in the Washington legislative hopper.

FARM BOARD WINS FIRST TEST VOTE

Those in Montgomery at headquarters of organized Alabama agriculture are delighted over the fact that the Federal Farm Board weathered its first test vote in Congress when the House of Representatives refused by an overwhelming vote to approve an amendment to the Independent Offices Appropriation, says J. L. Edwards, President, Alabama Farm Bureau Federation.

Despite vigorous efforts of enemies of the Board and enemies of cooperative marketing, only 23 votes were mustered in support of the proposal, the amendment being defeated by a vote of 152 to 23.

Friends of the cooperative movement have expressed themselves as pleased over the showing made in the House in the face of bitter opposition and the current necessity for drastic economy. Reports of the American Farm Bureau Federation legislative department indicate a widespread rally on the part of Farm Bureau and the cooperative marketing movement.

Chester H. Gray, of the Farm Bureau legislative department reported to Mr. Edwards that telegrams sent by Farm Bureau leaders in defense of the Farm Board and its program of service to cooperatives had a fine influence in counteracting the propaganda circulated or stimulated by midd lemen fighting this program.

UNIVERSITY FROSH ARRESTED WHILE TAKING LIFE EASY ON TOP OF LOCAL GAAAGE

Cops Charges Are Indecent Exposure Judge Hands Down Fine Of Thirty Dollars And Court Costs

The question of where, when and what is indecent exposure was brought to the attention of the public last week when Officer Wood arrested two boys taking a sunbath after receiving complaints from a resident who happened to look that way. The two boys were hailed into court with their sun-bath costumes, which consisted of an abbreviated bathing suit and a pair of shorts, and Judge Price confronted with the unmistakable evidence fined them thirty dollars and an additional five for court costs. Bond was made for the youths by citizens who were attending court.

The owner of the garage stated that they asked his permission, which he gave them. Both of the boys have excellent records at school, and their friends are arguing whether or not it was right for the officer to bring them through town and into the court room where more people saw them in five minutes than would likely see them in a year on the garage top. The students were refused permission to get coats, and after they were fined gave notice of appeal.

GARDEN CLUBS WILL FORM FEDERATION

Representatives of the 100 garden clubs in Alabama will meet in Montgomery, April 28, to form a state federation for more effective promotion of their work, consisting of beautifying grounds of homes and public buildings with flower gardens, shrubbery, trees and other landscape improvements. The meeting was called by Sam Brewster, extension landscape architect of Auburn.

Three thousand people-mostly women- are members of these 100 clubs 22 of which are in Birmingham, 6 in Montgomery, and others scattered throughout the State, Brewster said.

Officers will be elected and a plan of work adopted at the Montgomery meeting. More garden clubs and better garden clubs is the main objective, Mr. Brewster added.

WEEK OF MAY 1-7 WILL BE NATIONAL EGG WEEK

The poultry industry is to be recognized and egg consumption increased during national poultry week May 1-7. Alabama has joined hands with the other states in the Union in paying homage to the hen and her products, which constitute the sixth biggest agricultural value in the United States.

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn has been named Alabama chairman and extension workers throughout the State are preparing to observe the week with a view to promoting improvements of the poultry industry and improve diet by increasing consumption of eggs. Since eggs are excellent food, increased consumption is warranted from the standpoint of consumer as well as the producer.

Rubbing knit underwear causes the wool fibers to tangle and the garment to shrink.

Cabbage, celery and onions lose more of their minerals in cooking than other vegetables. Serve them raw.

Vincent, Alabam.

TO THE VOTERS OF SHELBY COUNTY:—

You have no doubt heretofore seen my card in the Shelby County Reporter as a candidate for Member of the Board of Education of Shelby County. As the Primary election is fast approaching I desire to say some thing with reference to my attitude and as to what I shall do if elected as a Member of the Board of Education.

I have lived in Vincent, Shelby County, Alabama, for thirty years, engaged in the practice of Medicine in a great area in the eastern part of this County. As a citizen and one interested in the promotion of education I have contributed of my time and means to that end. I do not believe that anyone who knows me can truthfully say that I have ever done anything which would retard the progress of education, but on the other hand have raised my voice in the interest of education at every opportunity.

There are many things said in political campaigns to reflect discredit upon the candidate. However, a man's life and his doings should be the recommendation upon which merit or demerit should gain approbation or condemnation. I do not know what has been said in derogation of my intention. I will say however that anything that has been said that would reflect discredit upon my character and my interest for the greatest progress in schools and in the good and betterment of the entire citizenship of this County is nothing more than a falsehood intended to take from me votes, which I do not believe can be done. So, if you support me, I assure you of this: that if I am elected I shall devote as much time as is necessary to bring about with cooperation a greater degree of effiency and a more liberal distribution of the funds for the educational facilities of this County, and so far as I am concerned that no school will be imposed upon, but that every school of this county shall be treated alike, and that extreme courtesy and kindness shall be shown to every man, woman, boy and girl that have anything to do with the uplift and the promotion of the greatest good of the people of this county. And as long as a competent teacher of Shelby County production can be found in Shelby County, and until the schools are supplied with teachers, it shall be my purpose to employ Shelby County teachers.

Respectfully

J. C. EMBREY.

(Paid Political Advertising By J. C. Embrey, Vincent, Alabama).

COLUMBIANA SOCIETY

By
Mildred White Wallace

CULTURE CLUB ENTERTAINED BY MRS. KNOX WOOLEY.

The Columbiana Culture Club held its regular meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Knox Wooley. Mrs. Joe Stone, recently elected President had charge of the business session. The Club voted to meet informally during the summer months.

Mrs. W. E. Love lady had charge of the program. Her subject was a continuation of the study of George Washington. She was ably assisted by Mrs. Luther Fowler and Mrs. J. H. Crawford.

A delightful social hour followed during which the hostess presented to the Club Library"-The Flame of Devotion," by Harriet T. Comstock. An ice course was served to the following members. Mesdames Luther Fowler, J. H. Crawford, Luther Curlee, T. H. Kirby, Joe Stone, Nathan Gordon, Wayne Blackburn, J. G. Hendricks, T. K. Roberts, W. E. Lovelady, Alvin Bird, C. R. Swann, J. M. Kimmey.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. R. Swann.

Little Naomi Whittemore spent the week end in Plantersville visiting her father.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Harbin, of Gadsden, spent the week end with her sister Miss Mamie Joe Harbin at the Leonard Hotel.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. Burl Thompson will be glad to learn that she has moved from the hospital and is reported improving. Mr. Thompson spent the week end with his wife, who is convalescing at the Leonard Hotel.

o—o—o

Mr. J. B. Pitts, who has suffered recently from a severe attack of pneumonia, is reported improved.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caton and daughter, Evelyn, visited Mrs. Whittemore last Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr.and Mrs. P. O. Luck, Miss Ruth Luck and Mr. James P. White motored to Atlanta for the week end with Mrs. Gary Luttrell.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fay Miles Benton from Birmingham, Ala., is visiting her mother Mrs. John Miles.

o—o—o

Hon. Joe Duke, attorney from Gadsden Alabama was in Columbiana, Friday transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Judge and Mrs. E. G. Garrison from Ashland, Ala., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.

o—o—o

Mr. John Harris from Dunnavant, Alabama spent a few days in Columbiana this week.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Parker entertained as a week end guest Miss Sarah Wallace from Alabama College.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace, Misses Bertha and Louise Ellis from Alabama College spent the week end in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Martha Mason was the guest of Miss Ruth Christian for the week end.

o—o—o

Miss Georgia Lee Jackson visited Mrs. A. P. McGhee for the week end.

o—o—o

May Day will be celebrated at Alabama College Saturday April 30th., beginning at 4:30 P. M. Much interest centers in the selection of May Queen who will be crowned after the festivities and the Best Citizen will take part in this gala occasion. College songs and the May Pole Dance are the features for the afternoon.

o—o—o

The Protective Life Insurance Company paid a glowing tribute to Shelby County in their radio salute on Monday night at 9:30 from their Birmingham Studios over WAPI.

o—o—o

Beatrice Tate Wright popular artist of WAPI will feature the melodies from the pen of Mildred White Wallace on her broadcast next Friday afternoon at 6.30. The entire program will be devoted to the works of this Alabama Composer.

A rubber band placed around the ends of a wooden dress hanger will prevent garments from slipping off.

Creases of pleats, cuffs, collars, and hems are favorite places for dust to lodge and should be brushed frequently.

A supply of good working tools arranged in a convenient place saves much time and worry in sewing.

Linen damask continues to be the best cloth for table linens because of its durability and ease in laundering.

CALERA NOTES

Miss Mamie Bishop, English teacher at the Junior High School, Freda Camp, William Eddings, Bob Barefield, Gene Elison, Franklin Barger, G. C. Long, Jr., Sara Lawrence, John Eddings, Benton Peerson, A. F. Seals Jr., and Ray Mayhew spent last Sunday in Montgomery visiting the State Capitol and other historic points.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. McClanaham spent Friday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Viola Howell was in Birmingham last Sunday visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Haynie, Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children of Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. Haynes of Montgomery spent last Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr.

o—o—o

Mr. John Booker is visiting his sister in Nashville for ten days.

o—o—o

Mr. Wright Ingram of Spring Creek was in town Saturday on Business.

o—o—o

Mr. H. C. Baker, who has been in the Government Hospital, is expected home soon.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Meade May 18th.

o—o—o

Mr and Mrs. D. G. Wallace, Mrs. Cecil Cowart, and Mrs. H. F. Blake, were in Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H L Crim of Anniston were the guests of Mr and Mrs G. D. Williams last Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. John C. Noble of Mobile is visiting friends in Calera.

o—o—o

Mrs. S M Tomlin, and little daughter Betty Lee, Mrs. Gertrude Moore and Mrs. Chester Crim attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Neighbors in Birmingham last Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jarvis is visiting her mother in Shelby this week.

o—o—o

Messers Dick Martin, Cecil Cowart and James Parker went fishing at Lock 12 last Tuesday. They report good fishing.

o—o—o

Mrs. Rufus Glasscock returned from Anniston last Tuesday.

o—o—o

Rev. W. H Miller, Mrs. Robert Holcombe, and Mrs. Zollie Cowart attended the Bessemer District in Tarrant City Thursday and Friday

o—o—o

Lucy Jean Holcombe, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe Jr., who has been ill recently, is reported improving rapidly.

o—o—o

The Better Homes Campaign Committee will have exhibits on display at the Presbyterian Church for a week. All are urged to attend and to make plans to clean up and beautify the town.

o—o—o

Mrs. Zollie Cowart entertained the Epworth League at a moonlight picnic last Monday Evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children spent the week end in Birmingham with her mother, Mrs. Jeffrie Mothershed, Mrs. Mothershed fell accidentally, and broke her arm last Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cleve Long and Mrs. Fred Allen were in Birmingham last Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Merrel of Bayles spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J W Merrel

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Camp motored to Birmingham and Cullman Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Osborn and Miss Margaret Blake spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs H F Blake and family.

o—o—o

Mr. W. A. Simpson was in Columbiana Friday on Business.

o—o—o

Mrs Julia Gunn, Mrs. C. L. O'Neal Miss Birdie Scott, and Mr. Pat Ruddy motored to Shelby Wednesday

o—o—o

Mr. C. N. Pipes has been confined to his home for a week by illness. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Mr. Marcus Pardue of Norfolk, Va. is visiting friends in Calera.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Phillips and Mr. E. F. Seals of Selma spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Campbell.

o—o—o

Mrs. Floyd Milts of Montevallo was the guest of Mr and Mrs. Wells an family last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Marian Gunn returned home last Tuesday. She spent the winter in Dallas Texas with her aunt, Mrs. O. H. Kirkland.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Wheatley left Saturday morning for San Antonia, Texas., whtre they expect to make their home. Mr. Whtatley has a large sheep and cattle ranch in Texas. Thtir many friends regret to see them go after having made thtir home here for the past twelve years.

o—o—o

Mrs. I. E. Bowden, Lucy Bailey, Margaret Katt and Miss Louise Pittman of Montevallo spent last Saturday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jap Ingram of Spring Creek spent Saturday with her sister Mrs. Marion Jones.

CHAPPELL NEWS

By
C. A. Perry

We welcome our new paper to our community and to our county. May it have many long and prosperous years ahead of it.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jim Harkins, and her young son, Jack, visited relatives in Sylacauga last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Robinson of Bessemer spent a few days here last week. They visited relatives and friends in this section.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary West of Birmingham, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Niven.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida Scott and Mrs. Wallace Roper of Birmingham, visited friends here last week. Mrs. Scott owns a large farm in this section and her many friends are always glad to see her.

o—o—o

Miss Bobbie Jean Bennett, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett, who has been ill for the past several days, is reported improved.

o—o—o

Mr. Gus Delphy Jr., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Delphy, last week before leaving for a trip to Portland Oregon.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jesse Martin, who has been ill for the past several months, is reported improved and able to be up and about. Mrs. Martin has numbers of friends who will be glad to hear of her improvement.

o—o—o

Miss Liddie Niven of Gadsden, sister of Mr. W. B. Niven, is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Hughes and her children recently visited relatives in Gadsden.

o—o—o

Our regular preaching day is every first Sunday, morning and evening. Brother Williams, our popular Pastor will preach. Attend our Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk S. Lucas were guests of friends and relatives in this community Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Riley visited relatives in Sylacauga over the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida M. Scott, and her neice, and Mr. Floyd Henderson were week end guests here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary West of Birmingham is the guest of her daughter Mrs. W. B. Niven.

o—o—o

Mr. W. B. Niven and Mr. G. M. Harkins accompanied some friends on a fox hunt Saturday night. The pack struck four foxes, according to Mr. Niven.

o—o—o

Rev. Williams of Wilsonville, visited friends here Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Annie Heaton has been quite ill at her home here for the past several days. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Mr. Donald Niven spent Sunday with Mr. Feagin Martin near Four Mile.

o—o—o

Mr. I. B. Crumpton, Chief Deputy Sheriff of Shelby County, has moved from Columbiana to his fathers place near here. We are glad to welcome him again as a citizen of this community.

o—o—o

Mr. Walter Porter of Birmingham was here recently attending business in connection with his farm.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Delphy, who has been at Florala for the past several months is expected to visit her parents here this week.

A few wooden packing boxes, a few yards of cheap cotton print and a can or two of paint can make a girl's room into a dainty boudoir.

Read labels on canned goods in order to know how much the can contains; the size of the can is not always a safe guide.

-A-
STATEMENT
To The PEOPLE of SHELBY COUNTY

IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION THAT CERTAIN PARTIES IN SHELBY COUNTY HAVE BEEN SPREADING THE NEWS THAT THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT, A NEWLY ORGANIZED NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION FOR SHELBY COUNTY, IS A "FLY BY NIGHT" ORGANIZATION, AND THAT THE PAPER WILL NOT LAST OVER THREE MONTHS; THAT IT IS SPONSORED BY ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS OF SHELBY COUNTY; THAT IT WAS ORGANIZED TO DEMORALIZE BOTH THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES, AND OTHER UNTRUE STATEMENTS WHICH HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO FOUNDATION AND NO BASIS FOR A FOUNDATION.

THE DEMOCRAT WANTS TO MAKE ITSELF CLEAR HERE, NOW AND FOR ALL TIMES TO COME. WE ARE IN SHELBY COUNTY TO STAY. WE ARE NOT USING ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS AS A MEANS OF FOSTERING THE DEMOCRAT, AND AS FOR POLITICS WE HAVE MADE OURSELVES CLEAR IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL IN OUR FIRST ISSUE LAST WEEK WHICH IS QUOTED BELOW—

"With this issue, the Shelby County Democrat presents itself for your approval. With its appearance a new voice is added to Shelby County; a new medium is offered to the business men of this County; a new organ appears to offer you information so necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of its constituents. It is the sincere hope that, if its policies and the principles upon which this paper is founded and to which it will earnestly adhere seem good to you, that you will give it your endorsement and support.

The Democrat, as the name implies, is strickly democratic in its content and policy. It will ever strive to forward and promote the principles for which the democratic party has always stood, and this without equivocation or apology. It will be, with the proper cooperation of the Democrats of this County, the very voice of the Democratic Party. It will offer you the best in news content, national and local editorial comment, and a competent advertising medium.

Fully realizing the disaster courted by a split party, the Democrat, insofar as politics within the party are concerned will be strickly non-partisan. It will offer you, without editorial comment or partiality, the names and news of primary candidates. It will support none and will oppose none, but will be fair to all alike. But when a Democratic ticket is nominated that ticket will be supported to the last ditch, and the last column of this paper. And believing that the name of every candidate on the ticket appears there by the will of the majority this paper will support the ticket, be it national, state, or county, without regard to personalities.

Feeling that a newspaper should serve the entire welfare of a people, that of politics will not be our whole purpose, but this paper will be devoted to the upbuilding and support of all things good for our people. The churches and schools are two of the mainstays for the happiness and welfare of a people. The Democrat will ever back them and fight for their advancement."

IF THE MERCHANTS AND CITIZENS OF SHELBY COUNTY WANT A PAPER, ONE THAT IS FOUNDED ON THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES OF THE SOUTH, WE ARE HERE TO GIVE IT TO THEM WITHOUT FLINCHING. WE DO NOT SEE FIT AT THIS TIME NOR FEEL IT NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A PLANT IN COLUMBIANA, BUT WHEN THE PROPER TIME COMES WE WILL ASSURE YOU NOW THAT WE WILL "SET DOWN" IN COLUMBIANA ANOTHER NEWSPAPER PLANT. HOWEVER, UNTIL THAT TIME COMES WE CANNOT SEE THE NEED OF TWO NEWSPAPER PLANTS IN YOUR CITY.

IN ESTABLISHING THE DEMOCRAT IN SHELBY COUNTY WE DID SO WITH THE FEELING THAT THE CITIZENRY OF THE COUNTY WERE IN NEED OF A PAPER THAT STANDS FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF JEFFERSON. IT WAS UPON THIS PRINCIPLE WE WERE FOUNDED AND UPON THIS FEELING THAT WE ENTERED YOUR COUNTY. AND WE HAVE BEEN MET AND ASSURED THE LOYAL SUPPORT OF THIS CITIZENRY AND HER MERCHANTS, AND IN TURN WE ARE GIVING THEM HEREWITH AGAIN OUR ASURANCE THAT THE DEMOCRAT WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN SHELBY COUNTY AND COLUMBIANA THROUGH THE YEARS TO COME.

We are in Shelby County and the City of Columbiana to Stay.

W. J. PRIMM, Jr., Publisher
W. D. SAMUEL, Jr., Business Manager.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Owned and Operated By
THE WARRIOR PUBLISHING CO.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable, is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam.

CHAPTER I—Continued

—2—

"You could feel the alkali cake on your tongue. Well, my head went back as I drank, and I got one look at that woman's face. Her eyes were on me—on my throat, where the Adam's apple had just given that one big gulp after the first swallow. All bloodshot the whites of her eyes, and a look in them like a dying man looks at a light. Her mouth was open, and her lips were all split with the heat and the dust and the sun, and dry and flaky as ashes. And then she shut her lips a little and tried to swallow nothing, and couldn't. There wasn't any spit in her mouth. I couldn't down another mouthful, parching as I was. I'd have seen her terrible face to the last day of my life. So I righted it, and held it out to her and said, 'Here, sister, take the rest of it. I'm through.'"

Cousin Jouett Goforth essayed his little joke. "Are you right sure she was forty, Yancey, and weather-beaten? And that about her hair and boots and hands?"

Cravat, standing behind his wife's chair, looked down at her; at the fine white line that marked the parting of her thick black hair. With one forefinger he touched her cheek, gently. "Dead sure, Jouett. I left out one thing, though." Cousin Jouett made a sound signifying, ah, I thought so. "Her teeth," Yancey Cravat went on thoughtfully. "Broken and discolored like those of a woman of seventy. And most of them gone at the side."

Here Yancey could not resist charging up and down, flirting his coat tails and generally ruining the fine flavor of his victory over the Venable mind. The Venable mind (or the prospect of escaping it) had been one of the reasons for his dash into the wild melee of the Run in the first place. Now he stood surveying these handsome futile faces, and a great impatience shook him, and a flame of rage shot through him, and a tongue of malice flicked him. With these to goad him, and the knowledge of how he had failed, he plunged again into his story to the end.

"I had planned to try and get a place on the Santa Fe train that was standing, steam up, ready to run into the Nation. But you couldn't get on. There wasn't room for a flea. They were hanging on the cow-catcher and swarming all over the engine, and sitting on top of the cars. It was keyed down to make no more speed than a horse. It turned out they didn't even do that. They went twenty miles in ninety minutes. I decided I'd use my Indian pony. I knew I'd get endurance, anyway, if not speed. And that's what counted in the end.

"There we stood, by the thousands, all night. Morning, and we began to line up at the border, as near as they'd let us go. Militia all along to keep us back. They had burned the prairie ahead for miles into the Nation, so as to keep the grass down and make the way clearer. To smoke out the sooners, too, who had sneaked in and were hiding in the scrub oaks, in the draws, wherever they could. Most of the killing was due to them. They had crawled in and staked the land and stood ready to shoot those of us who came in, fair and square, in the Run. I knew the piece I wanted. A little creek ran through the land, and the prairie rolled a little there, too. Nothing but blackjacks for miles around it, but on that section, because of the water, I suppose, there were elms and persimmons and cottonwoods and even a grove of pecans. I had noticed it many a time, riding the range."

(H'm! Riding the range! All the Venables made a quick mental note of that. It was thus, by stray bits and snatches, that they managed to piece together something of Yancey Cravat's past.)

"Ten o'clock, and the crowd was nervous and restless. Thousands from all parts of the country had waited ten years for this day when the land-hungry would be fed. They were like people starving. I've seen the same look exactly on the faces of men who were ravenous for food.

"Well, eleven o'clock, and they were crowding and cursing and fighting for places near the line. They shouted and sang and yelled and argued, and the sound they made wasn't human at all, but like thousands of wild animals penned up. The sun blazed down. It was cruel. The dust hung over everything in a thick cloud, blinding you and choking you. The black dust of the burned prairie was over everything. We were like a horde of fiends with our red eyes and our cracked lips and our blackened faces. Eleven-thirty. It was a picture straight out of hell. The roar grew louder. People fought for an inch of gain on the border. Just next to me was a girl who looked about eighteen—she turned out to be twenty-five—and a beauty she was, too—on a coal-black thoroughbred."

"Aha!" said Cousin Jouett Goforth. He was the kind of man who says, "Aha."

"On the other side was an old fellow with a long gray beard—a plainsman, he was—a six-shooter in his belt, one wooden leg, and a flask of whisky. He took a pull out of that every minute or two. He was mounted on an Indian pony like mine. As we waited we fell to talking, the three of us, though you couldn't hear much in that uproar. The girl said she had trained her thoroughbred for the race. He was from Kentucky, and so was she. She was bound to get her hundred and sixty acres, she said. She had to have it. She didn't say why, and I didn't ask her. We were all too keyed up, anyway, to make sense. Oh, I forgot. She had on a get-up that took the attention of anyone that saw her, even in that crazy mob. The better to cut the wind, she had shortened sail and wore a short skirt, black tights, and a skullcap."

Here there was quite a bombardment of sound as silver spoons and knives and forks were dropped from shocked and nerveless feminine Venable fingers.

"It turned out that the three of us, there in the front line, were headed down the old freighters' trail towards the creek land. I said, 'I'll be the first in the Run to reach Little Bear.' That was the name of the creek on the section. The girl pulled her cap down tight over her ears. 'Follow me,' she laughed. 'I'll show you the way.' Then the old fellow with the wooden leg and the whiskers yelled out, 'Whoop-ee! I'll tell 'em along the Little Bear you're both a-comin.'

"There we were, the girl on my left, the old plainsman on my right. Eleven forty-five. Along the border were the soldiers, their guns in one hand, their watches in the other. Those last five minutes seemed years long; and funny, they'd quieted till there wasn't a sound. Listening. The last minute was an eternity. Twelve o'clock. There went up a roar that drowned the crack of the soldiers' musketry as they fired in the air as the signal of noon and the start of the Run. You could see the puffs of smoke from their guns, but you couldn't hear a sound. The thousands surged over the line. It was like water going over a broken dam. We swept across the prairie in a cloud of black and red dust that covered our faces and hands in a minute, so that we looked like black demons from hell. The old man on his pony kept in one rut, the girl on her thoroughbred in the other, and I on my Whitefoot on the raised place in the middle. That first half mile was almost a neck-and-neck race. The old fellow was yelling and waving one arm and hanging on somehow. He was beating his pony with the flask on his flanks. Then he began to drop behind. Next thing I heard a terrible scream and a great shouting behind me. I threw a quick glance over my shoulder. The old plainsman's pony had stumbled and fallen. His bottle smashed into bits, his six-shooter flew in another direction, and he lay sprawling full length in the rut of the trail. The next instant he was hidden

It Was Like Water Going Over a Broken Dam.

in a welter of pounding hoofs and flying dirt and cinders and wagon wheels." A dramatic pause. The faces around the table were balloons pulled by a single string. They swung this way and that with Yancey Cravat's pace as he strode the room, his Prince Albert coat tails billowing. This way—the faces turned toward the sideboard. That way—they turned toward the windows. Yancey held the little moment of silence like a jewel in the circlet of faces. Sabra Cravat's voice, high and sharp with suspense, cut the stillness.

"What happened? What happened to the old man?"

Yancey's pliant hands flew up in a gesture of inevitability. "Oh, he was trampled to death in the mad mob that charged over him. Crazy. They couldn't stop for a one-legged old whiskers with a quart flask."

Out of the well-bred murmur of horror that now arose about the Venable board there emerged the voice of Felice Venable, sharp-edged with disapproval. "And the girl. The girl with the black—" Unable to say it. Southern.

"The girl and I—funny, I never did learn her name—were in the lead because we had stuck to the old trail. The girl was close behind me. That thoroughbred she rode was built for speed, not distance. A race horse, blooded. I could hear him blowing. He was trained to short bursts. My Indian pony was just getting his second wind as her horse slackened into a trot. We had come nearly sixteen miles. I was well in the lead by that time, with the girl following. We had left the others behind, hundreds going this way, hundreds that, scattering for miles over the prairie. Then I saw that the prairie ahead was afire. The tall grass was blazing. Only the narrow trail down which we were galloping was open. On either side of it was a wall of flame. Some skunk of a sooner, sneaking in ahead of the Run, had set the blaze to keep the boomers off, saving the land for himself. The dry grass burned like oiled paper. I turned around. The girl was there, her racer stumbling, breaking and going on, his head lolling now. I saw her motion with her hand. She was coming. I whipped off my hat and clapped it over Whitefoot's eyes, gave him the spurs, crouched down low and tight, shut my own eyes, and down the trail we went into the furnace. Hot! It was h—l. I could smell the singed hair on the flanks of the mustang. My own hair was singeing. I could feel the flames licking my legs and back. Another hundred yards and neither the horse nor I could have come through it. But we broke out into the open, choking and blinded and half suffocated. I looked down the lane of flame. The girl hung on her horse's neck. Her skullcap was pulled down over her eyes. She was coming through game. I knew that my land—the piece that I had come through hell for—was not more than a mile ahead. I knew that hanging around here would probably get me a shot through the head, for the sooner that started that fire must be lurking somewhere in the high grass ready to kill anybody that tried to lay claim to his land. I began to wonder, too, if that girl wasn't headed for the same section that I was bound for. I made up my mind that, woman or no woman, this was a race, and devil take the hindmost. My poor little pony was coughing and sneezing and trembling. Her racer must have been ready to drop. I wheeled and went on. I kept thinking how, when I came to Little Bear creek, I'd bathe my little mustang's nose and face and his poor heaving flanks, and how I mustn't let him drink too much, once he got his muzzle in the water.

"Just before I reached the land I was riding for I had to leave the trail and cut across the prairie. I could see a clump of elms ahead. I knew the creek was near by. But just before I got to it I came on one of those deep gullies you find in the plains country. Almost ten feet across this one was, and deep. No way around it that I could see, and no time to look for one. I put Whitefoot to the leap and, by G—d, he took it, landing on the other side with hardly an inch to spare. I heard a wild scream behind me. I turned. The girl on her spent racer had tried to make the gulch. He had actually taken it—a thoroughbred and a gentleman, that animal—but he came down on his knees just on the farther edge, rolled, and slid down the gully side into the ditch. The girl had flung herself free. My claim was fifty yards away. So was the girl, with her dying horse. She lay there on the prairie. As I raced toward her—my own poor little mount was nearly gone by this time—she scrambled to her knees. I can see her face now, black with cinders and soot and dirt, her hair all over her shoulders, her cheek bleeding where she had struck a stone in her fall, her black tights torn, her little short skirt sagging. She sort of sat up and looked around her. Then she staggered to her feet before I reached her and stood there swaying, and pushing her hair out of her eyes like some one who'd been asleep. She pointed down the gully. The black of her face was streaked with tears.

"'Shoot him!' she said. 'I can't. His two forelegs are broken. I heard them crack. Shoot him! For God's sake!'

"So I off my horse and down to the gully's edge. There the animal lay, his eyes all whites, his poor legs doubled under him, his flanks black and sticky with sweat and dirt. He was done for, all right. I took out my six-shooter and aimed right between his eyes. He kicked once, sort of leaped—or tried to, and then lay still. I stood there a minute, to see if he had to have another. He was so game that, some way, I didn't want to give him more than he needed.

"Then something made me turn around. The girl had mounted my mustang. She was off toward the creek section. Before I had moved ten paces she had reached the very piece I had marked in my mind for my own. She leaped from the horse, ripped off her skirt, tied it to her riding whip that she still held tight in her hand, dug the whip butt into the soil of the prairie—planted her flag—and the land was hers by right of claim."

Yancey Cravat stopped talking. There was a moment of stricken silence. Sabra Cravet staring, staring at her husband with great round eyes. Lewis Venable, limp, yellow, tremulous. Felice Venable, upright and quivering. It was she who spoke first. And when she did she was every inch the thrifty descendant of French forbears; nothing of the southern belle about her.

"Yancey Cravat, do you mean that you let her have your quarter section on the creek that you had gone to the Indian territory for! That you had been gone a month for! That you had left your wife and child for! That—"

"Now, mamma!" You saw that all the Venable in Sabra was summoned to keep the tears from her eyes, and that thus denied they had crowded themselves into her trembling voice. "Now, mamma!"

"Don't you 'now mamma' me! What of the land that you were to have had! It was bad enough to think of your going to that wilderness, but to—" She paused. Her voice took on a new and more sinister note. "I don't believe a word of it." She whirled on Yancey, her black eyes blazing. "Why did you let that trollop in the black tights have that land?"

Yancey regarded this question with considerable judicial calm, but Felice, knowing him, might have been warned by the way his great head was lowered like that of a charging bull buffalo.

"If it had been a man I could have shot him. A good many had to, to keep the land they'd run fairly for. But you can't shoot a woman."

"Why not?" demanded the erstwhile southern belle, sharply.

The Venables, as one man, gave a little jump. A nervous sound, that was half gasp and half shocked titter, went round the Venable board. A startled "Felice!" was wrung from Lewis Venable. "Why, mamma!" said Sabra.

Yancey Cravat, enormously vital, felt rising within him the tide of irritability which this vitiated family always stirred in him. Something now about their shocked and staring faces, their lolling and graceful forms, roused in him an unreasoning rebellion. He suddenly hated them. He wanted to be free of them. He wanted to be free of them—of Wichita—of convention—of smooth custom—of—no, not of her. He now smiled his brilliant sweet smile which alone should have warned Felice Venable. But that intrepid matriarch was not one to let a tale go unpointed.

"I'm mighty pleased, for one, that it turned out as it did. Do you suppose I'd have allowed a daughter of mine—a Venable—to go traipsing down into the wilderness to live among drunken one-legged plainsmen, and toothless scrags in calico, and trollops in tights! Never! It's over now, and a mighty good thing, too. Perhaps now, Yancey, you'll stop this ramping up and down and be content to run that newspaper of yours and conduct your law practice—such as it is—with no more talk of this Indian territory. A daughter of mine in boots and calico and sunbonnet, if you please, a-pioneering among savages. Reared as she was! No, indeed."

Yancey was strangely silent. He was surveying his fine white hands critically, interestedly, as though seeing them in admiration for the first time—another sign that should have warned the brash Felice. When he spoke it was with utter gentleness.

"I'm no farmer. I'm no rancher. I didn't want a section of farm land, anyway. The town's where I belong, and I should have made for the town sites. There were towns of ten thousand and over sprung up in a night during the Run. Wagallala—Sperry—Wawhuska—Osage. It's the last frontier in America, that new country. There isn't a newspaper in one of those towns—or wasn't, when I left. I want to go back there and help build a state out of prairie and Indians and scrub oaks and red clay. For it'll be a state some day—mark my words."

"Ho hum," yawned Cousin Jouett Goforth, and rose, fumblingly. "This has all been very interesting—odd, but interesting. But if you will excuse me now I shall have my little siesta. I am accustomed after dinner . . ."

Lewis Venable, so long silent, now, too, reached for his cane and prepared to rise. He was not quick enough. Felice Venable's hand, thin, febrile, darted out and clutched his coat sleeve—pressed him back so that he became at once prisoner and judge in his chair at the head of the table.

"Lewis Venable, you heard him! Are you going to sit there? He says he's going back. How about your

She Sort of Sat Up and Looked Around Her.

daughter?" She turned blazing black eyes on her son-in-law. "Do you mean you're going back to that Indian country? Do you?"

"I'll be back there in two weeks. And remember, it's white man's country now."

Sabra stood up, the boy Cim grasped about his middle in her arms, so that he began to whimper, dangling there. Her eyes were startled, enormous. "Yancey! Yancey, you're not leaving me again!"

"Leaving you, my beauty!" He strode over to her. "Not by a long shot. This time you're going with me."

"And I say she's not!" Felice Venable rapped it out. "And neither are you, my fine fellow. You were tricked out of your land by a trollop in tights, and that ends it. You'll stay here with your wife and child."

He shook his great head gently. His voice was dulcet.

"I'm going back to the Oklahoma country; and Sabra and Cim with me."

Felice whirled on her husband. "Lewis! You can sit there and see your daughter dragged off to be scalped among savages!"

The sick man raised his fine white head. The faded blue eyes were turned on the girl. The child, sensing conflict, had buried his head in her shoulder. "You came with me, Felice, more than twenty years ago, and your mother thought you were going to the wilderness, too. You remember? She cried and made mourning for weeks."

"Sabra's different. Sabra's different."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I hear as I listen in on a radio that the kids put in my room here. I never was much of a radio hound. I get my Amos and Andy and then wash the other programme up, but as this one is right here I got it going. Hollywood is having one of its "Openings," thats one of those things where there is a new movie opening at some Theatre.

Well for sameness I dont suppose two airdale pups are any more alike than all "Openings." They have a micraphone out in the lobby of the Theatre and an announcer and he tells you who is coming in. He says "Here comes Mr Who's or Mr Jasbo, we will have em step over to the micraphone and say a few words to you over the micraphone." And thats the last you ever hear of it, they never come over and say anything, and the ones that they do get to come over and say, "Hello everybody, wish you were here," but its the studio bootblack, or some one that worked for the company that is putting on the picture. Its got so that every studio almost sandbags its own people to make em go and make up the crowd. If its a Warner Picture everyone there is working for Warner. If its Fox's its a typical Fox audience. Most of em have seen it at the studio, or the tudio preview, but they dont atract the crowds like they used too. And most of the companys have done away with em.

You can open one down a dark alley and not let anyone know it and if its any good in a few days you cant get near the thing. Its like a good restaurant, you cant hide it. This old boy announcing tonight is having trouble getting anyone to announce that anyone ever heard of. He is laying it onto the traffic. He says traffic is holding all the big ones back. He is tireless though. He keeps making you think someone is coming pretty soon. That is a thankless job that announcer has. Poor fellow cant dig up a soul. Oh yes here is Chick Sales, you all know, Chick? He is a bear on canvas or boards, then he had a mighty popular novel one time. Chick ought to fit right into an opening. Chick you was a lifesaver for this poor announcer. Now they are playing a kinder pretty tune called In the Valley where the Lilies grow. Its gota mighty catchy swing.

Speaking of music my wife and Mrs Flo Zeigfeld, (Billie Burke) have gone to hear Padawriski. Say try to spell that guys name. Everybody can say it but no one can spell it. I wanted to go hear the old gentleman tonight. I never in my life heard him. Thats almost a crime, for he must be the greatest ever and a very fine old character. I wouldent have known any more what he was doing than a prairie dog, but I bet I would have enjoyed a lot of it at that. I have stayed at his hotel in Warsaw, in fact occupied his suit there, and by the way Floyd Gibbon's was there at the hotel with me at the time. Thats where I first met him.

But still I am not so hot for that actual war stuff. I dont want to see it, no matter what tribes of people are fighting. Aint it funny how that war dropped right out of sight, the Lindberg Baby ruined that war for publicity sake.

And next in comparison to that was a horse, that Australian horse. Did you ever see as many people interested in an animal? I am sitting here now in my den looking at a wonderful picture of him, given to me by the sports writer that come over with him. He told me that he cabled back to Australia from fifteen hundred to two thousand words about Pharlap every day. That was all during the time that he was being prepared for the race, and after he won it. Just think of the cost of that. And the interest that must have been in him. Now imagine how they must feel.

I was in Australia many many years ago, and I have always maintained that they had the best horses, I mean horse for horse all over the country, that they had the best horses in the world. Racing! Thats not only a sport with them, its a mania. When the big race, the Melbourn Cup, is run, every man woman and child in the land has some kind of a bet on it. This horse holds the record for it. He won it I think a couple of times and would have kept on winning it, but the handicappers put the grandstand on him. He was a very big powerful horse, his real distance was two and a half miles. We havent got a thing that could have finished in the stretch with him over that distance. Imagine that little group, trainer, vetenarinan, jockey, grooms, and my friend Wolfe the sporting writer going back all that long trip alone, a horse after all I guess is just about next to a human. Him and the old Dog.

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Sympathy of Golfers Will Be With Dreamer

One morning a more or less methodical individual was awakened as usual by the alarm clock. He scrambled out of bed, but instead of shutting off the alarm and proceeding about the leisurely process of dressing, he merely reset the clock and climbed back into bed. His wife noted his unusual behavior with some surprise.

"What's the matter?" she asked "Don't you feel well?"

"Keep quiet!" he grumbled, and went about the intensive business of going back to sleep.

He explained everything later, and in spite of her huff the mistress of the household got a laugh out of it. It seemed that the alarm clock summons interrupted a dream in which the husband was engaged in an exciting game of golf with Bobby Jones.

"Well," his wife observed, "how does that explain your hopping back into bed again?"

"I wanted to finish that match," her husband replied, "and I wanted to give one particularly offensive pest a good punch in the nose. And the sad part of it is I can't for the life of me remember whether I did or not."

Cooling for a Year

A huge mirror which took nearly a year to cool down has been made in England for a large reflecting telescope. Weighing more than a ton and a half, it is sixty-nine inches in diameter and ten inches thick. Disks of glass of this size are difficult to get free from defects, and after the molten glass has been poured into the mold it has to be kept hot by electric heaters and cooled down over a period of many months.

Ground Hog Superstition

The Scotch say, "If Candlemas is fair and clear, there'll be twa winters in the year." There is a Latin proverb of the same import. The French have a similar rhyme and so have the Germans, and peoples of other European countries, for according to the superstition, the ground hog, or some of his kind, performs on this day. In Germany it is the badger whose shadow portends cold weather; in France, the marmot; in England, the hedgehog; and elsewhere the bear. American pioneers merely fastened upon the ground hog an idea brought from abroad.

Blazed Path Through Canal

The first ship to enter the Panama canal after it was completed was the S. S. Ancon.

Knitted Modes Set New Style Pace

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

'TIS many a yarn which Dame Fashion is spinning these days in answer to the call of the mode for smart knitted apparel. It is not only that knitted togs in their modern versions are so good to look upon, but the fact of their being so thoroughly practical gives them a place in the heart of the sports world which none other can occupy.

As knitted fashions stand today they acknowledge no superior when it comes to ultra-chic and beguiling charm. This, together with the fact that a knitted costume stands any amount of wear and tear without losing that well-groomed appearance which every prideful woman coverts, accounts for the increasing enthusiasm expressed for outfits which are knitted or fashioned of knitted fabrics.

Straight from la belle Paris come the two knitted costumes pictured. The suit to the left is of loose-knit jersey in green and white, with the scarf and corsage in the same colors. Its bellhop jacket, which stops at the waistline, together with the flat stitched pleats in the skirt testify that when it comes to style details there is no point missed by designers of knitted modes.

The costume shown to the right is a Paquin model as is also the suit just described. This sports ensemble chooses to combine red wool with Scottish check. The bolero which milady carries on her arm ready for wear in the outdoors is of the same. It is characteristic of French costumes as styled for spring and the coming summer that they accent color at the top, a treatment which has been most strikingly accomplished in the present instance.

For novelty, versatility and gaiety it is the sweater which carries the day with highest honors. The sweater, crocheted or knitted in loose open mesh, is a topnotch fashion. Some of them are that open they look to be little more than of fishnetting. It's quite the swagger thing to wear one of these openwork sweaters over one's sleeveless sports dress. Match it to the color of your frock or have it in striking contrast, as you will.

The new skirts with built-up waistlines have brought tuck-in sweaters to the fore. Necklines, too, come in for a great deal of attention in sweater designing, frills, fichu effects, jabots and all sorts of dressmaker details adding a piquant touch to the mode.

Very elaborate ensembles are being displayed, those in all white being notably lovely. Per example, a sports outfit recently shown consisted of a skirt knitted in simple stitch with a row of open stitch marking the separation between the gored sections which achieved a snug fit about the hips with a slight flare below the knees. The sweater blouse accented an extremely open lacy stitch. The sleeved bolero matched the skirt. A beret, a belt, a scarf and an envelope pocketbook knitted and crocheted in fanciful stitch and design added notes of interest. All in pure white, this many-in-one costume made a striking appearance.

For berets and scarfs designers are using rayon chenille with excellent results as the chenille crochets softly and prettily, being particularly effective in pastel colorings. Women who wield the crochet needle readily are adding a touch of distinction to their bought sweaters by crocheting a shell stitch chenille edge about neckline and sleeves as well as finishing various hemlines, adding perhaps a few crocheted buttons in decorative manner.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SAILOR HAT IS IN SPRING SPOTLIGHT

A visit to the hat shops would indicate that Dame Fashion has decreed almost any kind of bonnet as long as some conditions are followed.

Right out in the spotlight is the sailor with its brim and hat band of ribbon or leather, sometimes of contrasting color. The colors are quite gay, the crowns are, on the whole, shallow, and the brims narrow. While the straws fairly blossom on the shelves there are popular arrays of knitted hats, some with straw brims, and some knitted of wool and straw. There is a natty little hat popular for sports that sits like a pancake on top of the head and comes in bright sports colors.

The hats sport any variety of small and striking ornaments of a contrasting color.

Irish Lace Lends Nice Touch to Spring Frock

Crocheted Irish lace is lending a chaste touch to many a spring frock of printed crepe, plain black or beige crepe or a plain navy blue woolen. It is used in collars, vests, cuffs and on the ends of ties. It is even used to trim some of the smartest and most expensive of the new spring hats. Perhaps if a housewife is frugal she will begin rummaging around in old trunks in the attic, is she has an attic, and some of the old Irish lace she finds there may be the means of making lovely an otherwise ordinary dress this spring.

Anchor Clips

If you wish to be very smart you will go in for things nautical, such, for instance, as clips in the form of anchors and stars in silver or gold finished metal, or in red, white and blue enamels.

COWL NECKLINE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

The craze for the hand crocheted blouse has spread to include street, sports and informal afternoon costumes. As it is getting a bit late for wool, a number of the Paris houses are making these blouses in mercerized crochet for wear under the newer suits. Schiaparelli and other Paris designers are sponsoring them in sleeveless and cape versions, some little more than a gilet, perfectly plain except, perhaps, a tiny bow at the neckline, or with the round neckline built somewhat high and unornamented, or with a cowl neckline, as illustrated. This cowl neckline appears to be the latest, and a very soft, charming effect it gives when worn under the open jacket. These hand-crocheted sweaters or blouses are so easy to do, women everywhere are making them. They are lovely in pastel tones or in white.

FARM POULTRY

FIRST FOUR WEEKS VITAL TO CHICKS

Start of Life Everything in Flock's Success.

"Let me control a child's surroundings, teaching and care for the first seven years, and I won't worry about what will happen after that," a noted religious leader said.

The same could almost be said for raising chickens, provided you shorten the important period to a month. Of course, there are numerous diseases and parasites that can kill or stunt or destroy profit after one month of age, yet success with poultry is more often made or marred during the first month than during the rest of the whole raising process.

There are so many things that are tremendously important during that time that lose their importance later.

Teaching good habits, such as roosting where they belong, eating and drinking out of clean containers only, keeping busy with food and litter instead of picking and fighting each other, come easy during those first few weeks, but hard afterwards. Failure to get the brooder house cleaned and litter renewed every few days is vital those first few weeks, but it not a serious omission after the chicks are a month old, if they are properly trained as to eating, roosting and playing.—J. W. in Wallace's Farmer.

All-Year Layer Counts on Poultryman's Books

The average hen eats 75 to 90 pounds of feed per year, according to data kept on large flocks. The size of the body counts some and a heavy layer will eat more than a poor layer, but the poor producers don't eat enough less to offset the difference in the cost of "keep." The hen that lays no eggs at all through the winter requires nearly as much, just for body maintenance, as the one that lays just enough to pay her way. The latter may lay eggs enough during the spring and summer to make her profitable to keep, while the one that lays no eggs during cold weather is not worth boarding for half the year in order to get eggs in the spring.

The only hens really worth keeping are those that are able to lay all the year except during the molting period. Continual culling to eliminate poor winter layers has a very positive effect on the yearly balance. — Nebraska Farmer.

Soft-Shelled Eggs

Soft-shelled eggs may result from lack of lime in the ration, a defect that can be corrected by keeping crushed oyster shells before the hens, or it may result from some inefficiency in the egg producing mechanism of the hen that is hard to assign a cause to.

Alfalfa or clover leaves from well-cured hay supply needed lime and minerals and cod-liver oil and direct sunlight that does not come through glass helps in the utilizing of the lime and other minerals in the food. If the hens are laying soft-shelled eggs at this season of the year, I would suspect that they are not getting the crushed oyster shells that form a necessary part of poultry rations. An occasional egg of this kind may mean nothing more than an accident of production.—Rural New-Yorker.

Keep Birds Healthy

Most of the destructive fowl diseases are of bowel origin and are carried through droppings, either of domestic fowls or wild birds, and of the latter principally sparrows. These little pests also are impartial distributors of mites if permitted to nest about the buildings.

It is possible to maintain healthy profitable flocks if due attention is given to the control of parasites and prevention of disease. Many have found 1931 a profitable season, despite the low price of eggs. Broiler prices and the prices of all poultry meat held up fairly well all summer. Feed prices also were cheaper.—Exchange.

Dried Milk With Grain

Dried milk fed with grain rations has about equal value for chicks as whole liquid milk and is fed with less loss and less danger of attracting flies. A flaky product rather than a too finely ground dried milk powder is preferable. Meat scrap and dried skim milk in combination with the standard Wisconsin chick ration is satisfactory, but raw bone may then be omitted. But when the liquid milk is used the raw bone ought to be included.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Control of Worms

C. M. Ferguson, speaking on the control of worms in chickens, the Ohio Farmer reminds its readers, said control of parasites is dependent on a knowledge of the life cycle of the parasite and breaking this cycle. For this purpose confinement, range rotation, wire floors and cinder yards are beneficial. Worm remedies, says Ferguson, should not be used until one is sure that a flock is infested. Treatment should then be given according to the kind of worm found

DAIRY

FIGHT LOW PRICES BY CULLING COWS

Illinois Dairymen Get Rid of Low Producers.

Illinois dairymen are setting new speed records in getting rid of lower producing cows, as a means of meeting present prices, says C. S. Rhoue, dairy extension specialist of the University of Illinois. Efficiency of production is being speeded up to what is expected to be a new high mark, he reported.

Members of the McHenry County No. 1 Dairy Herd Improvement association culled out 20 cows in one month. That same month more cows were culled from herds in the Livingston county association than had been culled in any one month during the past two years. Sixteen cows out of the LaSalle association herds have been sent to the butcher. One member in that county sold five of his lowest producing cows and thereby cut the feed cost of producing 100 pounds of milk 14 cents and the cost of producing butterfat three cents a pound.

Members of the Kane County No. 2 Dairy Herd Improvement association set the pace in reducing costs and lowering surpluses by culling 24 cows in one month. This was more than any other association reported.

Dairymen belonging to a dairy herd improvement association have an advantage over other herd owners when it comes to culling, for they know just what each cow is producing and can weed them out accordingly. Another thing, they feed and handle the cows that are left according to the latest recommended methods.

Be Sure Separator Is Working as It Should

The skimmilk should be tested for butterfat at least once a month. This is the only way by which the skimming efficiency of the separator can be determined, as things can go wrong very quickly under certain conditions. Many separators apparently in good conditions are wasting enough butterfat to pay for a new separator every two years.

The separator should be kept well oiled, the oil cups attended to before each separating, and the oil in the splash basin changed at least every four months, as water and milk often get mixed with the oil and destroy much of its lubricating value as well as causing offensive smells. Any vibration or wabble in the spindle or bowl should be watched for and remedied at once, as this interferes with proper separation. Have the factory service man go over the machine at regular intervals to see that it is kept in first-class condition; as a few small repair parts and frequent inspection will often keep a separator doing first-class work for fifteen or twenty years. —American Agriculturist.

Successful Management

Dairy farmers, being manufacturers of essential food and other products, are interested in the same fundamental problems of production and distribution as are other manufacturers. The most successful dairy farmers strive to keep the cost of suitable raw materials (feed crops) as low as possible. Being co-partners with nature in the manufacture of a large part of these raw materials, they recognize the importance of their own responsibility in producing large yields per acre of crops grown for feeding purposes.

Successful dairymen study the application of man, horse, and machine labor in order that they may get their work done efficiently. To safeguard capital investments is important in industry and this is true also in agriculture. The farmer who permits the dissipation of his capital investments soon is without a business.

Skimmilk for Cows

Skimmilk can be fed to dairy cows economically in the areas where it is a surplus product, state Iowa State college authorities. It can be used as a supplement instead of oilmeals when fed at the rate of eight pounds of milk displacing one pound of linseed or soybean oilmeal. The best way to feed it is to weigh the feed and the milk and pour the liquid over the grain. When the grain is fed on top of silage there will be no loss of milk.

With linseed oilmeal worth $2 a hundredweight, the skimmilk is worth 21 cents a hundred pounds. With soybean oilmeal at $2.50 a hundredweight the skimmilk is worth 23 cents a hundredweight for cows.

Skimmilk is worth more for hogs and chickens but can be utilized for dairy cows.—Prairie Farmer.

Prolific Cow

The story of a cow which produced five heifer calves in ten months was told by G. B. Goodhart, Orangeville, Wis. The cow is a grade Guernsey, owned by Stanley Howe, living one mile north of Orangeville. On February 4, 1931, she gave birth to twin heifer calves, and on December 1, produced triplets. All the calves are healthy. The cow, according to Mr. Goodhart, fills a 16-quart pail daily with milk which tests 5 per cent butterfat.—Missouri Farmer.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

You've seen him in the comic strips. Now he's on the air! Joe Palooka—the world's worst dumb-bell—the world's best loved character!

Broadcast by Heinz Rice Flakes—"One of the 57 Varieties."

COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

BIRMINGHAM.....Station WBRC.....9:00 P. M. (C. S. T.)

NEW ORLEANS.....Station WDSU.....4:45 P. M. (C. S. T.)

Joe Palooka, Boxing Champ, Is Now Heard on the Air

Joe Palooka, that lovable boob of the prize ring and comic strip created by Ham Fisher, now comes to radio.

Palooka, his fights and troubles and mixups, is being presented each Tuesday and Thursday at 6:45 p. m., EST, over the Columbia system.

The dumb, gentle but unbeatable boxing champ is portrayed by Ted Bergman, 200-pound Columbia actor who looks like a prize-fighter, in the fifteen-minute hilarious sketches adapted by Georgia Backus. His bold and wise-cracking manager, Knobby Walsh, is played by Frank Readick, 130-pound Thespian. Ted Husing describes Joe's tremendous fight scenes and Harry von Zell announces the program.

Improvement Suggested

Joe was particularly fond of a variety of chocolate cookies which came all weighed out for the convenience of the purchaser in a heavy waxed-paper bag. Mother had been obliged to limit his gustatory activities in that line, for there seemed to be no limit to his capacity. The other day when she heard the rustling of waxed paper in the pantry she called out:

"Stay out of those cookies, mister!"

In came Joe, with his face frescoed with chocolate crumbs, and remarked ruefully:

"Why don't they put those cookies up in sound-proof packages?"

When Silence Is Golden

"Pat, here's a dollar I borrowed of ye last wake."

"Bedad, Mike, I'd forgot all about it."

"Och, why didn't ye say so?"—Boston Transcript.

As We Should Desire

Let us remember those that want necessaries as we ourselves should have desired to be remembered had it been our sad lot to subsist on other men's charity.—Atterbury.

MICROPHONICS

The Gloom Chasers—Col. Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle and Budd—comedians heard twice weekly over the WABC-Columbia network, have signed a contract calling for their appearance in the near future in vaudeville houses in the Middle West.

* * *

Walter Winchell, the Broadway raconteur, and Eddie Cantor and George Jessel, the stage comedians also familiar to radio audiences, are natural born leaders. . . . They began their careers as ushers in an uptown New York theater.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling

Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

60c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

ATTENTION WOMEN, save dollars in hosiery bills. New patented run mender reknits hosiery, lingerie, sweaters, etc. Uses no thread. Mender complete with simple instructions 25c. Address WM. BELDEN, JR., 11 Schuyler St., Utica, New York.

Make an Independent Living! Operate in home or office. Business of your own. Profitable and fascinating. Particulars free. (Stamp appreciated). B. E. ELYOD CO., 15 S. JULIA ST., MOBILE, ALA.

State Inspected Sweet Potato Plants; Porto Rico and big stem Jerseys; write for prices. Dorchester Plant Farm, Jesup, Ga.

Tongue Hung in the Middle

"My wife can talk for hours on one subject."

"My wife doesn't even need a subject."—Passing Show.

The Test

He—I fell in love with you the first time I saw you.

She—What was I wearing

To Men With Tender Skins

Wet your face with hot or cold water. Squeeze a small quantity of Cuticura Shaving Cream on to your moistened brush. Watch how quickly it works up into a fine, creamy lather. Then shave and know what it is to have your face free from that tight, dry after-feeling.

At your dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

Cuticura Ointment + Cuticura Soap = Cuticura Shaving Cream

Floating Breakwater

Costly stonework to make a breakwater, behind which boats may seek shelter, is obviated by the use of a string of metal pontoons, which have the effect of quieting a boisterous sea as effectually as a bulkhead of stone or piles. The units consist of metal structural shapes of an openwork character which are supported by air-filled tanks and are chained together in strings of six or eight, each end of the string being secured to a substantial pier. The action of the waves dashing is effectually checked by the open character of the metal work and their force broken so that the water behind the barrier is quite still for the purpose of a safe harbor.

Uncover Indians' Bones

Near Mountain View, Calif., where once the Fisher Indians buried their dead, a new highway cuts through, symbolic of the progress that drove the tribe from its once vast hunting ground. Road crews working on the new Bayshore highway recently uncovered the graves of five of the Indians, together with beads, mortars, and other paraphernalia buried with them to insure their happiness and comfort in the Happy Hunting Ground. The bones and other remnants were reburied alongside the right-of-way.

Noisy Silence

Paul, who made his home with his grandmother in a large house in the country, missed his older sister while she was at school.

Trying to dispel his loneliness, he resorted to conversation with his grandmother. This had gone on most of the forenoon one day, when his grandmother in desperation asked him:

"Paul, why don't you keep still for a while? You are about to talk me to death."

"Well, grandma," he replied, "when I don't talk, the clock ticks so loud."

Doesn't civilization include kindness of heart, too?

A floor-washing match might be termed a scrub race.

In the Movies

MANY people joke about it, but the fact is that the "cave-man" type is now the most popular on the screen. Women love a powerful personality . . . one with vigor, force, and determination.

These qualities reflect good health! Do not let yourself be forced into the background! Fellows' Syrup will help to build up your health and energy by restoring many valuable elements demanded by Nature. It improves the appetite. It induces sleep. It is a valuable tonic for men and women who feel nervous and "run down." For real "pep," ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

PIKE COUNTY GIRL IS STATE WINNER

Persistent effort combined with determination and inspiration have won for Edna Earl Smart, a 4—H club girl of the Palmyra Club in Pike County, the highest honor that can be conferred upon an Alabama 4—H club girl. She has been selected as one of four to represent the State at the National 4—H Club Congress in Washington D. C., June 15-21.

Seven years ago Miss Smart began her 4—H club career. With enthusiam she has worked year after year under the direction of her home demonstration agent, Mrs. Carrie B. Threaton. She is now receiving congratulations on the high honor which she has won.

Back of this honor Miss Smart has gained information of inestimable value to her, she said. She has carried the work in clothing, food and home improvement along with other girls in her club.

In addition she has been a regular seller on the Troy curb market. Her sales have amounted to $875.32, which she has used in her home and in defraying college expenses. She is now in her second year in State Teachers College here.

In college she lives in an apartment but returns to her home each Friday evening so that Saturday morning finds her selling products on the Troy curb market. Her club meets each Saturday afternoon and she is there each time.

In college as in 4—H club work she is making a splendid record.

HOUSECLEANING HINTS FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD

The task of general housecleaning every Spring and Fall, is laborious at its best. However, new and improved mechanical devices of every description are constantly appearing on the market to lighten the burdens of the housemaker. In addition to these, there are many different abrasives caustic cleaners, harsh soaps and liquids that serve their individual purposes. The average household does not require strong materials that not only clean but actually mar fine surfaces and injure hands. Even the use of ordinary soap alone for everyday cleaning and dishwashing is apt to leave the hands in an unsightly condition. This is because so many soaps are impregnated with silica or caustic soda which are dectructive to finished surfaces and irritate the skin These harsh elements contained in ordinary soap are effectively neutralized by the addition of pure borax to the soap and water for all housecleaning.

Pure borax does not contain any caustic ingredients and will not injure the most delicate skin, in fact it acts like a lotion on the hands. At the same time, borax makes the water velvety soft and dissolves grease and dirt like magic, without damaging the fine finish of painted, enamelled and varnished surfaces.

Painted Walls, Woodwork, Etc.

When cleaning painted walls and woodwork, dissolve two tablespoons of pure borax in a little hot water and add two quarts of lukewarm water. A mild soap or soap flakes may also be added. Be sure to wash only a small space at a time, rubbing up and down in straight lines letting each stroke overlap the last, to avoid leaving streaks.

Woolens

To avoid shrinkage, all woolen should be washed in lukewarm water. Add two tablespoons of pure borax for each gallon of water; also enough mild soap to make good suds. Dip the garment and gently squeeze the suds through the fabrics with a kneading motion. Particularly soiled pieces should be put through a second and even third suds. Rinse several times until the water looks clear. Squeeze the water from the fabric or if you use a wringer have it loosely set. Dry the articles in a moderately warm place, avoiding direct sunlight as it tends to yellow wool. Blankets may be lifted out of the rinse water without wringing and hung out doors in the shade.

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprietor

CALERA, ALABAMA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued from page one)

nephew of the mighty Napoleon, and his wife, daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, arrived in Winter Park, Fla., last week in quest of documents relating to the Florida citidenship of his great-uncle, Prince Achille Murat Soon afterwards he left for Tallahasee where he will attempt to locate records concerning a land grant that Prince Achille Murat held when he lived in Florida between 1822 and 1847. Other documents of citizenship were also sought for.

BANK BANDITS, CONVICTED OF KILLING NEW ORLEANS GROCER, TO DIE JUNE 1

Four men, Roland Rylich, George O'Day, Herman Traylor and Ito Jacques, the last a negro, had their death warrants read to them in the death cells of the new parish prison in New Orleans last Wednesday, The document fore the signature of Governor King and set the time of their execution between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. The men were convicted of conspiracy to murder in connection with the shooting of Raymond Ryzzo, grocer, during the robbery of the Rochblave Market Branch of the Canal Bank and Trust Company.

VACANCY OF SENATOR W. J. HARRIS IN SENATE MAY BE FILLED BY WIDOW FOR WHILE

Richard B. Russell, Jr., Governor of Georgia, is undecided on appointee to seat left vacant by Senator Harris and has given no intimation of the one he will appoint. General opinion is that he will appoint Mrs. Harris to serve until general election, at which the people will elect a senator to fill out the unexpired term of Harris, ending March 4, 1937.

If Governor Russell should run for the Senate, a number of men are expected to announce for governor. Among these will be James Key, mayor of Atlanta. Other senate speculation names are Representatives Charles Crisp, acting chairman of the House ways and means committee: Abit Nix, of Athens and former Governor Thomas Hardwick.

ALABAMA FOLLOWS TENNESEE AND SOUTH CAROLINA AMONG STATES FOR THIRD PLACE IN SPINDLE ACTIVITY

Alabama reported 1,848,260 spindles in place March 31, of which 1,698,764 were active at some time during the month to pile up a total of 539,337,772 hours which is an average of 292 hours every cotton spinning machine. Throughout the country there were 32,024,032 spinning spindles in place March 31, of which 24, 818,008 were operated at some time during the month with an aggregated number of spinning hours of 6,954,530,464, giving an average of 217 hours for every spindle in place. South Carolina topped first place with 331 spindle hours and Tennessee second with 305 for the best averages in the nation.

AUBURN CO-ED WINS SCHOLARSHIP TO THE INSTITITE OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Miss Frances Moore, of Auburn, will sail from New York on June 16 to begin her work of the study of modern art July 1 at the Institute of Art and Archaeology, University of Paris. Miss Moore received her B. S. degree last May from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and was awarded the scholarship of six weeks with transportation and tuition because of her excellent study of art at Auburn.

For the past year she has been working on a B. A. A., applied art degree, which she expects to complete upon her return from Europe. She is the daughter of Mrs. C. J. Moore, of Auburn, and is a member of the Kappa Delta Sorority. While in France she expects to study painting under some of the well-known French artists.

ADVENTUROUS PRIEST GOES TO ANOTHER VOLCANO AFTER NEARLY LOSING LIFE ON ONE

Father Bernard Hubbard, known to his many friends as "Glacier Padre," was on his way when word was last received of him to visit the mighty volcano Shishalden after nearly losing his life attempting to scale the formidable Katmai volcano. However, he and his two youthful companions did the impossible and were rewarded with the knowledge that they were the first men ever to reach the top of the Katmai.

undaunted by their former experience they are looking forward to the battle with the Shishalden with delight and expect to take motion pictures should they ever reach the top. They have 50,000 feet taken on the Katmai. They have something to look forward to, at any rate, for the Shishalden has been constantly erupting for three weeks, at time sending flames 2,000 feet above the summit. Both volcanos are in Alaska.

"FREE STATE OF JONES," FAMOUS COUNTY, AGAIN FORCED TO FACE GRAVE PROBLEM OF SECESSION

A county which became famous for its independence during the war between the States and which tradition insists withdrew from the state of Mississippi as that state did from the union faces again the question of secession as the first judicial circuit is seeking to leave Jones County and join with Forrest County. This question was brought about because a faction in the county contends that there is a movement afoot to abolish the seat of government at Ellisville, first capital of the county. History and tradition do not agree that "the free state of Jones" became an independent military and political unit which left the confederacy because the residence were loyal to the union but hundreds of woodsmen refused to fight because they did not agree with the principles of secession and conscription.

LAWYERS WETTEST PROFESSIONAL GIOUP IN COUNTRY; CLERGY DRYEST, WITH BANKERS NEXT

According to the Literary Digest's classified prohibition polls published last week the lawyers occupy one extreme and the clergy the other. The bankers rank next to the clergy in their dryness and the physicians all over the country are practically as wet as the lawyers. In line with these supplementary referendums clergymen in thirty states are voting dry while sixteen states register a wet majority and two more are exactly even on the subject. This week's issue may have another big surprise in store for us.

PEIPING, CHINA STILL IN BICYCLE AND RICKSHAW STAGE OF CIVILIZATION

Bicycles may be much smaller than automobiles, but they make as much fuss and more in China than the cars do. Many motorists have darkened the air with profanity after turning quickly aside at a mighty honking and screaming only to find a bicycle coming by. All the noise is caused by big rubber bulb brass horns. The population of Peiping have trams and autos, plus rickshaws, beside bicycles, but the bicycles outnumber them almost three to one. There are almost 8,500 bicycles in comparison with 3,200 cars, 562 trucks and busses, 277 motorcycles and 75,000 rickshaws. If you've ever been in China and ridden in a rickshaw you can readily understand why that vehicle predominates.

STEEL LAUNCH BUILT IN BIRMINGHAM SENT TO U. S. ENGINEERS

One of the first steel launches to be built in Birmingham was delivered to United States Engineers in Memphis recently. The steel was manufactured in Ensley and the cabin is of wood with brass fittings. The engineers stated that the boat was one of the best that had been turned over to them. It was manufactured by the Ingall's Iron Works Company, which recently anounced that it has established a marine division of steel fabricating works. They have placed expert and skilled labor at the plant for that purpose. The launch has been named Lamine by the government, and it is expected that the government will place some future orders with the company as the shops there are well equipped to handle motors and other types of small craft.

WORLD'S FASTEST TOP PRODUCES A TERRIFIC CENTRIFUGAL FORCE

A top, producing a centrifugal force 1,000,000 times that of gravity and spinning at 500,000 revolutions a minute, was explained by University of Virginia research workers to that institution's Academy of Science last week. Experiments were started four years ago at Rouse physical laboratory at the University of Virginia on small rotors or air turbines, driven by jets of compressed air. With tops from one half to one inches in diameter spun on these air jets, a speed of about 3,500 revolutions a second was obtained. When the size of the tops were reduced the speed was increased to 500,000 revolutions per minute. So accurate are the instruments being used that material being centrafuged can be examined under microscopes.

Food is more appetizing if served in china for its beauty of designed quality.

TOT TOO FAR GONE FOR HELP FROM BIRMINGHAM SPECIALIST

Infant's Bones Cast No Shadow, Being Nearly As Transparent As The Flesh

An assistant of a Birmingham specialist walked into his office the first part of this week and announced that a lady with a sick infant wanted to see him. Upon further inspection he found out that the baby had been born in a much warmer country, being brought from Europe last year. At first the baby had been healthy and enjoyed playing the whole day, but soon the change came and no longer could it be seen in its gleeful antics—no more did its pranks delight the family. It ate little or nothing and lost interest in surrounding life.

The specialist made a sufficient examination, not exhaustive but enough to cause him to shake his head. He suggested that they take X-ray pictures. A group of negatives were taken and the baby's body was found to contain hardly any trace of where bones had once been. and the humerous in both arms broken. The specialist then diagnosed the case as follows: Improper diet with lack of Vitamin D the bone builder.

A change of diet began for the tot, known as "Toots," but unfortunately too late, for it was buried last Friday; another instance of the difficulty of rearing a monkey in this climate.

HUMANITARIAN EXPERIMENT COSTING NINE CENTS PER DIEM BEING PERFORMED BY MAYOR

Syracuse, N. Y., Executive Does Not Wish to Give Poor People Diet Not Fit For Himself

Mayor Rollins B. Marvin, informed by health authorities that a dietary schedule had been worked out for the city's poor at a cost of only nine cents daily, decided to try out the diet himself in order to determine whether or not nine cents worth of food is sufficient to safeguard undermining the health.

The total sum the first three meals cost was exactly nine cents. The mayor has determined to keep at the diet for a week and at the end of that time, if in any way he is affected, he expects to condem the diet. Mrs. Marvin will do all the cooking and the total number of calories the mayor will eat in one week is computed at 18,900. Mayor Rollins is quoted in saying: " It is not my wish to give the people of this city a diet I would not use, and if after the experiment I judge it in any way insufficient, I will not allow it to be used.

AGED MOHAMMEDAN WEDS YOUNG IRISH DIVORCEE IN GUARDED CEREMONY

Sixty Year Old Important Leader Of Mohammedanism is Wedded to Woman of Twenty-Five

Shaukert Ali, sixty years old, one of the most important leaders of the Mohammedan religion in India, and weighing 300 pounds, married an attractive young woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan, in the presence of an armed guard last week in Bombay. The reason for the secrecy and guards was that one of the old Moslem's sons had threatened to stop the ceremony as he stopped the last one attempted by almost cutting off a priest's beard.

Moslem Ali allowed only the closest of friends to be in on the ceremonies after persuading a Mohammedan priest to perform his marriage with this young English woman divorcee of an Irish army officer. Immediately after the English bride had accepted the faith of the huge Moslem, he handed her a dowry of $1,225 and she immediately went into Purdah (seclusion).

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LET US REBUILD YOUR SHOES TO LOOK LIKE NEW

PRICES IN REACH OF EVERYONE AND WORK NEATLY DONE

All Work -Guaranteed-

I especially appreciate the patronage and kindness of all the people in Columbiana and Shelby County toward this shop.

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"The Shoe Repair Man"

Across Street From Court House

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SOME FEATURES YOU WILL FIND IN THE DEMOCRAT EACH WEEK

CIMARRON, A FEATURE STORY IN SERIAL FORM, BY EDNA FERBER.
WILL ROGERS, ARTHUR BRISBANE, TOPNOTCHERS, BY KET,
OVER ALABAMA, AND OTHERS WHICH YOU WILL ENJOY READING.

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 3 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY MAY, 5, 1932. SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

STATE CONTRIBUTES OVER $70,000 FOR STORM RELIEF FUND

Red Cross Work Completed This Week In Marengo And Perry Counties

Maurice Reddy, assistant director of the American Red Cross disaster relief committee, closed relief work in Marengo and Perry counties with final conferences in Marion and Demopolis Monday at which time he expressed his appreciation of the cooperation shown by the people in their endeavors to help out in every way possible the storm sufferers. Although no more work will be done, a number of hospital cases will receive further attention.

Committees of leading citizens also expressed gratitude at the conferences of the people of the two counties for the excellent work rendered by the Red Cross in that section. Misses Gregg and Blackburn, area directors, made reports at that time Miss Helen Moses, supervisor for the southern half of the storm area, attended the two conferences.

Of the $265,000 cost of rehabiliation and relief work in the states of Georgia and Tennessee, made necessary by the disastrous tornados of March 21 and 26, this state has raised a little over $70,000 for the general fund. All areas are now closed with the exception of Chilton county where Mr. Reddy expects to hold a final conference today.

WEDDING OF POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE QUIETLY SOLEMNIZED ON SUNDAY

Bride Was One Of Most Popular School Teachers Ever In Shelby County

The wedding of Miss Hilma Richards and Mr. Amos Shaw was quietly solominized Sunday in Birmingham and came as a distinct surprise to this community where both Miss Richardson and Mr. Shaw are widely known. Those in attendance were the members of the families and a group of close friends.

Mrs. Shaw is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houston Richardson of Four Mile, and was one of Shelby County's most popular school teachers.

Mr. Shaw is a prominent young business man of Birmingham, where he has made his home for the past several years, and it is in that city where Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will reside.

ANNUAL HARP SINGING SUNDAY IS ENJOYED BY MANY IN THIS SECTION

Professor Shirley Leads All Day Sacred Harp Singing At Courthouse Here

A large crowd from all over Shelby County enjoyed the annual all-day Sacred Harp Singing at the Court house in this city Saturday evening and all day Sunday.

Prof. J. A. Shirley, one of the county's best singers led the singing being assisted by several unknown singers from Birmingham and other cities.

These singings are always largely attended, and thoroughly enjoyed by the old Sacred Harp Singers in this section of the state.

THE STRAND
In
MONTEVALLO

Wednesday and Thursday
"Tarzan, The Ape Man" with
Johnny Weismuller

Saturday
"Play Girl" with Loretta Young
and Winnie Lightner

Monday and Tuesday
"When A Fellow Needs a Friend"
With Jackie Cooper

Wednesday
"Man Wanted" with Kay Francis.

FAMOUS GANGSTER LOSES LAST CHANCE OF ESCAPING RULING OF ELEVEN YEARS BY DENIAL

Al Capone Will Soon Go To Federal Penitentiary To Serve Out Income Tax Sentence

The most famous gangster in the world was denied Monday a review by the suprene court, which means that his last chance of escaping even a part of his eleven year sentece, imposed upon him by Judge James H. Wilkerson, of Chicago. The court gave no reasons for denial of a review, in accordance with custom. The court has previously denied opening of cases against members of Capone's gang and his brother, Ralph Capone.

The main defense of Capone in his request for a rehearing was that the indictment against him was worded in such general terms that it did not give him sufficient information to prepare his defense. His lawyers also raised numerous other technical points but the court could not be persuaded that the indictment was not good and should not stand.

Capone was indicted on June5, 1931, with charges of evading the income taxes for three years, 1925, the sentence of eleven years imposed by the Judge, he was fined $50,000. Penalities were confirmed by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in February of this year and on March 23, 1932, he was denied a review.

NEW HIGHWAY TO BE READY FOR TRAFFIC BY SEPTEMBER FIRST

New Highway Will Be Widest Clay And Gravel Road In South

Work on the Harpersville-Birmingham Highway, which is expected to cut twenty miles from the trip between Columbiana and Birmingham, is progressing toward completion at fast pace, according to Wardedn Walker, who has charge of the work. It has been completed from Harpersville to as far beyond Chelsea as the Narrows,a point about fifteen miles from Birmingham. Warden Walker said that the road would be ready for use about September 1.

The new highway is to be the widest clay and gravel road in the south, according to statistics. It will be sixty feet wide, for a distance of over thirty miles, and will form the shortest route from Birmingham to Sylacauga, and southeastern points. It is a Federal Aid Project, employing more than 200 convicts, with the most modern equipment. They are camped at Calera.

RELIGOUS SECT FROM RUSSIA STAGES NUDE PROTEST PARADE AGAINST EVICTION OF MEMBER

"Sons Of Freedom" Fight Cops Savagely As They Are Being Arrested

Police of British Columbia arrested 117 men and women when encountered 200 people of a religious sect, known as Doukhobors, staging a parade almost sixteen miles from Nelson, B. C., with the majority of them nude. The Doukhobors turned stream of water on the officers and were subdued only after the police had sprayed them with itch powder and used garden hose for lashes. They were herded into an orchard where they were kept until trucks could come for them.

The ones arrested consisted of thirty three women and eighty four men. This was the second demonstration within the last week, but the first was orderly. This religious sect came from Russia to Canada and members call themselves "Sons of Freedom." The parade was in protest against the eviction of members of the sect from colonies of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood. Eviction of the sect has been in progress for a week or two, the Sons of Freedom being removed from Thrums, near Nelson, to Krestova.

News of the Week in Brief

THREE PERSCNS DEAD AS RESULT OF MAY DAY RIOTS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD

Although three people have been killed and hundreds of others hurt and disfigured as aftermaths of May Day celebrations throughout the world, this proved to be the mildest since the world war. Demonstrations in the United States were led by New York, with a parade of 40,000 communists in a drizzling rain, carrying a dragon branded "capitalism."

The largest and longest demonstration of all was the day long march at Moscow of two hundred million men and women, mainly soldiers and civilians, past the tomb of Lenin in Red Square. Eighteen thousand National Guardsmen were called out in Santiago, Chile, in case of disorder but none of sufficient danger warranting the use of machine guns was forthcoming. In Mexico, there was no trouble with the demonstrators, but Spain was kept busy all day long. Hundreds of the most forceful rioters were jailed in different corners of the earth.

NUMBER EQUAL POPULATION OF BIRMINGHAM GO TO JAIL IN LAST TWENTY ONE YEARS

According to Captain H. N. Randall, city warden, the iron doors of the Birmingham city jail have closed on over 275,000 people during the 1911, when the city had nearly 10,-last twenty-one years. Beginning in 000 prisoners in the jail, the figures increased until the beginning of the world war, at which time the number declined sharply. Quoting Captain Randall: "This was caused, both by the sobering effect of the beginning of war and the fact enlistments for foreign service were large." The lowest number on record for the last twenty one years is 6,450 during the year 1917.

The last year of the war saw an increase in the number arrested due chiefly to suspects and deserters. Immediately after the war, Birmingham was caught in a grip of vice and the records were carried higher. He expects that the year 1932 will be the banner year of all, because of increased police diligence and unemployment.

FORMER KU KLUX KLAN KLEAGLE FOUND NEW "ESSKAYE" ORGANIZATION

What matters the depression when a man, with little or no trouble, establishes a new organization with 75,000 to date and still growing at a membership fee of ten to twenty-five dollars? There is no depression for Clarke Young, Atlanta, Ga., for he is the man that founded the organization that will attempt to impose its will upon Congress as soon as it is powerful enough.

The former Kleagle for the Klan rented half a floor of a skyscraper on LaSalle Street, in Chicago; hired fifty clerks to handle all the applications, and then began to get members It is the purpose, or one of the purposes of the "Esskaye" to pass a law giving the Federal Farm Board the power to fix agriculture prices, force Congress to cut Federal taxes and expenditures 50 per cent, and exterminate atheism. The Better Business Bureau will soon begin an investigation of this new organization.

BRITISH INTERURBAN COMPANY BUILDING GARAGES FOR USE OF OLD AND NEW CUSTOMERS

An interurban transportation company operating into London, England has gone in to the garage business, in a limited way, in an effort to secure new patronage and to better satisfy old customers, according to a report received in the Commerce Department from the office of the Commercial Attache in London.

The company has constructed units of private garages at various stations to be used by patrons who wish to park their cars in a safe place while in London. Each customer carries the key to his individual garage and is in a position to take advantage of this parking privilege either day or night.

NEW GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL QUARTER DOLLAR TO BE ISSUED

The new George Washington quarter dollar, to be issued soon by the United States Treasury Department as a feature of the Washoington Bicentennial Celebration(will be coined in large enough quantities to satisfy a normal demand, and will be ready for distribution before June 1

The quarter dollar is the first coin of regular issue ever to bear the image of the first president. It was authorized by special act of Congress making it possible for the treasury to share in the Bicentennial celebration. This quarter will replace the twenty-five cent piece now in circulation. No other quarter dollar will be coined for the next twenty-five years unless authorized by special act of Congress.

Minted at San Francisco, Denver, and Philadelphia the coins will be placed in circulation through the reserve channels of the Federal Reserve Banks, and will appear simultaneously in all parts of the country.

OLD AUTO TIRES USED TO KEEP FROST AWAY PROVE CHEAP FROST INSURANCE

Carloads of old casings have been shipped in to apple growers of North Central Washington at ten cents a tire for the purpose of keeping the frost from their apple trees. Even all the old dumps in the city have been salvaged in the hope that plenty of tires could be found. Thousands can be seen in every orchard where three or four are put under each tree to be lighted for smudges in case of frost.

SNOWBOUND COLORADO COWS RECEIVE TON OF HAY BY PARCEL POST FIRST TIME

For the first time in the history of dairy cows, or any other history for that matter, a ton of hay was shipped by parcel post for cattle in the snowbound town of Silverton, Colorado, being ordered from the Farmers Supply Co., by W. H. Mullins Lumber Co., of Silverton. In ac-

(Continued On Page 4)

SHELBY COUNTY GETS CHICKS ON DEFERRED PAYMENT CO-OP PLAN

A. A. Lauderdale Sponsors Movement To Increase Poultry Stock In County.

During the past few weeks more than 3000 white leghorn chicks have been placed with 4—H Club girls and their parents in Shelby County, according to A. A. Lauderdale, Demonstrator for the Farm Bureau, who sponsored the idea. The chicks were secured thru the Reddocvk Hatcheries at Hope Hull, Alabama, for distribution over the county by the Farm Bureau. The plan by which many Shelby County families have greatly increased, or started entirely new poultry flocks, has been worked out so that the chicks may be paid for with the male birds of the flock at the end of three months.

Brooder houses constructed at home under the supervision of the Farm Demonstrator, and a course of feed recommended by the Hatchery, are expected to bring good results, Farm Agent has spent considerable according to Mr. Lauderdale. The time in obtaining the chicks for Shelby County on the deferred payment plan, and so far as is known Shelby County is the only one in the state which has succeeded in getting the chicks on this liberal basis.

CHAPPELL SINGING IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL HELD IN RECENT YEARS

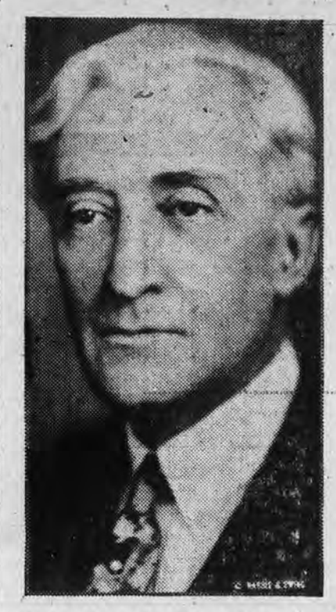
More Than A Thousand Attend Annual Event At Chappell Church

Arriving early and staying until late, more than a thousand people from all over Shelby County attended the annual all day singing held last Sunday at the Chappell Church The singing, which is a yearly feature at the church, was pronounced the most successful in many years.

Long before the appointed starting hour the church, aisles and church yard were filled with people, and at ten o'clock Mr. P. B. Shaw, one of the states best known singing leaders, opened the program for the day with songs by the audience. In attendance were several visiting quartets who rendered a number of selections. Among the visitors were quartets from the Hunter Street Baptist Church of Birmingham, The Dixie Four, The Birmingham Volunteers, and the Chealsea Quartet. Mrs. Eddie Smith, Mrs. Forrest Moore, J. M. Dye, and Waters Bolin Played the accompaniments throughout the day. At noon the crowd was served with dinner spread under the big oaks of the church yard.

The construction of the largest freight car carrier ever built in an American shipyard will shortly be started at the Sun Shipyards, on the Delaware.

UP FOR PRESIDENT



Col. Frank Eldridge Webb of San Francisco and Washington, D. C., is the Presidential nominee of the National Farmer-Labor party for 1932.

INTERMEDIARIES OPTIMISTIC OVER CHANGES OF RECOVERY OF THE STOLEN BABY LINDY

No New Developments Take Place In Hunt For America's Most Widely Known Baby

John Hughes Curtis, personal agent of Lindbergh and chief of the three Norfolk intermediaries in the Lindbergh kidnapping case, reported a few days ago that many obstacles had been overcome in their negotiations held on a secret mission of his. Immediately after this, he left Norfolk for parts unknown with mode of travel and destination also unknown. The yacht used by Curtis on the last two trips made was docked at the naval base, and the pilot, Lieutenant George Richard, who has at various times flown the intermediaries to different points, had not left the naval base. The officials report that much progress has been made, and are very optimistic over the return of the baby.

OIL SCANDAL PROBE DISCLOSES THEFT OF ONE MILLION BARRELS

Probe Against Eighteen Men Charged With Theft Of Black Gold Begun

Climaxing a forty-five day investigation, mainly by civil and military authorities, eighteen men have been arrested on charges of stealing at least one million barrels of black gold from the gigantis East Texas oil field. Nearly nine months ago, much overproduction was going on in this huge field with the result that prices of the entire industry were becoming unsettled. The Governor of Texas, the Honorable Ross Sterling, finally had to call out the National Guard to enforce controlled output. One of the men arrested was E. M. Daniels, deputy supervisor of the State Railroad Commission, which supervises proration, and another was Paxton Gray, former deputy supervisor and brother-in-law to the assistant attorney general.

It is alleged by the authorities and two National Guardsmen who were dealed for information that the oil was carried from the field by means of by-passes, pipes that pass around the meters without recording the entire flow of the oil. It is thought that the stolen oil had been shipped to refiners in Louisiana. A Gregg county grand jury began investigation of the theft yesterday. The oil was stolen in the last seven months from five Gladewater Townsite wells, and Texas troopers made the first arrests were made at Longview, Texas.

The district attorney stated that the facts found were just the beginning of the investigation and that upon further evidence, he was certain that East Texas would be shaken to its foundations. A federal injunction a few months back kept the governor from premanent reasonable control output and so the Railroad resumed jurisdiction over the area, and maintained a skeleton force of National Guardsmen for the purpose of assistance in anytoing that should arise and to carry out all orders by the Commission.

RETURNS ON LOCAL PRIMARY BALLOTS STILL INCOMPLETE

Tinney Leads In Race For County Commissioner; Crumpton Second

EMBRY AND SCOTT IN FRONT FOR EDUCATION BOARD RACE

Black Takes Majority Of Votes In County In Race For Senate; Kilby Second

Returns from fifteen out of the twenty six boxes in Shelby County late Wednesday afternoon gave the following results:

For member of the County Board of Commissioners, District number one, C. R. Tinney, 362; A. L. Crumpton, 191; O. F. Logan, 156; M. H. Borland, 143 and M. H. B. Jones, 133.

For County Board of Education, J. C. Embry, 1,039; George L. Scott, 992; W. H. Pope, 569; L. C. Mullins, 505.

So far from the returns, Senator Hugo Black will lead the County by far in total votes cast. The ballots for United States Senator follows:

Hugo Black, 713; Thomas E. Kilby 498; Charlie C. McCall, 150; J. Morgan Burns, 139, and H. L. Anderton, 59.

For Associate Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, Paul Speake, 596; William H. Thomas, 379.

Delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention, A. H. Carmichael, 654; William C. Fitts, 608; L. J. Bugg, 594; W. W. Brandon, 579; W. E. James, 569; T. D. Samford, 564; Norvelle R. Leigh, 521; S. A. Lynne, 523; W. P. Screws, 273; Woolsey Finnell, 270; Douglas Arant, 262; Hugh Mallory, 256; R. B. Evins, 252; T. S. Faulk, 240; S. S. Fletcher, 213; George M. Grant, 188; and Frank Gordon, 148.

National Committeemen, Borden Burr, 738; Charles S. McDowell, Jr., 111; Leon McCord, 110.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Hugh White, 522; John A. Darden, 411.

Roosevelt Ticket Favored

The Roosevelt ticket was by far the favorite in Shelby County in votes cast for delegates to the National Convention. The ticket was also favored throughout the State. Hugh Mallory, as early as eleven o'clock on the night of the primary conceded the election to the Brandon delegates.

Black Retains Confidence

Hugo Black, dispite his absence from the State almost up to the time that the voters went to the polls, was able to maintain the confidence of the people, and as things look at the present, will take the State in a virtual land-slide.

Of the four opponents of Senator Black, former Governor Kilby was the only one to reveal much strength. J. Morgan Burns, a wet, ran a poor third, and Charlie C. McCall and H. L. Anderton, respectively, brought up the rear. Anderton ran as a staunch prohibitionist, and on the face of incomplete returns will poll the fewest votes. Senator Black, late Wednesday afternoon was hopeful that a run-off would not be necessary.

The long ballot over the state made the counting very slow and it is doubtful if complete returns will be available until late Thursday night, or early Friday morning.

GOVERNER FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION FOR LEGISLATURE

Senator Kelly, Of Hartselle, Asks For Special Session For Economic Purposes

Should a special session of the legislature be seriously considered, Governor Miller has offered a proposition of a favorable attitude of the legislature toward a state income tax to meet Alabama's debts. This statement of the Governor was made public in an open letter answering the request of Senator Kelly for a special session " for economic purposes."

The Governor is quoted in saying after giving the financial plight that faces the state: "Taxes have reached the limit of personal pro-

(Continued On Page 5)

SQUAW TELLS TALE OF PRIMITIVE LOVE

Remarkable Story Secured by Smithsonian Man.

Washington.—Childhood love and death in a primitive society are pictured in an intensely human document just issued by the Smithsonian institution.

It is the life story of a southern Cheyenne woman, told by herself. The narrative was secured by Dr. Truman Michelson, Smithsonian ethnologist.

There are many common elements in the life of this child of a nomadic prairie people and little girls everywhere, the autobiography bears witness.

"At first," she says, "we girls played what we called 'tiny play.' Our mothers made rag dolls like men, women, boys, girls and babies. We used forked sticks for ponies and placed the tiny people on the fork of the sticks, pretending to move camp. Sometimes a baby would be born or a marriage would take place—in fact, anything we knew about older people. We did not allow any boys to play with us. We had rag dolls to represent boys.

"As I grew a little older, we played what we called 'large play.' This play consisted of real people, namely boys and girls. The boys would go out hunting and bring meat and other food. We girls would pitch our tepees and make ready everything as if it were real camp life. Some of the boys would go on the warpath and always come home victorious. They would relate their war experiences, telling how successful they were. We girls would sing war songs to acknowledge the bravery of our heroes."

As she grew older various young braves tried to force their attentions upon her but, being an exceptionally proper maiden according to the teachings of her people, she repulsed all her suitors.

One evening she came home from a visit to a girl chum to find that a man whom she barely knew by sight had been negotiating with her father for her hand. She was told that her parents were growing old and must make some provision for the future of their children.

So, after she had consented, her relatives escorted her to a point near the camp of her intended husband. "There," she relates, "my future husband's women folks met me, carried me in a blanket the rest of the way, and let me down to the entrance of his tepee. I walked in and sat beside him. He was a stranger. He had never come to see me.

"After some little time the women brought in many shawls, dresses, rings, bracelets, leggings and moccasins. Then they had me change clothes. They braided my hair and painted my face with red dots on my cheeks."

This was her wedding attire. They were married and in the years that followed had eight children. Then, she continues, "my husband's health became broken. We summoned many Indian doctors and gave away much personal wearing apparel and some clothing. One day he pledged a sacrifice offering, a sacred ritual, which is regarded as a prayer to the spirits for health and strength. But he passed away before we could carry out the pledge.

"I surely loved my husband. His death made me very lonely and was a terrible event in my life. My hair was cut off just below my ears. This was done by an old woman.

"Before cutting off my braids she first raised both her hands toward the sky, touched the earth with the palms of her hands, and made a downward motion, repeated four times. Thus, my braids were cut off in accordance with the belief that the spirits would be pleased and extend blessings and sympathy to the bereaved. The old woman was given a blanket and a dress. His death marked the passing of our tepee. If people do not come and carry away something the whole tepee is destroyed by fire."

Stores and Sales in the Small City and Rural Area

Towns of 10,000 and Under of Population

STATE	Population in Small City and Rural Area		Stores in Small City and Rural Area			
	Number	Per Cent of Total Population	Number	Per Cent of All Stores	Sales	Per Cent of Total Sales
California	2,056,650	36	28,130	33	712,170,000	22
Colorado	607,703	59	7,222	51	182,032,000	37
Connecticut	525,145	33	6,741	30	175,118,000	22
Delaware	131,783	55	1,693	47	34,040,000	34
Florida	909,561	62	11,708	52	192,060,000	39
Alabama	2,066,667	78	14,223	66	$239,950,000	46
Arizona	354,949	81	3,565	71	111,430,000	58
Arkansas	1,633,349	88	14,132	78	271,565,000	66
Georgia	2,242,797	77	19,024	66	277,290,000	45
Idaho	407,017	91	4,373	88	139,520,000	82
Illinois	2,661,774	35	31,382	32	644,760,000	17
Indiana	1,740,506	54	20,109	48	387,820,000	32
Iowa	1,754,470	71	22,188	67	526,370,000	54
Kansas	1,339,835	71	17,234	66	463,110,000	58
Kentucky	2,013,986	77	18,743	69	286,780,000	48
Louisiana	1,441,939	69	12,451	53	200,210,000	43
Maine	569,413	71	7,791	70	172,280,000	56
Maryland	720,082	44	7,050	33	165,570,000	27
Massachusetts	744,933	18	9,444	12	200,690,000	10
Michigan	1,908,647	39	20,964	37	506,410,000	23
Minnesota	1,566,948	61	18,176	59	439,230,000	41
Mississippi	1,772,432	88	13,399	77	280,730,000	68
Missouri	2,044,876	56	23,225	49	477,000,000	32
Montana	413,918	77	5,010	72	139,280,000	58
Nebraska	1,010,011	73	13,124	72	359,930,000	60
Nevada	72,529	80	951	72	31,330,000	63
New Hampshire	234,831	50	3,372	52	71,520,000	39
New Mexico	374,398	88	3,478	83	84,510,000	70
New Jersey	1,241,617	31	18,839	31	439,360,000	24
New York	2,652,818	21	37,636	20	957,100,000	13
North Carolina	2,577,462	81	20,816	72	441,000,000	59
North Dakota	607,925	89	7,009	86	172,430,000	74
Ohio	2,730,434	41	31,083	37	836,460,000	27
Oklahoma	1,842,270	77	19,308	70	418,400,000	53
Oregon	569,355	60	7,882	54	182,370,000	40
Pennsylvania	4,368,997	45	52,522	38	1,157,620,000	29
Rhode Island	85,904	12	1,090	11	21,540,000	7
South Carolina	1,503,763	86	11,459	76	176,620,000	59
South Dakota	600,516	87	7,416	82	184,340,000	70
Tennessee	1,912,776	73	14,556	62	241,820,000	37
Texas	4,025,253	69	41,250	61	967,560,000	47
Utah	312,542	62	2,933	55	72,750,000	36
Vermont	306,200	85	4,381	85	111,420,000	73
Virginia	1,771,830	73	16,680	64	258,260,000	43
Washington	771,390	49	9,483	43	215,900,000	28
West Virginia	1,385,125	80	12,465	72	243,400,000	55
Wisconsin	1,656,058	56	20,183	51	470,240,000	38
Wyoming	191,585	85	2,363	80	73,830,000	73
Totals	64,434,969	52	698,256	45	$15,415,125,000	30

The above figures tell the story of retail merchandising in the smaller cities—those under ten thousand population—and towns in the United States as determined by the census bureau in the first census of distribution ever taken in this country. The total population of the cities and towns of 10,000 and under and the rural areas was 64,434,969. That is 52 per cent of the population of the United States. The cities and towns of 10,000 and under contained 698,256 stores, including such places as restaurants and others in which food or other merchandise was sold. That represented 45 per cent of the business places of the United States. The total sales of these 698,256 stores or business institutions amounted to the tremendous sum of $15,415,125,000.00 during the year for which the census was taken, 1929. It meant $22,076.00 per year per store, and an average per capita sale for the people living in these cities and towns of $239.00.

In the Summer Mode

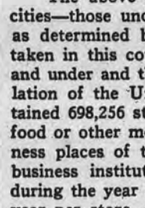
On the left is a new version of the shoulder cape, a dress detail particularly prominent in the summer mode, giving that sought-after width at the shoulders in a specially attractive way. On the right, a costume that makes use of the popular bolero. It buttons to the dress to prevent slipping, and when the bolero is removed the buttons remain a decorative detail.—Woman's Home Companion.

Kidnaped Physician Is Held Captive for Month

Kansas City, Mo.—A tale of torture by kidnapers, who held him captive for almost a month, was revealed to police here by Dr. Philip Maier, thirty-six, of Beulah, N. D.

The doctor exhibited fresh burns and welts on his bodly to verify his story. He said he was abducted in Aberdeen, S. D., where one of his captors forced him into a motor car at the point of a pistol, he said.

Father Sage Says:



Some men are born liars, while others are not clever enough to tell anything but the truth.

SHORT SEA CRUISE BUSINESS BOOMING

Tourists Desert Atlantic Lanes for South Seas.

New York.—Hard times are booming the "short haul" cruise business for the steamship companies these days. New liners, many of them drawn from the once crowded but now all but deserted transatlantic lanes, are joining the teeming fleet between here and Bermuda, Cuba and Central and South American ports almost monthly. New lines are entering the scramble for "chicken feed" profits every season.

It's an ill trade wind that blows no steamship line good in these times of changing business methods and standards.

A survey of the different lines terminating here revealed that the number of tourist passengers making the four to sixteen-day vacation trips between this port and such favorite playgrounds as Nassau, Havana and the Canal Zone during the winter just past will probably double those of the previous winter.

None of the competing companies was willing to furnish exact figures on its business and some of them insisted that they had even suffered a decrease but the consensus of "guesses" was that when the final returns are in a good 50 per cent jump in cruise profits will be disclosed.

Part of the increase is, of course, at the expense of transatlantic travel. The depression has made European junkets too expensive for hundreds of purses formerly able to stand the strain and many of these which have had to take the count are compromising on little flyers to nearby ports. For instance, statistics show that only 624,050 fare-paying passengers made the trip between European and American ports last year against a total of 1,288,630 in 1930 and 1,139,910 the year before. Passport figures "to June 30, 1931," were 89,323 (excluding 17,373 renewals), as compared with 145,966 "to June 30, 1930." In 1929 the total was 196,930 and in 1928 it was 189,308.

But a good share of the "short haul" increase can be traced to the growing popularity of the "ocean vacation" idea with the rank and file. Thousands, literally, who never dreamed of being able to take a trip to Europe in the old days have discovered to their great joy in the last two or three years that a little "run down to the Bermudas" or some other nearby port is well within their reach and that it costs no more in the long run than a vacation spent at some of the more popular playgrounds of this country.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Tie a little bow of bright-colored ribbon on the handles of the scissors and they can be quickly found in the sewing basket.

* * *

Coarse salt, such as is used in making ice cream, scattered over the bottom of a garbage can will prevent garbage freezing to the can.

* * *

A tablespoonful each of butter and of flour added to each quart of soup is the correct amount of thickening to use when making cream soup.

* * *

If dates are too hard to use for cooking cover them with warm water, and after five minutes they will be soft and blend with other ingredients.

* * *

Grease the measuring cup before measuring sirup or molasses and the ingredient will not stick to the sides of the cup and there will be no waste.

Baby Weighs 19 Ounces

In the Queen Auguste-Victoria hospital of Berlin a baby was born with a weight of 540 grams, about 19 ounces. It was eight days old when the picture was taken. It is 32 centimeters in length (12½ inches). It has a diet of milk.

AS GOOD AS HIS NEIGHBORS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Goodwin is running a little church up in a country village where, if the truth be told, there are perhaps too many churches striving to put across their own particular dogmas and at the same time to maintain an existence and a semblance of influence.

"How are you getting on?" I inquired of Goodwin when we met at the club in the city. I had known him years before when he was a younger and a more energetic man.

"Oh! moderately," he said, "we don't have the interest or the enthusiasm which I should like. The membership isn't increasing as one would wish it were, and it's pretty difficult to keep our heads above the financial waters, but I suppose I should not complain or be dissatisfied, for we are quite as good as our neighbors."

I didn't tell him that to be as good as one's neighbors is often to be commonplace and ineffective, for the neighbors are not always getting on in any amazing way.

Blake is running a store down town. There is nothing in his show windows to attract attention. If in walking down the street you should pass his place of business, you would not hesitate at his door attracted by anything more than ordinary in the display. Blake's stock is surely as good as that of some of his neighbors; the attention you would receive if you went within would be the ordinary attention of clerks who are a little bored with their jobs and not incited by any business ambitions some day to be the best salesman in town. Possibly they are as good as their neighbors, but that is only faint praise at best.

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POTPOURRI

Clocks

The Chinese are said to have invented the clock about 2,000 years before the Christian era. The art was lost, however, and was not known to western civilization until about the Fourteenth century, when the Germans first produced time pieces. The Monks in the same century also aided greatly in the development of the clock.

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Hoarded Money Appears

Albany, Ore.—Hoarded money is loosening here. A Linn county dog owner placed 200 pennies at the county clerk's pleasure to pay the animal's 1932 tax.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and you see quite a few things as you nose around here and there. Floyd Gibbons the demon War Correspondent was out to my little ranch to visit me a week or so ago. I sure was glad to see him. We sure did ramble over old times. You know I was the luckiest fellow in the world to fall in with him at Vancouver on my way over to China, for he is a great traveling companion. He has been everywhere in the world, and he really knows how to get around.

I have prowled around a bit in my time, but I never seem to get any wiser, or onto things, but Floyd he gets you where you want to go and where something is doing. He has a wonderful lecture on China and the Far East. I went down to the Theatre to hear it. I was the local annoyer who was to introduce him. My wife was so afraid that I in my long winded way would monopolise the whole evening. She said, "Now remember tonight, you are just a pawl bearer, you are not the Corpse, and its the Corpse they are interested in."

Floyds main talk was that we havent got any more business in these Far East wars than we had in the last European one. He thinks seven thousand miles is a long way to go to shoot somebody, especially if you are not right sure they need shooting, and you are not sure whether you are shooting the right side or not.

Those monkeys out there are going to be fighting from now on. China will be kinder cocky because she made her best showing of her whole war career at Shanghai, and Japan will want a chance to redeem her "face," for she lost "face" in that scrap.

He said it was a great war for the convenience of war correspondents for they could go out and see one Army fight, then come back through the International City and go out and then be with the opposite Army. Or you could get on a high building and watch the whole thing, in fact it was the only war ever fought where they had a grand stand. He says that the Japanese had the old Germany method, but the German methods of 1914. But that the Chinese had the German methods of 1918. It was a division from down South at Canton that did the fighting. He bore out another thing that I had predicted in my articles, and that was that you wouldent hear of many prisoners being taken on either side in that war. Well he said there wasent, for the Chinese have the reputation, even among their friends, or being the most cruel Nation in the world, even to their own people. If one is only going to get his head chopped off he is tickled to death, that is a beautiful death with them. That he is not unmercifully tortured before death is his fear, and the Japanese are not far behind em, so nobody on either side is going to be captured while they had a way of disposing of themselves.

Another fellow was out to spend the day with me, a friend of Floyds, that come over on the boat with him, and is about the biggest financial man in China, also in India, Sir Victor Sasoon, of the House of Sasoon, which is about the Rotchilds of England. He has tremendous holdings in Shanghai. I bet this war threw a scare into him for awhile. He owns the wonderful Cathay Hotel in Shanghai where we all live. He still has great faith in the Far East and thinks that it will come out O. K. He also knows more about India than any one, as he was there for years. He thinks that it was a clever scheme in England getting Ghandi to go to the Conference in London, for that really showed him up as just being human, and not some God, or super man. He says that Ghandi has no solution for anything, and that when he got there he had nothing to offer why it simply showed that he was no great ruler, or miracle man. And he thinks that Ghandi lost "face" by going.

I can sure understand how those fellows get facinated with that Far East. I guess it gets you like the Desert. They sure are both interesting men to talk too, they have both been everywhere and seen about all there is to see, but they were both mighty anxious to see Hollywood, and me being the old "Night Hawk" here, I was the one could show em. I took em into some of the wildest cafetarias you ever saw. I just kept em a-jumping from one drug store fountain to another till I bet it was a quarter of ten. We sure heard a lot of different radio's. They been in Shanghai, Bagdad, Constinople, Paris, and Harbin, but they will never forget Hollywood. You folks want to get out here this summer at these Olympics. You will see things at night that are fast enough to be in the Olympic programme in the day time.

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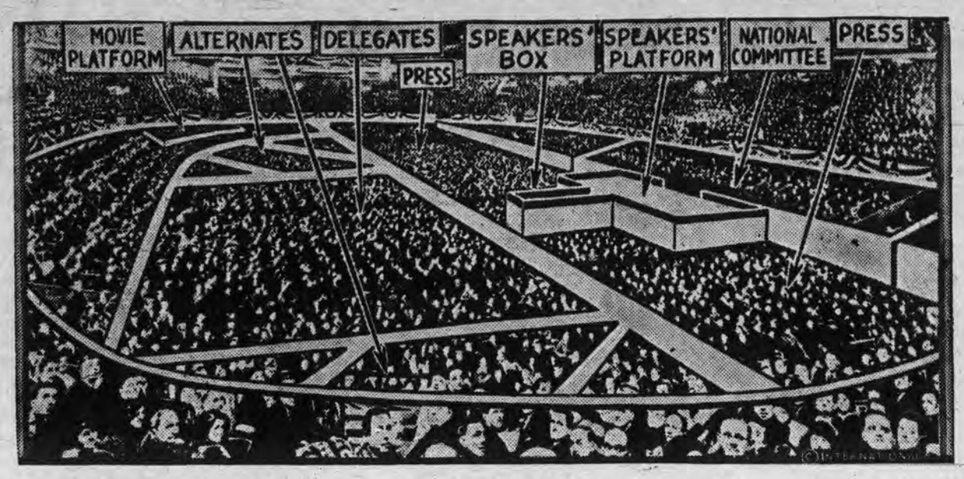
SUCH IS LIFE— SUCH IS LIFE—Hooray for the Cat!

By Charles Sughroe

Seating Plan for National Conventions



Copy of the seating plan of the Chicago Stadium for the national Republican and Democratic conventions to be held in Chicago in June.

Pilot Sings; Order Comes "Pipe Down"

Plane Broadcasts Entertain Short Wave Radio Owners.

Chicago.—Owners of short wave radio sets who have heard amusing things going on in the ether during the early hours of the morning are to have much of their enjoyment curtailed as airline officials have instructed their pilots to confine their broadcasting to routine matters. During the still night lonely air mail pilots, flying high above an almost invisible earth, have no company, but the microphones of their two way radio telephone sets, and they have been wont to drift into song or carry on conversations with other pilots flying miles away.

Heber Miller, who flies between Seattle and Medford, Ore., tried his voice on "Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries" recently at 2 a. m. one clear night. He got a stack of fan mail the following day that would have been envied by a professional crooner.

Al Gilhousen and Ralph Virden, talking over the "good old days" one early morning while flying miles apart along the west coast, learned later that apparently most of the Pacific coast had been listening to their reminiscences, and so the orders to "pipe down" have gone out. Many interesting stories, however, are told of some of the broadcasts.

One mail pilot, for instance, got vexed with threatening weather one early morning and spoke about it in no uncertain terms. Too late he realized that his microphone had been switched on, and his remarks, intended only for a dark cloud bank, had been carried far and wide. He did the only thing he could think of—broadcast a rather profuse apology, and then he lapsed into a silence that he now breaks only for the short cryptical reports the pilots make every 20 minutes to ground stations along their routes.

"Gosh, wouldn't a good stiff drink of whisky be swell on a morning like this?" was the contribution of another unknown pilot to the lore of early morning reflection. As a rule, these remarks are noted for their scarcity.

An interesting phenomenon that arises to disturb the radio reports of the pilots is "skip distance," a peculiarity of short wave sets. The pilot of a night mail plane flying from New York to Chicago recently found that the ground station at Chicago airport could not hear his calls, while the station at Fort Worth, 1,000 miles away, reported fine reception. His message and the answer were relayed through the Fort Worth station.

Another pilot flying over Redding, Calif., was heard at Des Moines, Iowa, while his dispatcher at Oakland, only 300 miles away, could not hear him at all. Provision is made to counteract these unusual conditions by having the reporting pilots covered not only by their home station but by all other stations, which are situated at intervals of 250 miles along the airways. Thus, when a pilot is not heard by his dispatching station, the message is relayed to that station by a distant station that has heard it distinctly. The answer flies back via the relay.

Died "Pauper"; Her Will Bares $30,000 Bequest

Los Angeles, Calif.—The will of Vila Kaufman, seventy, who died an apparent pauper in Memphis, Tenn., a month ago, was admitted to probate here.

Mrs. Kaufman bequeathed $30,000 to the national committee of federal legislation for birth control, and directed that only $100 be spent for her funeral, at which she asked that there be "no music, no flowers and no clergyman."

Lands 350-Pound Sturgeon

Fort Fraser, B. C.—A sturgeon measuring 9 feet 4 inches was taken in Fraser lake by William Roberts. The fish weighed 350 pounds.

Girl's Head Used as Tee by Golf Player

London.—In a freak golf match at a golf club in Surrey, England, a girl's forehead provided the tee for a young professional, George Ashdown, and a less skillful player, C. Mansell.

One of the conditions of the match was that Ashdown should tee up at every hole on the girl's forehead. Miss Ena Shaw, a young London nurse, agreed to be the "tee." At every hole a tee peg was fastened to her forehead by an elastic band. She reclined on the ground and did not appear to be in the least nervous.

The professional, conceding one stroke at each hole to Mansell, made some remarkable shots from the unusual tee and won the match in seven up and five to play.

Asbestos Has New Use

Wenatchee, Wash.—Asbestos fiber found under fingernails of Ted McClure, twenty-nine years old, led to his arrest on a charge of safe robbery here. The safe of an auto freight depot was robbed of $40 and McClure was suspected. It was lined with asbestos.

King Tut-Ankh-Amen Is Now Accused of Thievery

Tomb Treasures Stolen From His Predecessor.

London. — King Tut-Ankh-Amen's splendid golden treasures, which astonished the world when they were discovered by Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter in 1922, were mostly second hand, according to J. D. S. Pendlebury of the Egyptian Exploration society.

As a result of his investigations, Pendlebury claims that most of the rich jewels and trappings of state in King Tut's tomb were really the property of King Smenkh-ka-Ra, whose tomb King Tut raided, appropriating the treasures for his own funeral palace.

The theory is based on the recent discovery that the mummy thought to have been that of King Akhenaten III, was really the mummy of somebody else. When this was discovered, the Egyptian government called in Pendlebury to solve the mystery. He found that the mummy in question was really that of Akhenaten's son-in-law, Smenkh-ka-Ra.

"What I discovered," declared Pendlebury, "was that after the heretic Akhenaten died the population of Amara rose up and cursed his memory and cursed as well the worship of the sun's disk, which he had founded. They smashed everything possible in the tomb, defaced all the monuments by hacking out the king's name.

"Amara was then deserted after a life of only 20 years, and the people returned to the old gods. Thebes became once more the Egyptian capital.

"Smenkh-ka-Ra, who married the eldest daughter of Akhenaten, may have ruled with him, or he may have succeeded; we are not quite sure. However, he died at Thebes and was buried with magnificent splendor.

"When Tut-Ankh-Amen, his brother-in-law, succeeded to the throne he desecrated the tomb and acquired all the treasure buried with the last king. All the magnificent funeral furniture was 'done up' and placed in his own tomb in the valley of the kings.

"The body was not destroyed, however, and it is Smenkh-ka-Ra who is now in Cairo museum labeled at Akhenaten."

Rare Northern Bird Is Found in Oregon State

Portland, Ore.—One of the rarest birds of the north, an emperor, or painted goose, third of its kind ever to be seen as far south as Oregon, drifted ashore dead here recently.

The specimen, an adult in fine plumage, is the most beautiful of wild geese. The head, nape and tail are ivory white, the upper parts are wavy bluish-gray with lavender tinting and sharply defined marks. Its feet are orange-yellow and the bill is a livid flesh color.

Patient's Own Blood Is Used for Transfusion

Pittsburgh, Pa.—One of the rare instances of successful autotransfusion of blood is attracting attention here. The operation was performed at the Homeopathic hospital by Dr. Frederic S. Morris.

Russell M. Evans, Jr., a fifteen-year-old high school student, was injured in a coasting accident. X-ray examination showed that he had suffered a ruptured spleen, with an internal hemorrhage resulting. The anesthetic relaxed the lad's muscles, allowing the blood to flow into the abdominal cavity. Even the laity scarcely needs to be reminded that this was the most critical stage. With such a large loss of blood in his weakened condition, the boy's life wavered in the balance.

Doctor Morris quickly transferred the blood from the abdominal cavity, filtered it and placed it in a glass container surrounded by hot-water bottles to restore it to body temperature. Then, with the surgeon working at top speed, the youth's own blood was injected into his body through a vein in his left arm. Next the ruptured spleen was removed.

When the boy left the operating table his pulse and blood pressure were declared normal, and at this writing, several days later, his general progress toward recovery is reported "most satisfactory." The operation is considered a distinct contribution to surgery.

Pussy Proves Help to Electrician in Wiring

Kingston, N. C.—Paul Long, an electrician, recommends that every electrican carry a cat.

Long had to run a cable through a small space between the roof and ceiling of a house for a distance of 80 feet. He tied a string to the cat's tail, shoved it in one end, and closed the opening. He opened the other end, and in a few minutes the cat came out with the string. He pulled the cable through.

Harvard University Has a Varied Student Body

Cambridge, Mass.—The Harvard university student body is composed of students from the 48 states of the Union and 46 foreign countries, recent statistics show.

Canada with 69 students and China with 40 students are the best represented of the foreign countries. Men from such far-off lands as Abyssinia, Persia, Palestine, Syria, and the Virgin islands are enrolled.

WEST POINT CHIEF

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, commandant of the army war college, who will replace General Smith as superintendent of West Point when the latter retires.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Gov. Miller paroled 14 state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

A regional conference for superintendents of Southern Goodwill Industries will be held in Birmingham May 10-11.

The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society for North Alabama was in session in Athens last week.

Seven persons started taking antirabies treatment as a result of having handled a dog, records of the Health Department show.

Storm deaths soared when Georgia added five casualties to Tennessee's six and Alabama's one, bringing the total to 12.

Representatives of the 100 garden clubs in the state gathered in Montgomery to organize the Alabama Federation of Garden Clubs.

Entry blanks for the two big sports events of the national convention of Elks in July were being mailed out by headquarters in Birmingham.

More than 400 B. Y. P. U. members from North Alabama were in Haleyville for the opening of a two-day convention Thursday of last week.

Sixty-one carloads of Alabama strawberries were moving to Eastern markets, running the state's total to more than 100 cars for the last 10 days.

Tribute to Southern soldiers who served in the War Between the States was paid at Confederate Memorial Day exercises in the city, state and South.

Miss Frances Greenwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Greenwood, Tuscaloosa, was awarded the Mortar Board cup at tap day exercises on the mound.

Gov. B. M. Miller granted paroles during good behavior to seven state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board, trial judges and solicitors.

J. W. Davis, Geneva, was served with a capias charging him with violating the United States World War veterans act and posted $1,000 bond pending trial.

The eyes of Alabama Rotarians were centered on Huntsville, where the annual convention of the twenty-sixth district of Rotary International was held last week.

A week of intensive campainging was opened by candidates in state and county races Monday with Jefferson County the center of most of the state's political activity.

Truman H. Aldrich, Sr., of the Alabama Museum of Natural History, University of Alabama, pioneer Birmingham resident, is criticcally ill at his home in Birmingham.

Commencement exercises of Cleburne County High School began Friday night when the graduating class gave its annual play, "Eyes of Love," directed by Miss Clara DaLee.

R. W. Morris, commercial agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway in Birmingham since 1912, has been appointed assistant freight traffic manager, succeeding the late E. T. Willcox.

Cooperation between hotel men, merchants and railroad men will have the effect of bringing several thousand people to Birmingham for the big air show at the Municipal Airport June 4-5.

Graduating class at Florence State Teachers College is holding regular meetings to make preparations for commencement from May 28-31, according to the president, Cecil Burkett, Townley.

Judge John P. McCoy entered a mistrial Thursday afternoon in the case of R. L. Speigle, admitted slayer of Roy Roach, brother-in-law, when a Criminal Court jury reported a hopeless deadlock after 24 hours' deliberation.

A group of women and girls, representative of practically every organization in Montgomery County, and aggregating several hundred in number, were guests of Ramer Civic Club at a Better Homes exhibit in observance of National Better Homes Week.

News has been received by relatives in Birmingham that Dr. C. Travis Drennen died in Hot Springs, Ark., of a heart attack, where he has lived for the past many years.

Citizens were hosts to a number of members and their friends of the Birmingham Traffic & Transportation Club who came here for a day's tour of the Muscle Shoals district.

The gift of a portrait of Jefferson Davis, painted from a life sitting during his presidency of the Confederate States from Mrs. H. C. Abell, of New York, was announced by Gov. Miller.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

What Is Life?
Mars, China, Far Away
Don't Despise the Pig
Farmers, Not Gardeners

What is life? A poor player, that struts and frets his hour upon the stage, a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing, said Shakespeare. Mazzini called life "a mission," and his was that.

"Life is real, life is earnest," said Longfellow, and Ben Franklin called it "a state of embryo." "A man is not completely born until he has passed through death." "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue," said Burke, when he lost his son.

Goethe called life "the childhood of immortality," and Coleridge said: "Life is but a thought."

Opinions on life differ, even among moderns.

Pauline Lodge, forty-five years old, working in Russia's New York headquarters, killed herself jumping from a window and left this note: "Bury me like a dog." Her employer said: "Miss Lodge was disgusted with life."

At the same time, Patrolman John Kennedy, who has had twelve operations since he was shot in the spine, insisted on a thirteenth operation, the removal of his right leg. Doctors said it might enable him to work, but chances were a thousand to one that it would kill him. Kennedy, he said, must live usefully on account of his wife and son and insisted on the operation. He had it, and may live.

If it were told on reliable scientific authority that strange, brass-colored inhabitants on Mars, with four pairs of hands and with four pairs of feet, were dying in tens of thousands, we should be interested, but not particularly sympathetic.

They are so far away. Newspapers give eight or ten lines to the fact that 30,000 Chinese flood refugees in the Hankow district will soon die of hunger because they cannot get more American wheat. Even that doesn't interest us much, for though they live on our planet, they also are far away. If one child were drowned in a bathtub, next door to you, that would mean something.

We have underestimated the pig.

The University of Cincinnati says that gastric juice, taken from the stomachs of swine, injected into the muscles of an anemic patient gives quick relief. The University of Michigan had previously used extracts from the pig's stomach itself in fighting anemia.

Harvard medical school had achieved results with liver extract. But the gastric juice from the stomachs of swine appears to be most efficacious, immediately increasing the number of red corpuscles in the human patient. Respect the poor pig and remember that he would be clean if men would let him.

Henry Ford saw President Hoover and advocated a plan for combining farming and industry. He says factory workers raising their own vegetables could save $500 a year.

They could, but not everybody has Henry Ford's versatility.

Thousands of men born on farms, working all their lives as farmers, do not raise their own vegetables, because they are "farmers, not gardeners." This is an age of specialists, nevertheless, every worker that can should have his plot of ground, chickens and vegetable garden, for the health and education of his children.

The directors of "Big Steel" decided to pass the dividend on common stock. The company has money to pay the dividend, but decides not to pay what it hasn't earned.

Those that hurry to sell their stock will be sorry when business starts again.

The latest delicacy in London is penguins' eggs, sent from South Africa, selling for $2 a dozen, and twice as big as hens' eggs.

Hens' eggs are cheaper and fresher, but taste should not be criticized. The Chinese like eggs many years old, the British like dry cigars.

Bismarck was fond of plovers' eggs, sent to him from England. The penguins' eggs are like them, in having a transparent "white" nearly as hard as rubber when boiled.

When the British governor-general entered the ballroom in Dublin, all the Irish ministers left. The French minister to the Free State gave the party.

The new Irish government, apparently, is determined to have a fight with England. Such a fight has not been enjoyed for some time, and if the Free State government wants it, it will have it.

If you have felt the depression you will be happy to learn that "top prices" for the Max Schmeling-Jack Sharkey prize fight have been reduced to $23 a seat. The price, originally $27.50, is reduced as a concession to "present conditions." Hoi polloi will be delighted to hear that they can get in for as little as $3.45. A special stadium 1,700 feet long and 1,100 feet wide is being built in honor of the event.

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(WNU Service)

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

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FOR SALE
All kinds new amusement games. 200 slightly used Baffle Balls at very low prices. BOX 361, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

State Inspected Sweet Potato Plants; Porto Rico and Big Stem Jerseys. Write Dorchester Plant Farm, McClellansville, S. C.

Gavel Constructed of Wood Oddly Preserved

A gavel made from what is believed to be the oldest living unpetrified wood on the American continent has been sent to Dr. Walter Williams, president of the University of Missouri. The history of the gavel goes back to a time some thousands of years ago when a volcano burst forth at a place about 100 miles east of Eugene, Ore., and in the high Cascades. A lava stream gradually built up a dam at one end of a deep canyon, in the bottom of which grew tall Douglas firs. As the canyon filled with the cold mountain water a lake was formed, and the trees were surrounded and covered by this water of unchanging temperature. When the wood was cut from one of the trees for the gavel it was found to contain all its natural juices and had the pungent odor of freshly cut timber.—Montreal Herald.

Cut Your Expenses!

The easiest way to cut expenses and save money this winter is to prevent sickness expense. Thousands of women are adopting the health habit of giving a mild laxative to every member of the family once a week. Thus preventing or checking colds, headaches, dizziness, biliousness, and constipation. NATURE'S REMEDY—NR—being safe, mild and all-vegetable, is ideal for this family use. Try it and save sickness expense. Only 25c.

NR *Tonight—Tomorrow Alright.)*
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

TUMS *for the tummy!* Quick relief for sour stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tums are antacid. Only 10c.

Acquainted

Mrs. B went to call on Gerald's mother and was telling her about a family that had recently moved into the neighborhood.

"Have they any children?" asked Gerald's mother.

"Two little boys," answered Mrs. B.

"I don't believe Gerald knows them," remarked the mother.

"Oh, yes I do," Gerald piped up. "I know one of 'em well, mother. I knocked out his two front teeth."

A Guest Request

Mrs. Nabor—Shall I call up your mother and say you'll stay until it stops raining?

Little Peter—Yes, thank you; say I'll be home after dinner.

A COUGH Is a PROTEST

against the presence of disease-breeding germs. Destroy them and stop the cough by using

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Inducements

"Oh, mamma," cried Martha, rushing into the house, "Keith's going to have a tooth pulled, and his father is going to get him something real nice.

"Mamma, can't I have my tooth pulled, too? Then you can get me something nice."

From "The Autocrat"

Oliver Wendell Holmes coined the phrase, Mutual Admiration Society, and used it in "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Millions can't understand why anyone should be so set on puritanical perfection of behavior.

Old friends are best; but they offer few surprises.

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The Shelby County Democrat

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THE BRANDON VICTORY

The Democrat is glad to see that the "Bill" Brandon delegation was given such a hand at the primaries on Tuesday. We all know that the Alabama delegation to the convention will be lead and voiced by that great democrat, "Bill Brandon. And we know too, that Brandon will fight with all his strength and spirit for a democratic victory next fall. He fully realizes that this is a democratic year, and that squabbles must not corrupt our convention.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat just the day before the primary elections, Brandon made the following statement:

"Yes, I am strongly advocating Franklin D. Roosevelt as our Democratic nominee for the Presidency. At the present time, it looks to me as if the nomination of Roosevelt will be our best chance to win the election. However, get me straight, if I am honored by my people as a delegate to the Convention, I do not intend to go there "hog-tied" to Roosevelt, or any other one man. We cannot always tell what may happen. It may be that the convention will not see fit to nominate Roosevelt. In that event, I tell you frankly, that my efforts will go to the best interests of the party.

And may we say here that our great, old democratic Governor has spoken his heart. Democracy is Brandon, and Brandon is Democracy. If Brandon goes to the Convention and sees that things are not panning out for his man, he will lead his delegation toward the interests of democracy.

We do not doubt "Bill" Brandon's qualifications in becoming Alabama's spokesman at the convention. We're behind you, "Plain Bill".

NEAR THE TOP OF THE LIST

One of the things that must be done before we can enjoy a return to normal conditions is to adopt a policy of more fair and equitable treatment of our railroads. This also means fair treatment for the general public.

Last year the lines earned only 2 per cent return on their investment —the smallest return on record. If depression alone had caused this, as was the case with other business, it would be comparatively unimportant. But, as a railroad spokesman recently pointed out, it was the final result of developments occuring over a long period of time.

The Transportation Act has been in effect eleven years. It was passed, not only to safeguard the public interest, but to permit the roads a return of 5 3-4 per cent, and to make regulations more constructive than it has been. Yet in those eleven years, the lines have been able to earn an average return of only 4.1 per cent-while in the eleven years from 1897 to 1907, inclusive, they earned 4.95 per cent, and between 1907 and 1917 4.92 per cent. Consequently, the roads, since the war, have been unable to earn enough in good times to tide them over bad periods.

The greatest single menace to railroad prosperity and stability is unfair competition. Buses and trucks throng our highways and operate under mild or unequal taxation and regulation in comparison with the railroads. Barges operate on the waterways, subsidized by the government. It is no wonder that the best economic authorities place the railroad problem near the head of the list of the important issues we now face.

LABOR AND ROAD BUILDING

A recently completed study of the New Jersey Contractors' Association shows that 76 cents out of every dollar spent for road work goes to labor. Thirty-four cents is paid to labor directly on the project and 42 cents indirectly through the transportation and manufacture of supplies and equipment.

The experience of other states has been similar, which explains the efforts being made to expedite road unemployment. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that more building during the time of severe of the road dollar goes to labor when comparatively inexpensive highways-of the "road-mix" type--are constructed, than in the case of main highways. Furthermore, the road dollar goes much further from the standpoint of the community, inasmuch as the cost of the former type is but 10 or 20 per cent of that of the latter.

The most fertile field for the road builder in rural localities. For a very small cost per mile, first-class, all-weather roads can be built connecting farms and towns with existing main highways--and those secondary roads carry, figuratively speaking, a constant stream of dollars to the towns and farms reached. They bring tourists off the beaten path, stimulate small town business, make it possible for the farmer to take his goods to market or shipping points at the most advantageous time. The nation's secondary roads are the nation's "food" roads--and that word is a good measure of their importance.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

THE MORAL SIDE

When Dr. William Oxley Thompson president emeritus of Ohio State University, told an audience of college men the other day that the real issue facing the country today are not economic but moral, a good many of his hearers probably treated themselves to a skeptical "Oh, yeah?"

Industry is stagnant, agriculture is on the rocks, millions of men are out of work and there are breadlines in every city—and the main issues are not economic?, It is easy to be skeptical about that statement.

And yet., when you stop to think about it, there is a whole lot of truth in it. We are reaping, just now, that which we sowed during the decade following the Armistice; and we did the sowing with both eyes fixed on the main chance, with economic issues uppermost in our minds, with all moral issues utterly forgotten—and look what it brought us.

In a material way, civilization took a long step forward during those years. Men learned how to produce more things more quickly and more widely. They learned how to let machines do the hard work that human muscles used to have to do, they arned how to move from place to place faster than ever before, they learned how to increase profits beyond anything dreamed of before.

But no one took the time to wonder just what the spiritual implications of all this might be. Production, sales, profits—these became ends in themselves. We never asked ourselves where our absorption in economic issue was leading us.

Now we are paying for it all. We are discovering that schemes which boost sales and profits can be horribly wrong if they do not make allowances for the intangible human values. If we are told, now, that it is time for us to give our attention chiefly to moral issues, we ought not to be surprised.

It is probable that the country will never again be as completely absorbed in material things as it was during the past ten years. That attitude inevitably, leads to a blind tumble into a ditch.—Chester (Pa.) Times

SOUTHERN YANKEES

What the people of the North and South really thought of each other during the years following the Civil War has been the subject of much discussion. An unusual story in this connection is told by Ed. Howe of Kansas in his Monthly.

"About the year 1880 the general land agent of the Illinois Central railroad visited Vicksburg for the purpose of putting through a land deal which was considered to be desirable for that city, as well as for the railroad. Naturally he expected to be cordially received.

He was accompanied by his wife and a party of friends in his private car. Strolling about the streets at night they were approached by a man who said he was the chief of police; that he desired to warn them that the people were opposed to their visit and he advised them to retire and keep out of sight, which they did.

Later the same man called upon the land agent and further advised him to take his party to their car and leave town by the first train. He also suggested that they leave the hotel by the rear, so as not to be observed. Frightened by these warnings,the party did as they were told. On the way out they passed through the dark dining room where movements of feet added to their fear.

Then the dining room was suddenly lighted up, revealing many ladies and gentlemen of Vicksburg seated at a banquet table. The guests were invited to join in the banquet, which had been arranged in their honor.

The warning had been a joke. Southern hospitality had been again vindicated.—The Commercial Dispatch, Columbus, Miss.

MILLIONS FOR SPORT; NOT A CENT FOR INDUSTRY

Time to cut out all this talk about depression. When we are willing to pay a ball player $75,000 for five months, "work" two hours a day, we have no license to use "the poor mouth." But, you will say. "It is an individual who pays that sum to an individual." All right, but the people are the ones who pay the $75,000 just the same.

As long as we pay a ball player such a salary, so long is America 'the land of milk and honey" and it will be in vain for you to attempt to convince the foreigner to the contrary. We are still a sport-loving people, a fact which bespeaks a complete lack of alarm as to the necessaries of life, for a man cannot be hungry and sportive at the same time—if he's sane.—"The Man About Town," in the Fall River (Pa.) Herald News.

PAROLE AND PROBATION

The extent to which convicts are being paroled by order of Gov. Miller makes it highly advisible that among the matters to be considered at an extra session should be legislation to establish a parole system according to standards which prevail generally in this country. As the thing works out Alabama under existing statutes, tem porary or permanent releases are granted,but nothing or little is done to supervise paroled persons. The result is that the state is failing to give them the guidance which they ought to have.

Prisoners are being paroled on a wholesale scale, in order to relieve congestion or to reduce the cost of maintenance. This is the pressure of necessity. There is no arguing with an emergency such as probably exists in our penal affairs. The governor is probably taking an unavoidable short cut. But what a waste is involved in having courts grind out sentences, which are afterward set aside, and without any arrangement for a substitute discipline!

If probation were an established method, the problem of paroles would be minimized. For, instead of being sent to places of confinement, convicted offenders would be given an opportunity to serve their sentences outside camp or prison under the care of officers interested in their welfare and working to prevent them from becoming habitual criminals. Whenever the Legislature meets again it should by all means establish adult probation as a recognized part of the administration of justice in Alabama.

Both with respect to paroles and probation, there is much to be done in this state. Considering the fact that we have an advanced juvenile court system, it is nothing less than astounding that steps have not been taken to give adults the benefits of social justice. Adult probation has been in operation in the United States for 75 years. It is so much an arm of the criminal courts in enlightened communities that nothing should be left undone to have it installed in Alabama as soon as possible.—Birmingham (Ala.,) Age Herald.

A collection of thousands of coins made of platinum, gold, silver, copper and alloy, some more than 2,000 years old, has been bequeathed to McGill University.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

"Here and There"

By "BIMPS" PROWELL

By a vote of 64 to 18, The Senate Friday declared John H. Bankhead, entitled to his seat in the senate, and vindicated the Alabama election of 1930. The lonely figure of J. Thomas Heflin, was unnoted, except by reporters as he left the Senate Chambers in defeat. His contest of the election, which has taken up well over a year, has cost, conservatively, close to a quarter of a million dollars. It cannot be with regret that we see the passing of a man who, with the gifts of a great statesman, used them to as little purpose as did Mr. Heflin, who failed the party which had elected and re-elected him for many years at a time when it most needed his support, and who, as a final gesture, laid a load of $250,000 on the already overburdened shouldres of the taxpayer.

Most of the presidential booms this year seem to have much incommon with the noise made by a person stumbling around in a dark room full of chairs.

The Literary Digest poll shows the United States as wet, by three to one Kansas is a dry by 400 votes out of some sixty thousand, and North Carolina by sixty out of about the same number. Most of these citizens however prefer to vote from their writing desks at home, rather than walk somewhere to a ballot box, so perhaps it doesn't mean anything after all.

During the late unpleasantness (many months late and VERY unpleasant) which centered around the balancing of the budget, in which the sales tax was rejected and the income and inheritance taxes increased, much ado was raised by alleged 'thinking people' about the "reckless disregard of the sound principles of public finance" which they claimed marked the final balancing. The Congress which did that balancing, did so with a very canny eye to soundness, however, upon which they may have behaved. Because its leaders tried to cram down its throat a tax measure which would have piled an unbearable burden on shoulders unable to bear more it cast its leaders aside, and proceeded to settle the question, boisterously but efficiently. It remembered that it represented the plain people. The common folks who are doing the hard and fast thinking these days. It's either that or else.—

Already the opposing political factions are hurling threats and charges of this and that at each other. The most recent of these is the charge that Governor Roosevelt spent $150,000 to Smith's $3,000 in trying to gain the votes of the Massachusetts delegation. There will be more of the same, and more and more, ad nauseam,but let us all remember that who ever we favor for the nomination right now, the man to vote for in the fall, is the man nominated by the party,and in remembering it, feel sure that Democracy is on the road to victory.

According to the director of the Chicago civic organization, more than 100,000 women sought husbands through matrimonial bureaus in the United States last year. It is unlikely that any woman with a good job had much difficulty in finding a mate.

Dr. McMillan, professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago, believes other planets of our solar system to be inhabited by beings for superior in intelligence to the people on earth. Possibly they may be wise enough to devise a tax system to please everybody.

MOVE FOR ABOLITION OF TWO THIRDS RULE MAY BE MADE AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Vote Of Majority May Abandon The Two-Thirds Rule For Majority Vote

One hundred years ago the two-thirds rule was adopted at the first Democratic national convention, and only twice has its abolition been suggested. This was in 1924 by supporters of William G. McAdoo, and in 1928 by followers of former Governor Smith. Its abolition is being hinted at now as the New York Time came out with a statement this week that the followers of Governor Roosevelt are considering an attack on the rule. The ruling as it now stands and has stood for the last century is that a two-thirds vote must be obtained to secure a presidential nomination at a Democratic national convention.

Although not certain, the friends of the Governor are freely discussing the move, to be made if made at all, at the convention which opens in Chicago, June 27.

The victory of Governor Roosevelt in the primaries would just about eliminate the Garner boon, answer the Smith victory in Massachusetts and start him on the clear road to success. It all depends on California, for should he lose there, his rush for the nomination will be almost certain of defeat. For Democrats, the presidential primary of California day before yesterday was vital, for republicians it was nothing more than a vote of confidnce in its unopposed candidate—Herbert Hoover.

If left to his son, Governor Roosevelt will be the next president, for victory is unusually desirable because of the aid James D. Roosevelt is giving his father. He has spoken a number of times in behalf of his father and flew to Los Angelos Saturday to appear that night on a speaker's platform with Senator Wheeler of Montana.

Marshal Hale, republican national committeeman, and Marshall Hale, chairman of the state central committee, maintain that Hoover has "kept the highway of common sense to win back normal times," and urged registered republicans to issue a ballot approval of the president's record. The unopposed Hoover delegation will have forty seven votes at the convention, and is headed by Governor Ralph.

BIRMINGHAM BEING INFESTED BY PROFESSIONAL TRAMPS WHO REQUEST AND DEMAND

Suburbs Also Occupied By Drifters Migrating Northward

Birmingham's chief of police, Fred McDuff recently issued a report that the beggars infesting the Birmingham downtown streets were hard-boiled, professional pan-handiers presenting more of a problem for the police than the charity agencies. They are a migratory people who have never and probably never will work. The have been giving the police force much trouble for as soon as they see a cop they will dodge around a corner. For the last week after darkness has fallen a veritable army of the beggars have sprung up in the downtown streets and when requests fail—demands follow. The last few days they have been invading the suburbs of the city. Plainclothes men can handle them much better than policemen for they run from the bluecoats.

Birmingham was infested last fall with the same type but it is more serious this year. The professionalists are not so insistent in the daytime as they are at night and very few of them want a dime for a cup of coffee or money for a place to sleep; they want quarters, half-dollars and even the coat you wear. The other day after being asked for a handout, a citizen gave the beggar a dime and received a murderous glare and growl of "The least you could give a fellow would be a lousy quarter." Another instance is that of a well-known business man of that city—at the time he was approached by one of them he had no change with him, and upon telling the man so, received a reply with many oaths that he part with the fine overcoat he was wearing, Last year 130 arrests were made in one day when a general deportation campaign started and should one be beat it now, hobos!

NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Mrs. Frances E. Wright who is nearing her 96th birthday has won a national prize in home demonstration work. She lives at Cragford in Clay County, Alabama.

The Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association shipped last winter a carload of eggs every working hour of each working day. This includes only eggs shipped out of the state.

A geological survey in the Great Permian Basin in Texas and New Mexico has disclosed a supply of potash sufficient to fill the country's needs through any emergency which may arise, according to a recent press dispatch. The United States Pot ash Company of New Mexico is working the deposit.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued From Page 1)

cordance with parcel post regulations the hay was placed in small bundles and offered to the Durango postmaster for delivery. The hay required $14. worth of stamps, and in all the Postoffice Dept., lost $86. on the transaction, but Silverton had the coveted milk. The railroad stopped 16 miles from Silverton and the Department had to hire mules to pack the hay the rest of the way at five cents per pound.

NINTH ANNUAL APPLE BLOSSOM FESTIVAL HELD TODAY AND TOMORROW

For the first time most of the States represented at the ninth annual Shenandonah Apple Blossom Festival being held today and tomorrow at Winchester, Va., are being represented by princesses in the royal court of the festival queen. The apple trees are in full blossom now and no lovelier sight will ever be seen by human eyes. Blue Ridge belt, and Winchester is in the heart of the district.

It was here that George Washington began his career, first as land surveyor for Lord Fairfax, and then as colonel of Virginia Militia, then later as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. The festival queen is Miss Helen Ames Washington, collateral descendant of George Washington. All the pageants, displays, and parades will be centered around the bicentennial theme.

....TREND OF COOPERATION AMONG THE INDEPENDENT MERCHANTS IS SHOWN

That the cooperative chain stores may prove to be the salativon of the independent retailer is the opinion of many of those who make up their membership. A cooperative chain is defined as an association of independent retailers acting cooperatively either by themselevs or with a wholesaler to obtain advantages in buying, advertising, and other merchandising activities.

Those retailers who cooperate to perform for their own benefit the functions of a wholesaler, but are not connected with a particular wholesaler are classed as "retailer cooperative chains" while retailers who affiliate with a wholesaler in these merchandising activities are 'wholesaler-retailer cooperatives." Members own an interest in the retailer cooperatives, but the cooperatiesv own no part of the membership.

....FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION PROTECTS CIGAR SMOKERS FROM MISBRANDED GOODS

Protection for cigar smokers against misbranded products is afforded by the Federal Trade Commission in orders just issued against four Pennsylvania Cigar manufacturers. They are to cease using the word "Havana;" and "Havana Brown," to advertise cigars not made of tobacco not grown in Cuba.

"Havana" as a name for cigar tobacco is no doubt the oldest in America as it has been used since the days of the Spanish explorers to describe that tobacco grown in Cuba and now known the world over for excellence. The terms "Havana Cuba" and Cuban tobacco" are synonymous in meaning and are used interchangeably. The commission seeks to protect competitors, consumers, and also retail buyers from misleading labels which cause you to spend money for something you do not get.

CALIFORNIA FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CONFIRMED BY MANY EXPERIENCED VET OFFICIALS

An outbreak of the highly infectious livestock malady foot-and-mouth disease, in Buena Park, Orange County, California, was confirmed a few days ago by county, State and Federal veterinary officials. Lameness in a herd of 4,000 garbage fed hogs was called to the attention of Dr. L. M. Hurt, who, from previous experiences suspected foot-and-mouth disease, and notified State and Federal officials. Blisters on the snouts of some of these hogs, together with more definite foot lesions, soon appeared and, after a series of diagnostic tests, the officials, including Dr. Jacob Traum of the State University, confirmed the outbreak as the foreign scourage, foot-and-mouth disease, but the manner of introduction is still undertermined.

In the opinion of a New York scientist, "no psychologist has publicly uttered anything in 10 years worthy of the attention of a 10 year old boy.' And we wonder if the gentle man was not rather conservative in limiting the period to 10 years.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 8

ESAU SELLS HIS BIRTHRIGHT
(Temperance Lesson.)

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 25:27-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Trade Between Brothers.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Hungry Man's Costly Dinner.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Controlling Our Appetites.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Indulgence or Self-Control?

After years of married life, Isaac and Rebekah had no children to gladden their hearts, for Rebekah was barren. In response to Isaac's entreaty twins were born whose names were Esau and Jacob. The Lord revealed to Rebekah that the elder should serve the younger. The common law among the Israelites was that the elder should have the place of preeminence.

I. Boys with a Difference (v. 27).

Esau and Jacob were in decided contrast. They differed in appearance and disposition. Every child born into the world possesses a peculiar bent which we call "individuality," back of which is personality. No two are exactly alike, even twins, as Esau and Jacob. The wise parent, the wide-awake teacher, the educator seek diligently to discover this individuality in every child and to give it direction according to the laws of the individual being.

1. Esau was "a cunning hunter," a man of the field. He was energetic and of a roaming disposition, impulsive, and self-indulgent. He lacked foresight and was under the sway of appetite.

2. Jacob was "a plain man dwelling in tents." He was a home boy, choosing to look after the flocks and herds and other affairs at home. He was not, however, a negative character, for he showed great capacity for affection and administration.

II. Parental Favoritism (v. 28).

1. Isaac loved Esau because he did eat of his venison. He ought to have loved him because he was his son. It is a sad commentary upon a father that his love for his son had such a sordid basis as that of his appetite. Isaac, however, is like many today whose love is secured through such an appeal.

2. Rebekah loved Jacob. We are not told why she loved Jacob. Naturally, his being much at home would cause a peculiar love to spring up between him and his mother. Perhaps it was because of his being of a similar disposition. Both Jacob and his mother displayed unusual traits of cunning. Cleverness is the bond which strongly binds together many people.

III. A Birthright Sold (vv. 29-34).

1. Esau's profanity (Heb. 12:16, 17). He sold his birthright for a bowl of pottage. The birthright was the right of being at the head of the patriarchal family, a position of honor and influence, as well as being the inheritor of a double portion of the father's estate.

Esau came from hunting, physically exhausted. In this moment of distress he thought only of that which promised immediate satisfaction. He was willing to relinquish all claim upon the future if only his present desire could be gratified. A profane person is one who for the enjoyment of the present will forfeit all claim upon the future. He would gladly gain both worlds, but seeing that mess of pottage, he let go of the future for the enjoyment of the present. Swearing is profanity, but not of the most common variety. To be under the sway of appetite is to be profane. What profanity about us! For a moment's sinful pleasure men and women are throwing away innocence, happiness, and their souls eternally. This is most serious, for their acts are irrevocable.

2. Jacob's cunning. It was right that Jacob should have the birthright for it was according to God's plan which had been announced (v. 23), but his scheme to get it is to be condemned. He took advantage of his brother's weakness to drive a sharp bargain. The same thing is practiced when under the force of necessity unlawful interest is exacted or property is bought under price because one is obliged to sell. To get rich at the expense of another is to practice Jacob's sin. Modern competitive business methods to a decided extent are of this type. Let each one ask himself, "Is my name Jacob?" The end never justifies the means. God said, "The older shall serve the younger." It was his plan that Jacob should be at the head of the family, and God was able to bring about his own plans.

RANDOM THOUGHTS

But, my friends, I believe that only God is really wise.—Plato.

* * *

Our best moments are not glimpses of another world. They are liftings of this world into the light of God.—Phillips Brooks.

* * *

The goddess of fortune gives and takes away whatever she pleases, and he who is rich today may find himself poor tomorrow.—Ovid.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

The third Annual Re-Union dinner for members of Company G-First Alabama Volunteers, who served during the Spanish American War, was held at the Tutwiler Hotel Saturday. Oliver Miles from Columbiana was present. Captain Hugh B. Kennedy, who had command of this Company was present with a beautiful watch and chain by his comrades. Mr. Miles making the presentation speech.

o—o—o

May Day was celebrated in Alabama College last Saturday. The campus was the stage for these activities and the entire student body participated. College Songs from the four main buildings were sung by the various classes who later danced around the coronation throne of the May Queen. Miss Sarah Stephenson was chosen- ',Best citizen" and presented with a beautiful silver loving cup.

o—o—o

The Senior Crooked stick-hidden each year for the Juniors to find all their privileges being taken away from them until this "crook' is found was the much talked of event of the week. Finally on Saturday night Miss Louise Ellis of Columbiana, Ala., located this much sought for treasure-a top Palmer Hall and restored to her class mates their lost privileges.

o—o—o

Special services will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday honoring Mother's Day.

o—o—o

Miss Mack McFarland from Birmingham visited friends in the city this week end.

o—o—o

Mr. Fred Harrison from Montevallo is spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Ed Loveladdy.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pauline Bird visited Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Mason was the guest of Miss Sowthy Parker for the week end.

o—o—o

The AtWater Kent Foundation

Young singers of Columbiana and vicinity, who aspire to musical careers not to mention a cash prize of $5,000 will have an opportunity to make their dreams come true by enrolling, prior to June 1st with Mildred White Wallace local chairman for this area of the 1932 National Radio Audition.

Contestants who qualify in this local audition will be in line for advancement, through State and District contests, to participation in the National Audition Finals. The winners of which will receive from the Atwater Kent Foundation, cash prizes totaling $15,000. Individuals awards to the five young men and five young women who progress to the finals will be $5,000 each to the young man and young woman rated highest; $1,000 each to second place winners, one young man and one young woman; $500.00 each to the six runners up, three young men and three young women.

Any young amateur singer between the ages of 18 and 25 inclusive is eligible to compete.

Miss Elizabeth Carter represented Shelby County in 1930 and Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo represented Shelby county in the 1931 Audition.

o—o—o

Mr. William A. Young, popular Manager of WBRC spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs. Taylor Shumaker who has been in charge of the Red Cross work in Columbiana, returned to her home in Signal Mountain Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace spent the week end in Columbinan.

o—o—o

Marie Elliott, favorite radio artist of WBRC spent the week end in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miles spent the week end in Birmingham, Ala., Mr. Miles attended the Spanish War veterans reunion.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fay Miles Benton returned to her home in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

The Sixth Grade from the Grammar School assisted by some of the other grades in the school will present the Operetta "The Quest of the Pink Parasol," during Commencement week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fitzgerald and little son from Troy, Alabama are visiting her sister Miss Zera King.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baker are receiving congratulations from their friends on the arrival of a young son.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

The National Better Homes Display, under the leadership of Mrs. R. L. Holcombe, held at the Presbyterian Church Friday night, was a great success. The many articles on exhibition show that useful things can be made of such odds and ends as sugar and flour sacks, boxes and barrels, This campaign was originated in Washington, D. C. eleven years ago. The play grounds near the church have been equipped with swings, tennis courts and lawn seats.

o—o—o

Mrs. Nora Lester of Columbiana was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Dick Martin last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Wyatt and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wyatt of Longview were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pilgreen Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. T. J. Weaver of Columbiana spent Friday with Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Cowart attended the Shrine ceremony in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. C. Osborn and Miss Margaret Blake were in town last Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Holcombe is spending a week with her sons Ben and Fred Holcombe in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Laura May Brannan of Tarrant City, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Denham, returned home Friday.

o—o—o

Messers Martin and Gough motored to Birmingham Friday to attend a ball game.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida Baer, Miss Dorothy and Mr. Sol Baer, spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Messers Ben and Will Denham who have been home sick with the flu, are back at work.

o—o—o

Mrs. Richard Parker entertained with a birthday party in honor of her son Billy, Tuesday, April 25th. from 4 to 6. The home was decorated with garden flowers. The birthday cake with its eight candles was beautifully decorated. 22 of Billy's little friends attended dthe party. Miss Lola May Holcombe assisted the hostess.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pyron visited relatives in Montgomery last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Frances Williams of The Alabama College was the guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden last week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Booker spent Thursday in Sylacauga with friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reed Oliver, of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. H. L. Oliver last Sunday.

Vincent News

By Mrs. J. C. Embry

The Wilsonville P. T. A. presented a splendid play, "Clubbing a Husband," to a very appreciative audience here on Friday of last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. O. Elledge of El Paso, Texas, has joined her husband here. They will spend the summer as guests of Mr. Elledge's mother Mrs. Drue Elledge.

o—o—o

Quite a number of our citizens have the "fishing fever," but we have not been invited to eat any fish yet.

o—o—o

Mrs. Louise Vincent of Fairfield spent Saturday and Sunday of last week visiting her sister, Mrs. S. A. Gorman.

o—o—o

Rev. G. E. Franks and Joe Rich made a business trip to Birmingham on Monday of last week.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. S. had very interesting mission program in the church last Wednesday. It was led by Mrs. George Self.

o—o—o

The many friends of little Fay Laverna Seals, who has been quite sick for sometime, will be glad to learn that she is reported recovering.

o—o—o

Dr. J. C. Embry and Mrs. J. O. Elledge made a business trip to Columbiana on Monday of last week.

o—o—o

The Rev. J. N. Davidson, pastor of the M. E. church, filled his regular appointment Sunday of last week, and preached an excellent sermon.

o—o—o

A refreshing rain over the week-end meant much to those who have vegetable gardens. Many replanted after the freeze, and their gardens are progressing splendidly.

OPERA SINGER ASKS MOTHERS TO RENDER CHILDREN ATTENTION

Critizes Mothers Who Do Not Give Their Children The Right Attention

Mothers who hire people to raise their children for them do not have a chance with Alma Gluck, Metropolitan Opera singer, although she was forced to leave hers with friends in Philadelphia when requir ed to go on a long tour. She feels that no mother is too busy not to give at least part of their time to their children and expresses regret that her children have not received the greatest of educations poverty. In her opinion that state of being is the urge of life; the great dynamo of all living.

The family lives in Hartford, Conn. where they have a home, Miss Gluck is the wife of Efrem Zimbalist, noted violinist. She has three children and is a grandmother. She admits that she is no excellent housekeeper but does the best she can by her children. Both of the younger, aged 16 and 13 respectively, love music but she has to keep an eye on them because they will not practice without being policed. Her grandchildd is 7 years of age, daughter of Mrs. Marcia Davenport, an author. Miss Gluck is to speak on the National Child Health Day program, sponsored by the American Child Health Association. Miss Gluck is formerly of Rumania and has entranced auddiences all over the world with her voice.

ADVERTISING BEST BUSINESS BUILDER

Newspapers Serve As Dominant Advertising Medium In The United States

It will be to the advantage of business firms to use the superior facilities now offered by the newspapers of today. Kenneth Collins, executive vice-president and advertising manager of R. H. Macy and Company, New York, puts forth the declaration in his "Road to Good Advertising" of papers being the best advertising medium in the country today. Very few and possibly no business venture in this country could survive without the stimulus of newspaper advertising.

Advertising could help greatly in ending the business slump if only frankness as to conditions and the best values in years would be shown. Newspaper advertising has not produced the desired results to the fullest extent due chiefly to "fearful mishandling of advertising by the addvertiser. There is no comparison between the papers of today and those some years back and the increased facilities of the papers of today offer a golden harvest to the advertiser. In the newspapers we spend more than one-half of the entire budget for publicity, which is just the thing we ought to do and are needing.

Chappel News

By C. A. Perry

Among those attending the all day singing at the Chappell Church were Mr. and Mrs. Richards, and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Beard, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Truitt Crumpton, Mr and Mrs. J. L. Stamps and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crowson, and family, Mrs. Mary West, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Harkins and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Williams.

o—o—o

Mrs. Annie Robinson and young son Stanley were the guests of her son and daughter, Mrs. J. M. Harkins and Mr. Kelley Robinson, here last Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, of Mallory, were the week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lofton Wheeler.

o—o—o

The Womans Club of Chappell met at the home of Mrs. Neal Crumpton Wednesday. Miss Haile, County Home Economics teacher, who meets with the club each week, assisted in an interesting program. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. Crumton.

o—o—o

Mr. J. H. Farr paid a business visit to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

A much needed and refreshing rain fell in this section Friday and Saturday. Crops hereabouts are in good condition and were much benefited by the rain.

o—o—o

Mr. Onie Bates and Mr. W. B. Niven have received through County Agent, Lauderdale several hundred white leghorn chicks and have built brooder houses to accomodate them.

o—o—o

Mr. Doss Hughes, who has been visiting for several days with his brother Mr. Charles Hughes and the family of Mr. C. C. Farr, has returned to his home in Gadsden.

GOVERNOR FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued From First Page)

perty in Alabama. These taxes should not be increased. Income is property. It has been so declared by the supreme court. It has never been taxed in this state for Alabama purposes. It has escaped from all state taxes. It has escaped state taxation long enough. Those who make large incomes under the authority and protection of our statutes should share in bearing the expenses and paying the debts and runing the schools of Alabama.

If the senators, representatives and executive officers will cooperate, be patriotic, see Alabama debts and financial needs as they are, meet the issue squarely like men without dodging, great good can and will result from a special session of the legislature. If they will not, then the state should not be burdened with the expense of a useless session of the legislatur.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virture of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Alabama, on the 7th day of May, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit:

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents. one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewrite, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one mediometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 25th. day of April 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

5-5-1tc.

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ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE OF THE DEMOCRAT YOU WILL FIND A STATEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF SHELBY COUNTY WHICH WILL, NO DOUBT, BE OF INTEREST TO YOU. WE ARE GIVING YOU A PAPER THAT YOUR COUNTY CAN BE PROUD OF AND PLENTY OF NEWS AND OTHER FEATURES. LOOK OVER LAST WEEKS ISSUE AND WE FEEL SURE YOU WILL NOT HESITATE IN SENDING US YOUR DOLLAR AND GETTING YOUR NAME ON OUR LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS. MAY WE HEAR FROM YOU.

SOME FEATURES YOU WILL FIND IN THE DEMOCRAT EACH WEEK

CIMARRON, A FEATURE STORY IN SERIAL FORM, BY EDNA FERBER.
WILL ROGERS, ARTHUR BRISBANE, TOPNOTCHERS, BY KET.
OVER ALABAMA, AND OTHERS WHICH YOU WILL ENJOY READING.

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

»CIMARRON«

By
EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable, is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron.

CHAPTER I—Continued

—3—

The reedy voice of the sick man had the ghostly carrying quality of an echo. You heard it above the woman's shrill clamor. "No, she isn't, Felice. She's more like you this minute than you are yourself. She favors those pioneer women Yancey was telling about in the old days. Look at her."

The Venable eye, from one end of the table to the other, turned like a single orb in its socket toward the young woman facing them with defiance in her bearing. Not defiance, perhaps, so much as resolve. Seeing her, head up, standing there beside her husband, one arm about the child, you saw that what her father said was indeed true. She was her mother, the Felice Venable of two decades ago; she was the woman in sunbonnet and calico to whom Yancey had given his cup of water; she was the woman jolting endless miles in covered wagons, spinning in log cabins, cooking over crude fires; she was all women who have traveled American prairie and desert and mountain and plain. The pioneer type, as Yancey had said. Potentially a more formidable woman than her mother.

Seeing something of this, Felice Venable said again, more loudly, as though to convince herself, "She's not to go."

Looking more than ever like her mother, Sabra met this stubbornly. "But I want to go, mamma."

"I forbid it. You don't know what you want. You don't know what you're talking about. I say you'll stay here with your mother and father in decent civilization. I've heard enough. I hope this will serve a lesson to you, Yancey."

"I'm going back to the Nation," said Yancey, quite pleasantly.

Sabra stiffened. "I'm going with him." The combined Venables, nerves on edge, leaped in their chairs and then looked at each other with some hostility.

"And I say you're not."

"But I want to go."

"You don't."

Perhaps Sabra had not realized until now how terribly she had counted on her husband's return as marking the time when she would be free to leave the Venable board, to break away from the Venable clan; no more to be handled, talked over, peered at by the Venable eye—and most of all by the maternal Venable eye. Twenty-one, and the yoke of her mother's dominance was beginning to gall her. Now, at her own inner rage and sickening disappointment, all the iron in her fused and hardened. It had gone less often to the fire than the older woman's had. For the first time this quality in her met that of her mother, and the metal of the older woman bent.

"I will go," said Sabra Cravat.

If anyone had been looking at Lewis Venable at that moment (which no one ever thought of doing)) he could have seen a ghostly smile momentarily irradiating the transparent ivory face. But now it was Yancey Cravat who held their fascinated eye. With a cowboy yip he swung the defiant Sabra and the boy Cim high in the air in his great arms—tossed them up, so that Sabra screamed, and Cim squealed in mingled terror and delight.

"Week from tomorrow," announced Yancey, in something like a shout, so exulting it seemed. "We'll start on a Monday, fresh and fair. Two wagons. One with the printing outfit—you'll drive that, Sabra—and one with the household goods and bedding and camp stuff and the rest. We ought to make it in nine days. . . . Wichita!" His glance went round the room, and in that glance you saw not only Wichita! but Venables! "I've had enough of it, Sabra, my girl, we'll leave all the middle-class respectability of Wichita, Kan., behind us. We're going out, by G—d, to a brand new, two-fisted, rip-snorting country, full of Injuns and rattlesnakes and two-gun toters and gyp water and desper-ah-dos! Whoop-ee!"

CHAPTER II

Indians were no novelty to the townspeople of Wichita. Twice a year, chaperoned by old Gen. "Bull" Plummer, the Indians swept through the streets in their visiting regalia—feathers, beads, blankets, chains—a brilliant sight. Ahead of them and behind them was the reassuring blue of United States army uniforms worn by the Kansas regiment from Fort Riley. All Wichita, accustomed to them though it was, rushed out to gaze at them from store doorways and offices and kitchens. Bucks, braves, chiefs, squaws, papooses; tepees, poles, pots, dogs, ponies, the cavalcade swept through the quiet sunny streets of the mid-western town, a vivid frieze of color against the drab monotony of the prairies.

A cowed enough people they seemed by now; dirty, degraded. Since the Custer massacre of '76 they had been pretty thoroughly beaten into submission. Sabra, if she considered them at all, thought of them as dirty and useless two-footed animals. The once-wild things seemed tame enough now, herded together on their reservations, spirit broken, pride destroyed.

* * * * * * *

The child Cim had got it into his head that this was to be a picnic. He had smelled pies and cakes baking; had seen hampers packed. Certainly, except for the bizarre load that both wagons contained, this might have been one of those informal excursions into a nearby wood which Cim so loved, where they lunched in the open, camped near a stream, and he was allowed to run barefoot in the shadow of his aristocratic grandmother's cool disapproval.

There was a lunatic week preceding their departure from Wichita. Felice fought their going to the last, and finally took to her bed with threats of impending dissolution which failed to achieve the desired effect owing to the preoccupation of the persons supposed to be stricken by her plight. From time to time, intrigued by the thumpings, scurryings, shouts, laughter, quarrels, and general upheaval attendant on the Cravats' departure, Felice rose from her bed and trailed wanly about the house, looking, in her white dimity wrapper, like a bilious and distracted ghost. She issued orders. "Take this. Don't take that. It can't be that you're leaving those behind! Your own Aunt Sarah Moncrief du Tisne embroidered every inch of them with her own—"

"But, mamma, you don't understand. Yancey says there's very little society, and it's all quite rough and unsettled—wild, almost."

"That needn't prevent you from remembering you're a lady, I hope. Unless you are planning to be one of those hags in a sunbonnet and no teeth that Yancey seems to have taken such a fancy to."

So Sabra Cravat took along to the frontier wilderness such oddments and elegancies as her training, lack of experience, and southern family tradition dictated. There were two wagons, canvas covered and lumbering. Dishes, trunks, bedding, boxes were snugly stowed away in the capacious belly of one; the printing outfit, securely roped and lashed, went in the other.

There was, to the Wichita eye, nothing unusual in the sight of these huge covered freighters that would soon go lumbering off toward the horizon. Their like had worn many a track in the Kansas prairie. Yet in this small expedition faring forth there was something that held the poignancy of the tragic and the ridiculous. The man, huge, bizarre, impractical; the woman, tight lipped, terribly determined, her eyes staring with the fixed, unseeing gaze of one who knows that to blink but once is to be awash with tears; the child, out of hand with excitement and impatience to be gone. From the day of Yancey's recital of the Run, black Isaiah, small descendant of the Venables' black servants, had begged to be taken along. Denied this, he had sulked for a week and now was nowhere to be found.

The wagons, packed, stood waiting before the Venable house. Perhaps never in the history of the settling of the West did a woman go a-pioneering in such a costume. Sabra had driven horses all her life; so now she stepped agilely from ground to hub, from hub to wheel top, perched herself on the high wagon seat and gathered up the reins with deftness and outward composure. Her eyes were enormous, her pale face paler. Yancey had swung Cim up to the calico-cushioned seat beside Sabra. His short legs, in their copper-toed boots, stuck straight out in front of him. His dark eyes were huge with excitement. "Why don't we go?" he demanded, over and over, in something like a scream. He shouted to the horses as he had heard teamsters do. "Giddap in 'ere; Gee-op! G'larng!" His grandmother and grandfather, gazing up with sudden agony in their faces at sight of this little expedition actually faring forth so absurdly into the unknown, had ceased to exist for Cim. As Sabra drove one wagon and Yancey the other, the boy pivoted between them through the long drive, spending the morning in the seat beside his mother, the afternoon beside his father, with intervals of napping curled up on the bedding at the back of the wagon.

Now, with a lurch and a rattle and a great clatter of hoofs the two wagons were off. They had made an early start. By ten the boy's eyes were heavy with sleep. Sabra coaxed him to curl up on the wagon seat, his head in her lap. She held the reins in one hand; one arm was about the child. It was hot and still and drowsy. Noon came with surprising swiftness. They had brought along a precious keg of water and a food supply sufficient, they thought, to last through most of the trip—salt pork, mince and apple pies, bread, doughnuts—but their appetites were enormous. At midday they stopped and ate in the shade. Sabra prepared the meal while Yancey tended the horses. Cim, wide awake now and refreshed, ate largely with them of the fried salt pork and potatoes, the hard-boiled eggs, the mince pie. It was all very gay and comfortable and relaxed. Short as the morning had been, the afternoon stretched out, somehow, endless. Sabra began to be horribly tired, cramped. The boy whimpered. It was mid-afternoon and hot; it was late afternoon; then the brilliant western sunset began to paint the sky. Yancey, in the wagon ahead, drew up, gazed about, got out, tied his team to one of a clump of cottonwoods.

"We'll camp here," he called to Sabra and came toward her wagon, prepared to lift her down, and the boy. She was stiff, utterly weary. She stared down at him, dully, then around the landscape.

"Camp?"

"Yes. For the night. Come, Cim." He lifted the boy down with a great swoop.

"You mean for the night? Sleep here?"

He was quite matter-of-fact. "Yes. It's a good place. Water and trees.

It Was a Hard Trip for the Child.

I'll have a fire before you can say Jack Robinson. Where'd you think you were going to sleep? Back home?"

Somehow she had not thought. She had not believed it. To sleep out of doors like this, in the open, with only a wagon top as roof! All her neat conventional life she had slept in a four-poster bed with a dotted Swiss canopy and net curtains and linen sheets that smelled sweetly of the sun and the air.

Yancey began to make camp. Already the duties of this new manner of living had become familiar. There was wood to gather, a fire to start, water to be boiled. Cim, very wide awake now, trotted after his father, after his mother. Meat began to sizzle appetizingly in the pan. The exquisite scent of coffee revived them with its promise of stimulation.

"That roll of carpet," called Sabra, busy at the fire, to Yancey at the wagon. "Under the seat. I want Cim to sit on it . . . ground may be damp. . . ."

A sudden shout from Yancey. A squeal of terror from the bundle of carpeting in his arms—a bundle that suddenly was alive and wriggling. Yancey dropped it with an oath. The bundle lay on the ground a moment, heaving, then it began to unroll itself while the three regarded it with starting eyes. A black paw, a woolly head, a face all open mouth and whites of eyes. Black Isaiah. He had found a way to come with them to the Indian territory.

By noon next day they were wondering how they had got on at all without him. He gathered wood. He started fires. He tended Cim like a nurse, played with him, sang to him, helped put him to bed, slept anywhere, like a little dog.

Yancey pointed out the definiteness with which the land changed when they left Kansas and came into the Oklahoma country. "Okla-homa," he explained to Cim. "That's Choctaw. Okla—people. Humma—red. Red people. That's what they called it when the Indians came here to live."

Suddenly the land, too, had become red: red clay as far as the eye could see. When the trail led through a cleft in a hill the blood red of the clay on either side was like a gaping wound. Sabra shrank from it. Its glare seared the eyeballs.

It was a hard trip for the child. He was by turns unruly and listless. He could not run about, except when they stopped to make camp. Sabra, curiously enough, had not the gift of amusing him as Yancey had, or even Isaiah. Isaiah told him tales that were negro folklore, handed down by word of mouth through the years.

Often the days were gay enough. They fell into the routine, adjusted themselves to the discomfort. Sabra got out the sunbonnet which one of the less formidable Venables had jokingly given her at parting, and this she wore to shield her eyes from the pitiless glare of sky and plain. The sight of her in that prairie wilderness engaged in the domestic task of beating up a bowl of biscuit dough struck no one as being incongruous. The bread supply was early exhausted. She baked in a little portable tin oven that Yancey had fitted out for her.

As for Yancey himself, Sabra had never known him so happy. He was tireless, charming, varied. She herself was fascinated by his tales of hidden mines, of Spanish doubloons, of iron chests plowed up by some gaunt homesteader's hand plow hitched to a stumbling mule.

The wind, at certain periods of the year, blows almost without ceasing in Oklahoma. And when it rains the roads become slithering bogs of greased red dough, so that a wagon will sink and slide at the same time. They had two days of rain during which they plodded miserably, inch by inch. Cim squalled, Isaiah became just a shivering black lump of misery, and Sabra thought of her dimity-hung bed back home in Wichita; of the garden in the cool of the evening; of the family gathered in the dining room; of the pleasant food, the easy talk, the luxurious ease.

At Pawnee Yancey saw fresh deer tracks. He saddled a horse and was off. They had, before this, caught bass in the streams, and Yancey had shot prairie chicken and quail, and Sabra had fried them delicately. But this was their first promise of big game. Sabra welcomed this unexpected halt. She and Isaiah carried water from the creek and washed a few bits of clothes and hung them to dry. She bathed Cim. She heated water for herself and bathed gratefully. She set Isaiah to gathering fuel for the evening meal, while Cim played in the shade of the clump of scrub oak. She was quite serene. She listened for the sound of horse's hoofs that would announce Yancey's triumphant return. Vaguely she began to wonder if Yancey should not have returned by now. She brushed her hair thoroughly, enjoying the motion, throwing it over her head and bending far forward in that contortionistic attitude required by her task. After she had braided it she decided to leave it in a long thick plait down her back. Audaciously she tied it with a bright red ribbon, smiling to think of what Yancey would say. She tidied the wagon. She was frankly worried now. Nothing could happen. Of course nothing could happen. And in another part of her mind she thought that any one of a dozen dreadful things could happen. Indians. Why not? Some wild thing in the woods. Broken bones. A fall from his horse. He might lose his way. Suppose she had to spend the night alone here on the prairie with the two children.

In a sudden panic she stepped out of the wagon with the feeling that she must have her own human things near her—Cim, Isaiah—to talk to. Cim was not there playing with his bits of stone and twigs. He had gone off with Isaiah to gather fuel, though she had forbidden it. Isaiah, his long arms full of dead twigs and small branches, was coming toward the wagon now. Cim was not with him.

"Where's Cim?"

He dropped his load, looked around. "I lef' him playin' by hisself right hyah when Ah go fetch de wood. Ain' he in de wagon?"

"No. No."

"Might be he crep' in de print wagon."

"Wagon?" She ran to the other wagon, peered inside, called. He was not there.

Together they looked under the wagons, behind the trees. "Cim! Cim! Cimarron Cravat, if you are hiding I shall punish you if you don't come out this minute." A shrill note of terror crept into her voice. She began to scream his name, her voice cracking grotesquely. "Cim! Cim!" She prayed as she ran, mumblingly. "O God, help me find him. O God, don't let anything happen to him. Dear God, help me find him—Cim! Cim! Cim!"

She came to a little mound that dipped suddenly and unexpectedly to a draw. And there, in a hollow, she came upon him, seated before a cave in the side of the hill, the front and roof ingeniously timbered to make a log cabin. One might pass within five feet of it and never find it. Four men were seated about the doorstep outside the rude cabin. Cim was perched on the knee of one of them, who was cracking nuts for him. They were laughing and talking and munching nuts and having altogether a delightful time of it. Sabra's knees suddenly became weak. She was trembling. She stumbled as she ran toward him. Her face worked queerly. The men sprang up, their hands at their hips.

"The man is cracking nuts for me," remarked Cim, sociably, and not especially glad to see her.

The man on whose knee he sat was a slim young fellow with a sandy mustache and a red handkerchief knotted cowboy fashion around his throat. He put the boy down gently as Sabra came up, and rose with a kind of easy grace.

"You ran away—you—we hunted every—Cim—" she stammered, and burst into tears of mingled anger and relief.

The slim young man seemed the spokesman, though the other three were obviously older than he.

"Why, I'm real sorry you was distressed, ma'am. We was going to bring the boy back safe enough. He wandered down here lookin' for his pa, he said." He was standing with one hand resting lightly, tenderly, on Cim's head, and looking down at Sabra with a smile of utter sweetness. His was the soft-spoken, almost caressing voice of the southwestern cowman and ranger. At this Sabra's anger, born of fright, vanished. Besides, he was so young—scarcely more than a boy.

"Well," she explained, a little sheepishly, "I was worried. . . . My husband went off on the track of a deer . . . hours ago . . . he hasn't come back . . . then when Cim . . . I came out and he was gone. . . . I was so—so terribly . . ."

"Won't you sit and rest yourself, ma'am?" suggested the spokesman. The words were hospitable enough, yet there was that in the boy's tone which conveyed to Sabra the suggestion that she and Cim had better be gone. She took Cim's hand. Now that her fright was past she thought she must have looked very silly running down the draw with her tears and her pigtail and her screaming. She thanked them, using a little southern charm and southern drawl, which she often legitimately borrowed from the ancestral Venables for special occasions such as this.

"I'm ve'y grateful to you-all," she now said. "You've been mighty kind. If you would just drop around to our camp I'm sure my husband would be delighted to meet you."

The young man smiled more sweetly than ever, and the others looked at him, an inexplicable glint of humor in their weather-beaten faces.

"I sure thank you, ma'am. We're movin' on, my friends here and me. Pronto. Floyd, how about you getting a piece of deer meat for the lady, seeing she's been cheated of her supper. Now, if you and the little fella don't mind sittin' up behind and before, why, I'll take you back a ways. You probably run fu'ther than you expected, ma'am, scared as you was." She had, as a matter of fact, in her terror, run almost half a mile from camp.

He mounted first. His method of accomplishing this was something of a miracle. At one moment the horse was standing ready and he was at its side. The next there was a flash, and he was on its back. It was like an optical illusion in which he seemed to have been drawn to the saddle as a needle flies to the magnet. Cim he drew up to the pommel, holding him with one hand; Sabra, perched on the horse's rump, clung with both arms round the lad's slim waist. Something of a horsewoman, she noticed his fine Mexican saddle, studded with silver. From the sides of the saddle hung hair-covered pockets whose bulge was the outline of a gun. A slicker such as is carried by those who ride the trails made a compact ship-shape roll behind the saddle. Suddenly she noticed that the young rider wore gloves. The sight of them made her vaguely uneasy, as though some memory had been stirred. She had never seen a plainsman wearing gloves. It was absurd, somehow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Whole World Enriched by Poet's "Golden Pen"

Omar Khayyam, Persian poet, was born about the middle of the Eleventh century at Nishapur, Khorassan, where he died about 1123. As an astronomer he was known for a revision of the Persian calendar, and occupied a position of importance at the court of Mahmud of Chuzni. It is as the author of a collection of quatrains, called the Rubaiyat, that Omar Khayyam is more popularly known. These poems—isolated, impulsive, unrestrained and characterized by rapid transitions from love minstrelsy to grave argument, and from a deadly fatalism to ribald tavern songs—are an interesting development of Persian mysticism. There is little doubt that Omar was not the author of all the poems which inspired his translator Fitzgerald's pen. Fitzgerald's translation was first published anonymously in 1859. "Rubai"; (or rubary) is the Persian word for quatrain or epigram, a stanza of four lines, the first, second and fourth lines rhyming. "Rubaiyat" means a collection of quatrains.

Welcome Beacon

The palm tree is always a welcome sight to a traveler in the arid plains of the East, for there is always sweet water to be found in its vicinity. If there are no "springing wells," or boiling springs to be seen, all natives know that water is to be found by digging near to its roots. Wherever there is an oasis in the sandy deserts its presence is made known by the tall feathery palms, which promise the wanderer shade, refreshment and in the proper, long extended season, dates, the chief food of the Arabs, as well.

Poetic Indian Names

Indian names given to many of Maryland's rivers show that the Indian was a poetic fellow, says an article in the Baltimore Sun. Patapsco was originally Potapskut and meant "at the jutting ledge of rocks," referring to a cluster of rocks at the river mouth. Potomac and Sasquehanna first were named from the tribes living on their banks, Potomac means "the people who come and go;" Susquehanna, "the people with the booty taken in war;" Magothy, "small plain devoid of timber;" Nanticoke, "marsh and upland;" Wicomico, "where the houses are building;" Onancock, "foggy place;" Choptank, "great blue water;" Monocacy, "stream containing many large bends;" Youghiogheny, "stream taking a roundabout course."

Largest State Capitol

The Texas statehouse at Austin is said to be the largest state capitol in the United States. It was built between 1881 and 1888 by Chicago capitalists in return for 3,000,000 acres of land. The site of Austin itself was selected by a commission appointed in 1836 by the Republic of Texas to find the most attractive spot within the boundaries of the country for the seat of government.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Made specially for **BABIES and CHILDREN**

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria! Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that *it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics.* Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher's
CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Practical Eugenics

The idea of a settlement of men and women of perfect physical and mental specimens occurred to Albert Dachert and, after preaching his doctrine for a while, he succeeded in arousing an interest in his proposition to the extent that the city of Strasbourg placed a site at his disposal. Up to this time 150 modern houses have been constructed and occupied by couples brought together by this means. Each couple was accepted only after they had undergone an examination and had come up to the physical requirements and had expressed their desire to raise a family about them. The result is that the birth rate is much higher than in Strasbourg and the behavior of the citizens is said to be exemplary.

Apply Once and Away Goes Itch

One application of quick acting, germ killing, skin healing Blue Star Ointment stops all itching instantly. Second application kills the most stubborn germs. Third application finds all rash, tetter and rawness healing nicely, and continued use soon returns the skin to its normal, healthy, itch-free condition.

Blue Star Ointment is clean and has a pleasant odor. Results guaranteed, or money back. Sold by drug stores everywhere. (Adv.)

More Comfortable

Food-Crank—Did you ever try sleeping on a heavy meal?

Optimist—No, I always use a bed.

Placing Him

Diner—Do you serve crabs here?

Waiter—We serve anyone; sit down.—London Tit-Bits.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Transparent Aluminum

Transparent aluminum has been produced by a German chemist by substitution of substances in preparing an alloy which retains all the properties of the original metal, yet permits the passing of light. So far, the emerging light has a yellowish tinge, but the chemist is working to eliminate this color and make a glass-clear product.

How is a boy to select his career who hasn't any decision? And there are thousands of them.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of

Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

W. N. U., Birmingham. No. 19--1932.

Brides Yield to Lure of Lovely Lace

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

WITH enchantment of springtime all about her, the bride of today must needs look her prettiest in order to tune in with the picture. In answering this challenge for bridal array of glamorous beauty, fashion turns to lovely lace as the happiest solution. Of course some brides are loath to depart from traditional satin, and so the mode enters into a compromise this season, announcing a fifty-fifty proposition of lace and satin for the smartest wedding gowns, or of all-lace if you really prefer.

Fortunately for brides and others who look their winsomest in lace, American lacemakers are producing replicas of antique designs and textures which are that authentic in motif and mesh as to defy experts, nor is the cost prohibitive.

As to the picture herewith "the bride wore" or is wearing a gorgeous gown of off-white satin handsomely garnitured with durene lace in an heirloom pattern—a lace that would be priceless if it were as "down-through-the-family" as it looks.

The lace makes a bolero bodice, closely fitted with an under-the-bust waistline which is the very newest silhouette—infinitely flattering to good figures. There's a quaint peplum of lace, too, and you will please to note the pointed panels of matching lace which are so decorative on the skirt. The long, formal satin train also has a sumptuous lace border.

The court veil is arranged from the confines of a charming little pearl and lace Juliet cap that forms an alluring aura about the bride's perfectly coiffed head, setting off to perfection her beautiful face. She carries calla lilies, for they are extremely popular for bridal bouquets. Her slippers are satin sandals.

For those whose fancy turns to diaphanous effects rather than stately satin an outstanding French creator of modes advocates the alliance of lace with dainty chiffon. When the lace is a filmy cobwebby sort, the effect is indescribably lovely and youthful.

True to the high importance of cotton in the mode, fashion is arraying the bride's attendants in beguiling organdies, especially the embroidered types, or if not organdie then most likely in dotted or plain net of exquisite quality. The very latest move is to top the bridesmaids' frocks with cunning little jackets in bright shades, for white with touches of high color in the accessories is very smart for the wedding cortege.

Another item of interest is the important wider-shoulder feeling which is expressed in gowns for the bridesmaids, either via capelets or epaulet silhouettes which cap fair shoulders. The gown worn by the matron of honor as shown in the picture features these new "lines," the wee capelet of crisp embroidered organdie standing out wide-shouldered in accordance with the latest mood of the mode. The durene macrame which fashions this charming frock is in an entrancing shade of turquoise blue. The embroidery forms a pattern which glistens like delicate frosting on its transparent organdie background. Her bouquet is sweet peas in delicate pink.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SNAPPY CLOTHING FOR MOTOR TRAVEL

All the ingenuity of the dressmaker's art has been turned loose this season on clothing for motor travel.

An all-weather, all-time, all-service traveling costume consists of a long tweed coat, a matching skirt, a harmonizing sweater and a silk blouse as well as a silk dress to match the lining of the coat.

With this combination one may be warmly dressed for traveling in cool climates, for boat trips, night motoring, etc., coolly dressed for warm climates, and imaculately and freshly gowned for dinner in a hotel—all without carrying extra luggage.

One such combination worked out by a New York dressmaker for Collier's Weekly shows a coat of red, brown, black and beige mixed tweed (the red predominating) with a big roll collar, a soft, clinging sweater in two of these tones, a red silk blouse and a simple, tailored red silk dress.

A woman may motor hundreds of miles in such a suit, wearing the skirt and sweater, changing into the dress for dinner, wearing the same chic little red felt hat and tweed coat, and feel delightfully fresh for the evening.

Smart Style Calls for Tiny Bib for Grownups

One of the smartest fashions recently brought out is the little bib of white, to add that touch of freshness that does such wonders with a dark frock. They are made precisely like a child's bib, buttoning at the back of the neck, and come in fabrics which range from sturdy pique and linen to hand-embroidered batiste, organdie and crepe de chine. Some have colored borders hand-fagoted; others are edged with lace. They are simple things to make, and two or three would freshen up a wardrobe a bit the worse for winter wear.

WHITE BEACHWEAR

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

This pajama ensemble of diagonal durene mesh answers the call of the mode for all-white beach wear. The shops are also showing it in pastel or brighter shades according to the demands of one's bent and complexion. However, white is a great favorite this season and most women find it very flattering and youthful looking. The beauty about the new and exceedingly popular cotton mesh is that not only is it good to look upon but it launders so easily and so perfectly. Particular attention is called to the styling of this model which features the fitted double-breasted blouse, flaring trousers, an Eton jacket together with a generous use of buttons. The most famous designers are using a great many buttons this year.

DAIRY FACTS

REASONS FOR "OFF" FLAVORS IN MILK

Charged to Undue Amount of Chemical Ferment.

Unusual "off" flavors and odors in their milk have been troubling several New Hampshire dairymen recently. According to examination of samples by J. M. Fuller, professor of dairy husbandry, University of New Hampshire, the milk contains an excessive amount of a chemical ferment known as an enzyme.

The remedy is to feed a laxative roughage such as silage or soaked beef pulp and give two or three doses of Epsom salts to the "guilty" cows. Reducing the amount of grain may also help, he says. The enzyme can be destroyed by boiling the milk as soon as possible after milking.

Perhaps the best way to discover which cows are responsible is to take about a half pint of milk from each animal, place it in individual clean jars, and keep it in a warm room at about 70 degrees temperature for a least 24 hours. Examination of each sample at the end of this period should indicate the cows that are producing the troublesome product.

Examination of samples indicates that the abnormal flavor and odor were not due to ordinary souring. As a rule the trouble has occurred in small herds of five or six cows. Certain cows, usually well advanced in lactation and due to calve soon, are to blame.

In some instances a cow may give milk containing an abnormal amount of ash or minerals, with a resulting bitter taste. In most cases, however, the abnormal flavor and odor are due to an excessive amount of the enzyme, lipase, in the milk. A small quantity of this is found in normal milk.—American Agriculturist.

Hard to Explain Reason for Variation in Gains

It has been experimentally demonstrated that dairy heifers liberally fed during the winter, making gains considerably above normal, will make gains considerably below normal the following summer on grass. Why this is so no one seems to have given a satisfactory explanation.

This fact was clearly demonstrated by the results of feeding trials reported recently by the West Virginia station. In four comparisons of three groups of heifers (one group for two pasture seasons) that were self-fed grain, and given free access to roughage, the average winter gain was 316.5 lbs. per head, whereas the same heifers gained only 85.2 lbs. per head on pasture. No grain was fed on pasture.

Similar heifers hand-fed averaged 152.4 lbs. per head for the winter feeding periods and 190 lbs. per head during the pasture season. No grain was fed on pasture.

Beet Pulp for Dairy Cows

Most dairymen think it is necessary or at least desirable to soak beet pulp before feeding it to cows. Investigators at the United States dairy experiment station at Beltsville, Md., found that dry beet pulp gave as good results as the soaked beet pulp. In the experiment the cows were watered twice a day. The beet pulp when fed either wet or dry was mixed with the grain ration. The ration containing the dry beet pulp was fully as palatable as that containing the wet pulp. The cows when fed the dry pulp ate as much hay and gave as much milk as when fed the wet pulp. The gains in weight were a little greater when the cows received the wet pulp than when they were fed dry pulp.

Wheat Excellent Feed

Extensive experience of practical dairymen and careful tests at several of the leading experiment stations indicate that wheat makes a satisfactory substitute for corn in a grain mixture for dairy cows. At present prices the cost of the cow's grain feed can be reduced by making the substitution. Wheat and corn have substantially the same feeding value ton for ton.—Southern Agriculturist.

DAIRY HINTS

If your creamery isn't what it ought to be, investigate yourself first, and see if you are giving it the right support, the kind it deserves.

* * *

The winter season calls for good care and feeding of the dairy cows. Careful attention should be given to proper balancing of rations, to the water supply, and the general cow comfort. Profit dollars increase with attention to details.

* * *

James Stark's 20-cow herd of Holsteins ranks first in New York state and second in the United States in the Holstein herd test. The herd averaged, under ordinary conditions, 546 pounds of fat to the cow.

* * *

The typical New York state cow gives about 5,500 pounds of milk a year. The herds in dairy herd improvement associations averaged 8,047 pounds to the cow last year. Economists say a cow must give at least 7,000 pounds of milk to pay profits.

POULTRY

KEEP RECORDS OF THE LAYING HENS

Only Way to Select Next Season's Breeders.

Each fall the large number of pullet eggs that grade out as peewees, with a resulting cut in price, are a source of much annoyance to many flock owners. About the only immediate action a poultryman can take to try to improve this condition is to feed well of a ration that is designed to maintain flesh as well as produce eggs.

In other words, undersized birds are usually, though not always, the chief offenders. The feeding of a wet fleshing mash in addition to the regular laying ration may therefore be of considerable benefit. Such a mash may be one composed of equal parts of yellow cornmeal and ground rolled oats moistened with milk until it is crumbly. It should be fed once a day at the rate of two pounds per 100 birds.

However, steps can be taken that will result in more permanent improvement in the future. The pullets that lay the largest eggs right from the start should be banded and their number noted so that a little over a year from now they can be selected for the breeding pen. This means trapnesting, as this is the only way in which this information can be obtained.

If trapnest records as to egg weight are available on birds from which the coming season's breeders are to be selected, the use of such birds that lay large eggs—say, eggs that weigh from 24 to 26 ounces to the dozen—will go a long way towards eliminating the difficulty in the future with small eggs in a flock with consequent low prices for them.—Successful Farming.

Good Flock Management Brings Poultry Profits

The use of drugs in poultry flocks is limited. The drugs that are used are confined to the control of round worms. Most diseases have to be controlled by other means, advises Dr. E. L. Brunett of the New York state college of veterinary medicine.

When there are more deaths in the poultry flock than there should be, poultrymen are advised to consult the local veterinarian or the state poultry-disease laboratory. After the cause has been determined, drugs can be used with more confidence; until then, they are too much of a gamble. Until the chicken raiser finds that drugs are valuable agents it is best to concentrate upon preventive measures and good flock management, with approved feeding practices.

Early Birds Best

From a net profit standpoint it would seem best to hatch chicks this year early rather than late in the season, states Paul G. Riley, commercial poultryman. In most years the price for broilers is better from the early-hatched birds than from the later-hatched chicks. A difference of two or three cents in the original cost of the chick may be made up many times in the better price to be had from the finished birds. The pullets from early-hatched chicks are the ones that produce eggs when eggs are high in price. Poultry profits for the good poultryman are always good in the last four months of the year because they have layers at work helping cash in on the good egg prices.—Prairie Farmer.

Increased Production

Increasing the number of high-producing hens as well as increasing the egg production per bird has been accomplished in an eight-year breeding for production trial at the poultry plant at North Dakota agricultural college.

For the year 1923-1924, seven pullets completed the season with an average production of 114 eggs. For the year 1930-1931, 55 pullets completed the period with an average production of 226 eggs. This is an increase of 98.2 per cent over the record of 1923-1924, and with nearly eight times as many birds. The trial was conducted with Rhode Island Reds.—Dakota Farmer.

Poultry Hints

It is just as important that hens be given sufficient water as it is to feed them properly. An egg is two-thirds water and it must come from some place.

* * *

The farmer who maintained his flock last year found his poultry a good source of ready cash income and a profitable crop when other prices and costs of raising poultry were considered.

* * *

It is difficult to keep a brooder house dry when it is crowded. Moist litter helps spread disease.

* * *

It takes approximately one-third as much feed to raise a pullet to laying age as that bird will consume during her first year.

* * *

A flock of 176 White Leghorns owned by Mrs. Gilmer Snowden of Oldam county, Kentucky, averaged 201 eggs each during 1931. These birds earned $562 above feed costs.

★ TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

Women love him—and so do the men! For he's the greatest guy in the world! He'll make you laugh—and cry. Don't miss him!

Sent to you by Heinz Rice Flakes—"One of the 57 Varieties."

COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

BIRMINGHAM.....Station WBRC.....9:00 P. M. (C. S. T.)

NEW ORLEANS.....Station WDSU.....4:45 P. M. (C. S. T.)

No Snap for Members of U. S. Marine Band

Anyone who thinks a member of the United States Marine Band has a soft snap of it should take a trip to the Marine barracks and get a glimpse of the musicians at work. There's no chance for temperament in the daily routine of the Marine Band which is heard in the National 4-H club program of the National Farm and Home Hour on the first Saturday of each month.

Rehearsals are serious occasions when every man is tuned up to concert pitch, for every member of the band understands the high expectations of the American public when the United States Marine Band appears in radio broadcasts.

Captain Taylor Branson, renowned leader of the band, wields the baton for the organization, and his able direction and intimate understanding of arrangements play a big part in the splendid performances.

Besides the vigorous rehearsals, there are numerous engagements to be filled by the Marine Band which is in constant demand for diplomatic functions, civic and patriotic parades, White House concerts and the various governmental and social affairs that play a part in the daily life of the Nation's Capital.

MICROPHONICS

Jessica Dragonette, NBC's songbird, returned from a short holiday in Bermuda with a new definition of a zebra. She says she overheard a native describe the black and white striped animals as "sports' model mules."

Principals in the new WABC-Columbia comic sketch of the prize ring, "Joe Palooka," could come to blows in what might be termed the battle of the century. Four of them have worked out inside the ropes. There's Ted Bergman, 200-pound Palooka of the act, who once in his varied life managed a New York gymnasium. . . . And heavyweight Ham Fisher, cartoonist-creator of the comic strip on which the act is based, who sparred in school, hobnobs with all the fighters and still works out with them. . . . Ted Husing, ring-side commentator at Palooka bouts, who took it on the chin while in the army. . . . Harry von Zell, program announcer, once an amateur lightweight boxer of the Pacific coast. That accounts for all but 130-pound Frank Readick, who plays the part of Knobby Walsh, Palooka's classy manager. He's toss in the sponge.

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Bayer Aspirin. Take enough to bring complete relief. Genuine aspirin can't hurt anybody.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find the same wonderful comfort in these tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica; lumbago; muscular pains.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Bayer Aspirin! All druggists, in the familiar little box:

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin Genuine

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

Oils From Orange Trees

Four rather distinct types of essential oils are secured from the orange tree and its fruit. Orange oil is derived by pressing the rind of either the sweet or bitter orange; bergamot oil, extracted from the rind of a special variety of orange cultivated almost exclusively in Italy and Corsica for its essential oil content; petitgrain oil, produced by distillation of the leaves and twigs of the bitter orange, and orange flower, or neroli oil, distilled or extracted from the fresh flowers of the bitter orange trees. Orange oil is the only one of these products which is made in the United States.

Barring the Meat

Jones—Look here, you tried a trick on me yesterday.

Grover—How's that?

Jones—You sold me wormy lettuce when you know I'm a strict vegetarian.

End "Nagging"

SHE is easy to look at, but hard to get along with. Always faultfinding . . . scolding . . . bothered by "nerves." How unhappy she is! And so is her husband. And yet, the "balance" that comes from good health and steady nerves would make a tremendous difference in their lives.

Fellows' Syrup will help! It will improve the appetite, "tone up" the system, and so increase vitality. It is a wonderful medicine for the "run down." Ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

As A County Paper--

Contains Major County news, Social and welfare items of general interest to the people in the County, the Main State and National News---

AND IN ADDITION--

The Democrat features each week such writers of international fame as Edna Ferber, Will Rogers, and Arthur Brisbane.

BEGINNING NEXT WEEK--

the Democrat will carry a complete column on its front page entitled "Contemporary Politics". This column will be written exclusively for the Democrat by a master of Political Science---Mr. E. Baskin Wright.

As An Advertising Medium--

The Democrat is going each week into two thousand homes in Shelby County. This is done through a general distribution plan and will be continued until such time as the Democrat will be able to build a substantial paid subscription list to warrant advertising value to the merchants. Our advertisers are enjoying a complete coverage of the homes in the towns and rural sections of the County at the present.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 4 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1932. | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

Editors Note: "This Week In Politics" is a column written exclusively for the Shelby County Democrat by Mr. E. Baskin Wright, who is a master of political thought and has a keen insight into present-day events.

RUMBLINGS OF THE BANDWAGON—

With some six weeks remaining before the Democratic Convention meets in Chicago, the pre-convention campaign for delegates has resolved itself into the question of whether Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt can be stopped. Until recently the Roosevelt steam-roller was merrily rolling along, picking up votes here and there with no apparent retarding influence present.

The first serious setback felt by Roosevelt was his disastrous defeat by Al Smith in the Massachusetts preference primary where Smith defeated Roosevelt three to one and tucked the 36 votes of Massachusetts in the Brown Derby for future reference. On the same day Roosevelt failed to win as decisively in Pennsylvania as his managers had predicted and it is still doubtful how many of Pennsylvania's 76 votes can be counted in the Roosevelt total.

The Massachusetts defeat was expected but the tremendous strength of Smith, as demonstrated by the three to one vote, was a severe strain on the Roosevelt prestige. Friends had cautioned the New York governor that the Brown Derby was still potent in the bean state, but such warnings were disregarded and Roosevelt went into the primary to be soundly thrashed by his onetime friend. This defeat to some extent exploded the Roosevelt contention that the common people were behind Frank and the close race in Pennsylvania added fuel to the anti-Roosevelt flame.

Roosevelt picked up Alabama's famous 24 votes but on the some day suffered a bad setback in California where Jack Garner of Texas demonstrated by a smashing plurality over Roosevelt and Smith that the red-faced man from the cow country was not to be discounted in nomination propnostications. In addition the Brown Derby picked up ten votes in Rhode Island.

At present Roosevelt can count 293 votes pledged and instructed; Garner comes next with ninety (California and Texas); Smith has only Massachusetts and Rhode Island; J. Ham Lewis, Illinois Senator has Illinois' 58, George White, Governor of Ohio, can count on most of Ohio's 52 Richie has Maryland; Byrd, Virginia; Murray, Oklahoma; and Jim Reed, Missouri. In addition there are some 188 votes in doubt, most of which the Roosevelt managers claim for their candidate. Roosevelt has had only three real fights for delegates, namely Massachusetts, California, and Pennsylvania. In two of these he has lost and in the other has won a slim and unimpressive victory. The momentum of the steam roller seems to be slowing down.

There are 1,154 delegates in the Democratic National Convention and 770 is the magic two-thirds that all candidates are striving to attain. At this early date it is impossible to determine approximately how many delegates Governor Roosevelt will have when the Convention opens. His managers claim that he will have well over a majority and be just short of the two-thirds necessary for nomination. If he has a majority on the first ballot and fails to get the nomination he will break an age-old Democratic precedent. In the history of the Democratic Party only three men have ever secured majorities without getting the nomination. These three were Martin Van Buren in 1844, Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, and Champ Clark in 1912.

From the standpoint of an impartial observer, it appears that Roosevelt will face the Convention with between five or six hundred votes, possibly a majority, possibly slightly less. If he wins the nomination, he will have to win quickly-within five or ten ballots, for if the opposition against Roosevelt is solidi-

(continued on page four)

FINAL RESULTS OF PRIMARY ELECTION SHOW LIGHT VOTE

Interest Manifested Mostly In Revenue and Education Board

The Democratic primary held on May 3, in Shelby County brought out a light vote in comparison to what is believed will be the result of the total vote in the general election on November 8.

In the race for Board of Revenue, Charles Tinney and L. E. Crumpton, as candidates from district number 1, were the two high men. There were five men in the race, and as no one candidate secured the necessary majority to be elected, Mr. Tinney and Mr. Crumpton will face each other in the run off primary to be held on June 14th. T. R. Nash, who is at present a member of the Board of Revenue, was re-elected to office from the 3rd district, receiving 256 votes. Mr. Nash won over Lee W. Street who received 69 votes. Mr. Nash's large majority attests his popularity among the people of his district.

Considerable interest was shown

(continued on page eight)

SONG COMPOSED BY MILDRED W. WALLACE ACCLAIMED AT U. OF A.

Beautiful Song-" Close Of Day"- By Columbiana Woman Bids Fair To Become One Of The Most Popular Hits Of The Day

"Close of Day," latest song hit of Mrs. Mildred White Wallace, was introduced in Tuscaloosa by Mrs. H. N. Eddins, a close friend of Mrs. Wallace, at a recital held in Doster Hall at the University of Alabama last Friday night by the advanced students of music of that college.

Accompanied by the orchestra, Miss Mary Rose Evans beautifully sang the entrancing song, which in the opinion of many will become one of the hits of the day.

Mrs. Wallace has not only a beautiful voice, which can be heard over W. A. P. I. every Tuesday and Thursday, but a fine talent for composing songs. Many which she has written have become well-known within a short time.

The beautiful song "Close of Day" was highly applauded by the appreciative audience present and Mrs. Wallace is being highly praised throughout this state for her latest production. The people of this city and county have a just right to be proud of Mrs. Wallace's talent, which is very rare, indeed.

NOTED COUNTY OFFICIAL UNDERGOES OPERATION

County Official Carried To Birmingham Hospital For Appendix Operation

The Democrat and many friends of County Solicitor P. O. Luck was very sorry to learn that he was carried to Birmingham Monday suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Upon arrival at Gorgas Hospital doctors found it necessary to operate at once as his condition was considered critical. The operation was performed early Tuesday and word received by family and friends here was that the operation proved successful, with no complications expected.

Solicitor Luck is one of the County's most popular officials and a member of the bar. The Democrat voices the wishes of his host of friends when it extends sympathy and hope for a speedy recovery.

NOTICE

Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County, Alabama, is called to meet at the Court House at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday May 12th, 1932, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Representative of Shelby County, Alabama, in the Legislature.

W. W. Wallace,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.

BOARD OF REVENUE MET FRIDAY

The Board of Revenue met Friday and transacted the routine business before it. County warrants for payment of obligations were passed on and ordered paid.

A petition was filed before the board to abandon a public road in the county as per the following notice, the old road known as Blue Springs Chelsea to wit:- From the home of L. D. Karnega to the top of the mountain about 1-4 of a mile, this part of the road having been long abandoned and not having been worked for seven years.

The next meeting of the board will be held in Columbiana on June 17th.

VOTERS GIVE OLIVER GOOD VOTE THROUGHOUT SHELBY COUNTY

Loyal Democrat Receives Wholeheartedly Support In Shelby County

The recent primary held was the first opportunity Shelby County voters had to vote for Congressman Oliver, and he received practically every vote in the county. He had no opposition.

The past legislature re-apportioned the congressional district over the state, and Shelby County was placed in the sixth district instead of the third.

Congressman Oliver has many friends in our County who appreciate the good work he is doing in Congress He is a very forceful speaker and a loyal democrat.

ASSAULTED BY HALF BROTHER, SMALL BOY DIES IN SYLACAUGA

Small Chilton County Boy Gives No Reason For Killing Brother In Fight On Bridge

During a fight which took place at the Creek bridge just over the line in Chilton County on the Birmingham-Montgomery highway Tom Littlefield hit his half brother Posey over the head with a shot gun and he died a few hous later in a hospital at Sylacauga. Tom Littltfield was removed to jail in Chilton County where he is being held for murder.

No particulars were available as to the reason for the fight. Both are citizens of Chilton County where they have resided for several years and have many friends in Shelby County who regret to hear of this unfortunate affair.

MILLER REQUESTS OWNERS OF WARRANTS NOT TO SELL THEM

"Do Not Sell Your Warrants; Alabama Will Pay Them Soon", Miller

According to Governor B. M. Miller, it has been reported from many source that there is a movement on foot by desiging financiers to purchase Alabama warrants from distressed owners at greatly less than their value.

If this is true, and carried out, the above statement will have a dedmorilizing effect in more than one way. It will bear upon the minds of the school teachers and other holders of Alabama's warrants that they did not realize in full on their time or services as they were led to believe they would. And in addition there will be a strong pressure for payment of them by the financial holders when they come due. This as you can readily see will tend to place the State of Alabama with its back against the wall.

In case this plan is carried out a grave injustice will be done to the origional holders of the warrants as well as to the State of Alabama.

Quoting Governor Miller, "my advice to the owners of warrants, the origional owners, is to hold them; do not sell them; Alabama will pay them in full."

REPRESENTAIIVE TO BE NUMINATED FOR SHELBY COUNTY TODAY

Wallace Calls Meeting For Nomination Of Candidate At Court House Ten O'clock Today

Governor Miller has called a special election to be held in this county on June 14th for the office of Representative for Shelby County, a vacancy occuring when the present member, Col Luther Saxon died a few days ago.

This election was called in view of the fact that a run-off primary for several state and county offices was necessary and by holding the election on this date considerable expense would be saved the county.

W. W. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee has called a meeting at the court house at ten o'clock Thursday May 12th to nominate a candidate. Anyone is eligible to run in this primary, including Democrats, Independents or Republicans as this election will be final and the successful candidate will be sworn in as Shelby's Representative in the Legislature.

SON OF MR. AND MRS. NATHAN PITTS DIES IN MONTGOMERY HOSPITAL

Pastor Of First Christian Church Of Montgomery Conducts Burial Services Of Child

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Pitts were indeed sorry to learn of the death of their little son, fourteen months old, who died at a hospital in Montgomery on May 4th.

The body was brought from Montgomery and was accompanied by his parents, and Rev. J. M. Thomas, pastor of the First Christian Church of Montgomery, who conducted the funeral services. Several friends from out of town attended the funeral.

Many beautiful floral offerings were received and the child's parents have the sympathy of a large number of relatives and friends here in the death of their precious baby son.

JUDGE GEO. W. WEAVER DIED AT HIS HOME SUDDENLY THURSDAY

Large Crowd Attended Funeral Friday At Methodist Church

Judge Geo. W. Weaver died at his home here early Thursday night from a heart attack. He was apparently in good health and his death came as a distinct surprise to his family and his large circle of friends.

Judge Weaver was one of the leading attorneys of the Columbiana bar and served one term as county tax assessor and several terms as Probate Judge. He was universally liked by all the people in the county where he was born and raised.

He was prominently connected over the county and always a leader of his church and the Republican Party of which he enjoyed the respect and admiration of his friends.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Sallie Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pearson of this county, and one daughter, Mrs. Bertie Lee Stinson also of this county, and the following brothers and sisters: Mr. Tom Weaver, of Birmingham, Mrs. Posey Van Zant, Mr. Chet Weaver, Mrs. Pierce Templin, Mrs. Ressie Johnson, and Miss Johnnie Weaver all of Wilsonville, and Mr. Grady Weaver of Birmingham.

Judge Weaver was a member of Bethel Baptist Church and had a host of friends in this county as well as over the state, who will be grieved to learn of his sudden death.

His funeral was held in the Methodist Church here and was conducted by Rev. T. K. Roberts and Rev. O. R. Burns with interment in the cemetery in Columbiana. A beautiful floral offering from his many friends attested the high esteem and love held for him.

DUNLOP OF SILURIA ON FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Mr. John H. Dunlop, of Siluria, one of the County's best known citizens, is serving on the Federal Grand Jury now in session in Birmingham. Federal Judge W. I. Grubb is presiding over the court, and U. S. district attorney, J. B. Isbell, and his assistants, Charles Robinson and W. L. Longshore are presenting the government cases to the jury.

BUSINESS FIRMS TO HAVE HALF-HOLIDAY THOUGHOUT SUMMER

AS Customary Columbiana Business Firms Are Due To Close Half Day Thursdays

For the past several seasons, it has been the usual proceedure for the merchants and other business men of this city to close their places of business one afternoon each week throughout the summer months. As customary, all places of business will close each Thursday beginning the 19th of this month and ending the 25th of August.

The following petition was signed by the following business men representing certain business firms as follows:

"We, the undersigned firms of Columbinan agree to close our places of business on Thursday afternoons beginning May 19th and ending August 25th":

Max C. Eanter, Co., Inc; City Market; A. A. Lauderdale, County Agent; A. P. McGhee; Columbiana Feed Co.; Max Lefkovits; Jessie Mae Carroll; J. E. Ellicott; H. D. McGraw, Jitney Jungle; J. H. Sims, O. K. Barber Shop; Baker Barber Shop; Columbiana Savings Bank; Shealy and Co.; Warrior Water Works, W. A. Harris, Supt.; Good Service Shoe Shop; Gordon and White, R. E. Isbell; Shelby County Exchange.

"COTTON WEEK" WILL BE OBSERVED BY ALL COUNTY MERCHANTS

....Shelby County Merchants Will Feature Cotton Made Goods During Week Of May 16 to 21

The merchants of Shelby County will display and feature cotton made goods at their stores during the above dates calling attention to the many beautiful patterns of dress goods as well as other products made from cotton.

Cotton goods have not been as cheap in twenty or more years, nor has the bright and pretty patterns from which dresses, shirts, and numerous other wearing apparel items manufactured from cotton been displayed, as there are today. New machinery and methods have been employed to make 'cotton look like silk' and the demand, even in these hard times, for cotton made goods is steadily increasing.

It behooves everyone to buy cotton made goods at this time and thus help stimulate the market for better prices for our raw cotton.

We trust our readers will visit our different stores in the county and really see and price such remarkable values that can be obtained from our merchants in cotton made goods during the above mentioned week.

P. T. A. ASSOCIATION SPONSORS CONVENTION

Many Prizes To Be Given To Winners Of Fiddlers Convention At Wilsonville

An old time Fiddlers Convention will be held in the High School auditorium at Wilsonville on May 21st. at 8 o'clock P. M.

All fiddlers in the County are invited to attend and bring their favorite fiddles, banjos, etc., as several valuable prizes will be awarded the winners. Old time pieces will be the basis of the prizes given. Many splendid fiddlers live in the County and some good music is promised to all who attend. The meeting is sponsored by the Wilsonville Parent Teachers Association.

FIRE DESTROYS NEW THOMPSON HOME HERE WEDNESDAY MORNING

Tragedy Stalks In Thompson Family Second Time In Space of Few Weeks

Tradegy again stalked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burl Thompson shortly after mid-night Wednesday. A fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed their new home which was nearing completion. The peaceful hours of the early morning was suddenly turned into a reign of excitement when the keen, short blasts of the heading mill whistle suddenly gave the alarm, and within a few minutes a crowd of several hundred persons had gathered at the scene.

It was impossible for the local fire fighting apparatus to be of much assistance as the fire had gained too much headway before the alarm was sounded.

It will be recalled that the Thompson home was demolished several weeks ago by the tornado which passed through the state taking a toll of several hundred lives, and injuring several thousand people.

The Thompson's were rebuilding their home on the same location as it stood before the tornado, and had almost completed it. They had anticipated moving into the new home Wednesday and had stored their furniture and other household goods in the house. All of this too, was a total loss.

The Thompson home stood in the midst of an area where rehibilitation work was being carried on as a result of the tornado, and there were other homes around the area of the fire which were under construction. None of these buildings were damaged however.

The Thompsons and Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. J. W. Peers, have been making their home at the Leonard Hotel since the storm. Mrs. Peers has been confined to her bed for the past several weeks. It was thought that the shock of the fire might cause a relapse, but it is learned from her doctors that a gradual improvement in her condition has been noticed in the past few days, and that she evidently has suffered no serious consequences as a result of the fire.

Mr. Thompson is employed by the the past several weeks has been stationed at Sylacauga. He was not Alabama Power Company and for at home at the time of the fire but arrived in Columbiana early Wednesday morning He has not yet determined the correct orgin of the fire but there are several reports out that it might have been started by someone prejudiced to Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is not known to have any enemies that, merely

(continued on page four)

INSPECTOR REPORTS DIRE NEED FOR NEW SHELBY COUNTY JAIL

Survey By State Prison Inspectors Recommends Better Jail Facilities

A survey of county convict camps, jails, and alms houses in several of the 67 counties, filed with Governor Miller has revealed crowded and insanitary conditions in a number of instances.

The above report to the Governor revealed that Shelby County needs a new jail, but that the convict camp located at Chelsea in this county was in good condition. The warden and his able assistants keep the camp in splendid sanitary condition and the convicts were well fed and cared for.

Shelby County has long needed a new jail and it is to be hoped that before long a new and comfortable jail will be provided for those unfortunate enough to be incarcerated therein. Sheriff Woolly says that the daily average over the period of a year is about twenty prisoners and quite frequently the jail is overcrowded. However, no complaint is heard from the prisoners as to food or other comforts, but the jail is so constructed as to be out of date and not sufficient in many respects to come up to the standard of other jails in the state hence the recommendation for a new jail by the state inspector.

SUCH IS LIFE—Just as Good!

By Charles Sughroe

HOARDERS HEAP BUM BILLS ON TREASURY

Called Upon to Redeem Mutilated Currency.

Washington.—The amount of burned, rotted and mutilated money arriving at the treasury for redemption has vaulted to its highest level since World war days.

Treasury officials attribute the increased receipts of mutilated currency to the widespread and unusual hoarding activities which followed last year's record number of bank failures, says the Chicago Tribune.

Beginning shortly after the bank failure rate reached a high peak last year, the amount of burned, rotted and mutilated currency reaching the treasury has increased monthly until today employees in the currency redemption department are forced to work overtime to take care of hoarded currency which came to grief.

Failure of hoarders to remember that their life savings had been placed in the stove for safe-keeping until a fire had been built has proved responsible for much of the money reaching Washington. In many cases money has been hoarded in chimneys to the great detriment of the currency when fall fires were built. In other instances money became damaged after being placed in mattresses or other places for safe-keeping.

Hoarding which results in currency mutilation causes losses for the government and in some cases to the individual. About 75 per cent of the mutilated money is redeemed. The government loses because of the expense of financing a division for the purpose of redeeming money.

In recent months, it was stated at the treasury, practically every claim in mutilated currency cases has been accompanied by a statement from the owner of the money telling how he hid his savings in some place he thought secure rather than deposit it in banks he believed to be insecure.

The extremely delicate work of making good this mutilated money is done by several women clerks of long experience, whose word as to the authenticity of the claim is virtually infallible.

The task of ascertaining the validity of the ashes or pulp which is sent in by hoarders as the remains of good money is particularly exacting in the national bank redemption agency, whih redeems national and federal reserve bank notes. In this bureau not only must the remains be identified as genuine currency before it can be redeemed, but the expert must also ascertain the member bank which issued it.

In the redemption division of the treasurer's office, where notes of United States issue are redeemed, only the fact that the remains are those of real money is necessary for redemption to be made. In both bureaus, of course, the experts must find out the exact denominations of the destroyed notes.

The records of the claims handled by the experts read almost like fiction and most of their work seems all but incredible to the layman.

Here is a case in point;

Not long ago a citizen of Ohio appeared at the national bank redemption agency with a box securely bound with adhesive tape, in which he said there reposed the remains of $700. He had drawn the money from the bank, he said, put it in a baking powder can which he put in a still larger metal can, and had hidden it in the soot at the base of a chimney. A fire in an upstairs fireplace caused the soot to get hot and the cans and the $700 were reduced to a mass of metal and ashes. This mass he wanted redeemed for real money.

The sympathetic superintendent of the agency turned the case over to the experts and by noon next day they had identified not $700 but $710, and had authorized payment of the money in full. Whereupon the money in full. Whereupon the citizen of Ohio admitted he had expected to retrieve only about half his $700.

In order to make this restitution the experts were faced with the problem of ascertaining, from hardly more than a handful of ashes, first whether the ashes were those of genuine currency; second, the exact denomination of each note; and third, which of some ten thousand member banks had issued the notes.

Home Sweet Home in Japan

Bamboo, paper, and tile—all help to create this little village. The walls may be leaning "seven ways for Sunday," but nothing matters as long as the roof doesn't leak.

For Spectator Sports

Checked ginghams, suede cloth and novelty woolens are the leading fabrics for spring spectator sports wear. This frock bristles with fashion news. The empire line, the cross-strap treatment in the bodice, the guimpe of light blue and white checked gingham opposed to the darker blue of the sheer wool, the high neckline and the gleaming buttons.

Mrs. Hoover in Cotton

Mrs. Herbert Hoover in the dress she wore at a recent reception. The dress is a dimity with blue spring flowers and trimmed with ruffles of the same material. With it she wore black velvet on her hair and a band of black velvet around her throat. It was the first time since the Civil war that a cotton gown has been worn at a reception.

BUILD WATER TUNNEL FAR UNDER NEW YORK

Job Costing $43,000,000 Is Nearly Finished.

New York.—Some 500 feet beneath the point where Steinway avenue in Queens runs into the East river, at the foot of what is known as shaft 9A, drillers are now putting the finishing touches to their three years' task of excavating the 19 shafts and 20 miles of city tunnel No. 2, the $43,000,000 water conduit being built by the board of water supply. The last section of rock in the tunnel itself, between shafts 2A and 3A under the Bronx river, was "holed through" recently. All that remains of the excavating phase of the work is to round out the system of access tunnels and pumping chambers designed to permit drainage of the entire aqueduct from shaft 9A.

Since March, 1929, gangs of men have been working 24 hours a day, six days a week, slowly linking up from Hill View reservoir in Yonkers to Red Hook in Brooklyn this rock tunnel, longer than any yet constructed by man. More than 1,300,000 drill holes have been "shot" with approximately 7,000,000 pounds of dynamite to dislodge the 1,500,000 cubic yards of rocks that have been removed.

Large enough to hold a subway car with a man standing on top of it, and as long as the run from Van Courtlandt park to Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn—in some places as far beneath the sidewalk as the Metropolitan tower is above it, and in no place less than 520 feet under ground—this mammoth pressure tunnel is destined to supply Brooklyn, Queens and a part of the Bronx with 700,000,000 gallons of water a day. With this flow and that from existing aqueducts, it is estimated the city will be able to meet its requirements as to delivery of water until 1950.

Engineers of the board of water supply report that the tunnel is 90 per cent completed, with the contractor, Patrick McGovern, Inc., working about one year in advance of his schedule. They plan to open the gates to the downtake shaft at the southern end of Hill View reservoir and fill the tunnel with water early in 1933.

Drinks Spray to Find Out What It Is; Dies

South Bend, Ind.—Everett Leek, sixty-four, died after drinking tree spray to find out what it was. Teek met Steve Solnoky, the caretaker, at the J. M. Studebaker Jr., estate, who was mixing a preparation of nicotine poison for a spray. "That's bug poison," said Steve. "Well, give me a drink," said Leek with a laugh. One sip and he collapsed. He died as he reached the hospital.

Generally, every good anecdote you hear of an adventure has been greatly embellished by the teller. It didn't happen exactly that way. But don't we all admire art?

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

POTPOURRI

Comets

Few comets are visible to the naked eye, although the tails of some are millions of miles long. Some 860 comets have been recorded, but there are possibly hundreds of others that the most powerful instruments cannot detect. Comets are usually visible for a short period of time and then disappear to return later, indicating that they follow definite orbits.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

MAKING MINUTES COUNT

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I have just been talking with Gordon concerning the qualities of an intimate acquaintance of ours who has made the most outstanding success of the work he has undertaken of any man in his line with whom I am familiar. We were trying, if possible, to analyze the personal qualities in him which made this success possible.

"I used to think," Gordon said to me, "that it was Corson's keen intellect, the unusual character of his mind which brought him success, and I must admit he has these, but as I have come more and more closely into contact with him I believe it is his ability to utilize every minute of time in some effective way which has been his greatest asset.

"We have marveled sometimes at the amount and the variety of work which he turns out. I have been at his house a good deal and it is no marvel to me now. You never see him sitting with his hands in his lap, smoking or doing nothing. He is reading the latest new book, or writing, or making something. No wonder he gets a lot of work done."

I got a good lesson from Martin when I was a young fellow. Martin never wasted time. He lived in a suburban town and had to take an early train into the city. He always ate with his watch on the table beside him—not hastily but deliberately. He gave himself three minutes to get to the station a block away. He always walked along leisurely and without the agitation which so often induces indigestion. It was the way he managed his business affairs—he utilized every minute.

There are few things which a large percentage of the young people with whom I am acquainted have learned more thoroughly than how to waste time, and if a man wants to accomplish much in the world he must make the minutes count.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

GABBY GERTIE

"A gold digger is apt to strike oil in the timber region."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To tighten springs in curtain rollers hold the roller firmly and with pincers tighten the end springs.

* * *

Bake meringues on cream pies in a slow oven. Let them cool in a warm place and out of a draft and the meringue is less liable to fall.

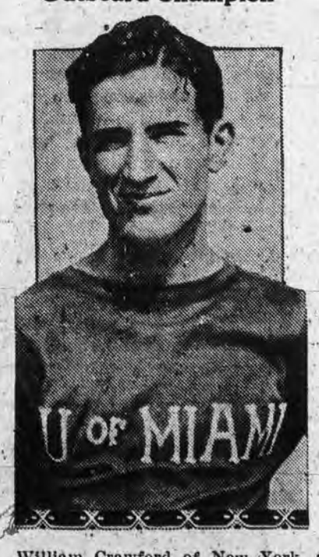
* * *

To clean cut glass wash it in soapsuds, then pack it in sawdust. The sawdust absorbs the moisture. Remove the sawdust with a soft brush.

* * *

When making a cake containing nuts, raisins and citron, much labor may be saved by putting all these ingredients into the chopper at one time

Outboard Champion



William Crawford of New York, a junior at the University of Miami, who won the American outboard championship at the International regatta at Miama, Fla.

Plowed Up Old Coin

Forest Grove, Ore.—Farmer George Vanderzanden plowed. Up came a shiny object. It was a $20 gold piece, dated 1861.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Colbert County Republicans held a mass meeting at the Chamber of Commerce building when officers were elected.

Leopold Loeb has returned to Loveman, Joseph & Loeb after six years, in which he has engaged in other activities.

Two men, members of a boating party of eight, were dead in Andalusia following the capsizing of a boat on the Conecuh River.

W. A. Betts, former sheriff of Lee County, was served with an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law.

Old grads of the 1880 era will be honored here May 16 on Alumni Day as former students return for the annual reunion of Auburn.

Building operations in Birmingham amounted to $92,298 in April, according to the report of Acting City Building Inspector John W. Hunter.

James Spencer, 15, high school student, was killed when struck by an Atlantic Coast Line freight train near Clark's Store in Oakland Heights.

A young woman was killed and three other persons were injured when the cars in which they were riding collided on Swan Lake Bridge, a mile north of Decatur.

Announcement of the election of officers of many student organizations at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, to serve next year, has been made during the past week.

The first flower show for Bessemer, sponsored by the Bessemer Garden Club, which was only organized about six months ago, is to be held on May 17 and 18, it was decided.

Approximately 100 applications have been received and approval for seed loans from the government, totaling about $10,000, according to J. L. Liles, Jefferson County farm agent.

The hotel men of the city have extended every cooperation and responded to every request made to them in preparation for the national Elks convention here in July.

The Gulf Shores Lines was authorized by the Alabama Public Service Commission to discontinue motor bus service between Bay Minette and Foley due to decreased traffic.

R. L. Speigle was a free man Thursday, following his acquittal by a jury of a charge of murder in the slaying of Roy Roach, his brother-in-law and former Birmingham policeman.

Attendance at the city's playgrounds and community centers amounted to 21,874 last week, a report to the park board showed. The rigure was an increase of 1,489 over the preceeding week.

Except where they apply to persons still in hospitals, rehabilitation awards by the National Red Cross was completed last week. About 2,500 families have received rehabilitation awards.

A survey of county convict camps, jails and alms houses in several of the 67 counties filed with Gov. B. M. Miller has revealed crowded and insanitary conditions in a number of instances.

W. H. McGilvary, former chief of police at Eufaula, Ala., and Mrs. Leona Langley pleaded guilty to charges of receiving and passing counterfeit money at a hearing before a U. S. commissioner.

Continuing an all-day man hunt, posses, led by bloodhounds, in search of Harry Hambrick, 20, reported slayer of Sheriff Wann of Jackson County as the officer attempted to arrest him on a vagrancy charge.

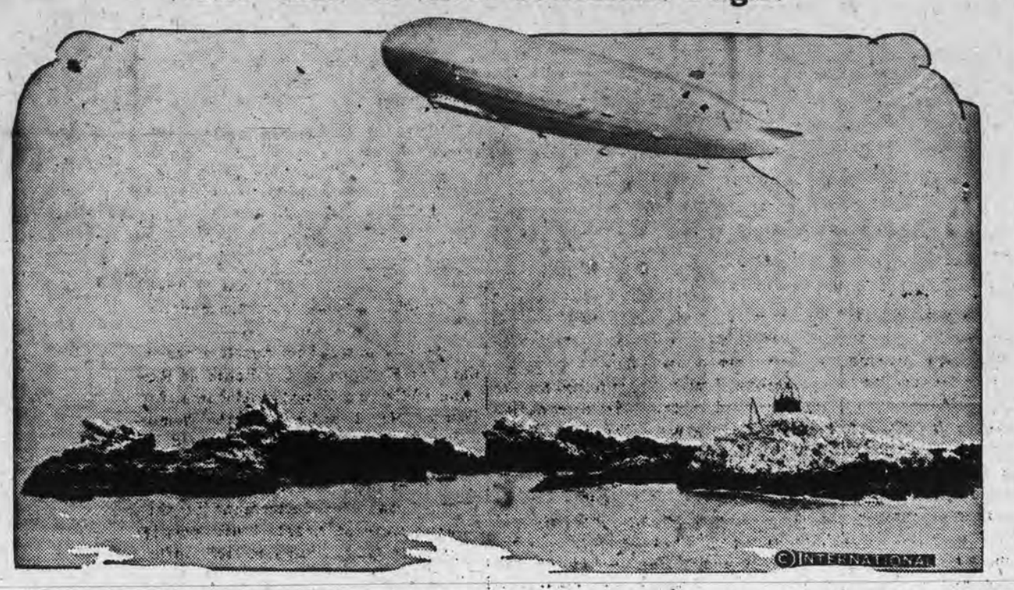
Ed Culberson, former deputy sheriff of DeKalb County, was paroled by Gov. B. M. Miller after serving approximately three years of his 20-year sentence for the slaying of Clyde Smith, DeKalb County citizen.

The thirty-sixth annual convention, United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened in Birmingham Tuesday of last week and was attended by veterans and members of U. D. C. from over the state. The convention closed Saturday.

Position of speaking for the contestants in the zone finals of the Ninth National and Seventh International Oratorical Contest will be arranged by Randolph Leigh, Washington, D. C., director general of the contest.

Although overlooked in the scramble for returns from other state and county races in Tuesday's Democratic primary, the official count of the election in Jefferson County Thursday brought to light the closest election contest in the history of Jefferson County.

The Graf in Inter-Continent Flight



This picture of the Graf Zeppelin was made 1,500 miles off the Brazilian coast and shows the passenger and mail liner of the skies passing over the rocks of St. Peter and St. Paul.

MAKE RIVER PO TRADE HIGHWAY

Italy to Spend Vast Sum on Ambitious Plan.

Washington.—Recently Italy started work on an ambitious project to turn the unruly Po river into a highway of commerce from Milan to Venice. The project will require several years for completion, and an expenditure of close to 300,000,000 lire. A bulletin from the National Geographic society describes the Po river and the rich country tributary to it.

"The Po is a surprise to many observers, who cannot at first understand how a really large river can flow from east to west for 416 miles in obviously narrow Italy," says the bulletin. "The explanation is that the Po lies just outside the peninsula portion of Italy. The top of the 'Italian boot' flares up into the European mainland among the Alps, and it is in this continental part of Italy that the Po flows. Across this northernmost part of Italy it is approximately 400 miles from French to Yugoslavian territory; and the Po, because of its many meanders, easily runs up its high mileage in the somewhat shorter air-line distance from the French frontier to the Adriatic coast.

"The Po valley is unique among European river basins because of tis great extent of almost level land for long distances inland. Viewed on a relief map, this great tongue of lowland is seen to cut upland Italy almost in two. There is a reason for this. Not long ago, geologically, the sea extended into northern Italy along the foot of the alps almost to the present French border. The great Po basin is this old gulf, filled now with alluvial material washed down from the mountains. The relatively large flow of the Po, especially at certain seasons, is owing to the fact that the basin is hemmed in on three sides by mountains (the Alps to north and west, the Apennines to the south) and that the run-off from these heights is at times very rapid. The river flows along virtually the entire stretch of the Italian Alps, and receives water from most of their southern glaciers and lakes.

"Because the 'plain of the Po' is so nearly level, particularly in its seaward half, the river has brought disastrous floods to the residents along its course, throughout historic times. Even during the early days of Rome it was necessary to build dikes and embankments to restrain the rising waters. During the early part of the Dark ages after the fall of Rome, these protective works fell into decay. The river wandered over the plain, each major flood creating new channels. Large areas of the rich valley reverted to marsh.

"Long before the renaissance, the work of restoring the Po's dikes and constructing drainage canals was begun, and by 1500 the valley was again well protected. This region was one of the earliest in Europe to see the development of reclamation engineering as well as the construction of canals for water supply and commerce. In the Twelfth century Milanese engineers constructed their grand ship canal from Milan to the Ticino river, making use of locks.

"In recent centuries the embankment and dike system of the Po has gone on developing, until the protective works rival those of the Netherlands. In many sections the confined river flows at a level much higher than the protected, fertile fields. About three million acres are protected by dikes, and approximately 5,000 square miles of land are under irrigation. This latter area exceeds that of the entire state of Connecticut.

"Since the river has been confined to a narrow course, the silt which formerly was spread over a wide delta, now is washed into the sea. The coast near the principal mouth of the Po is being built outward at a rapid rate. Sand dunes marking the site of the coast of some centuries ago, are now 15 miles inland.

"The level sweep of the Po valley, its natural fertility, and the ease with which it can be cultivated make it an enormously productive region. It has been so from the earliest times. In the days of ancient Rome it was a source of wheat, of cattle pastured on irrigated meadows, and of swine which fed on the mast of the forests that covered the foothills. Today it produces all these products, and besides large quantities of rice. Mulberries are grown to feed silkworms, and vineyards cover wide areas. Milan and Turin, situated in the Po basin, are populous cities and prosperous centers of industry and commerce; and scattered through the valley are numerous thriving local market towns. The region is one of the most populous in Italy.

"Although tremendous amounts of money and time have been spent on the Po through centuries, the works have been primarily protective against floods and for the taking of irrigation water. The new project will supplement this by making the stream navigable for larger boats and longer distances. The plans call for numerous dams and weirs to regulate the depth and for reservoirs to impound surplus water and regulate the flow."

HISTORY RELIC IS USED FOR BULLETS

Plaque Melted by an Illiterate Voodoo Doctor.

New Orleans.—An illiterate voodoo doctor who kept a rattlesnake for a pet found a lead plaque marking the original French claim to Louisiana territory, melted it into bullets and shot it away, according to a story told the Louisiana Historical society.

Worth of the relic today to larger historical societies would have been as much as $1,000,000, Frank H. Waddill, engineer and vice president of the Historical society, said.

This is Waddill's story of the claim, and of the plaque which was destroyed years later when it was found by the voodoo doctor hunter:

"Rene Robert Cavelier de LaSalle with 22 Frenchmen and 31 Indians formally took possession of Louisiana on April 9, 1682, at a point about 70 miles below New Orleans. He claimed the land from the gulf to Canada between the Rockies and the Alleghenies in the name of Louis XVI.

"He erected a column, set up a wooden cross and plaque with the inscription in Latin 'Louis the Great Reigns, April 9, 1682.'

"Four years later the evidence of the ceremony there had vanished.

"Then about 1895 a hunter known as Vilgere Dinet dug up a leaden plaque from an Indian mound near there. On it were three rows of inscriptions.

"He decided it was Indian writing. Natives there, generally illiterate, could not read it.

"One day I told George Lee Hays, a friend of mine in that district, the story of the missing plaque and I said I would hunt for it if I were younger.

"'Why, I know about that plaque,' Hays said, and he then told of its discovery and how Dinet had melted it and shot it away.

"The plaque to Dinet was 'just an old Indian relic.'"

Educated Mule Can Walk on Snowshoes

Sherridon, Man.—An educated mule which walks on snowshoes is the latest addition to the transportation facilities of northern Manitoba.

Natives of this northern tripping and mining center were becoming somewhat bored by the frequent arrivals of roaring airplanes, screaming locomotives and barking dog teams when Bill Klnowick walked in from his trap lines with his snowshoeing mule pulling a toboggan. The snowshoes are approximately 18 inches in diameter. Klnowick taught the animal how to use them while working on his trap lines 600 miles north of here, and now, the mule refuses to walk in the snow without them. The animal makes good speed over the high drifts.

This Man Makes Real Diamonds

Here's a chance to clinch that engagement with a diamond ring at last, men! You can get a real diamond in one-carat size for a mere $5 and Prof. Ralph McKee, head of the department of chemical engineering at Columbia university, is showing how his machine does the trick. The diamonds are made by subjecting iron containing carbon, silicon, and phosphorus to terrific heat, enormous pressure, and slow cooling.

Reports of Secret Gold Rush Cause Excitement

Megantic, Que.—Wildly excited, the population here awaited impatiently confirmation of reports that a secret gold rush is being organized to exploit "strikes" said to have been made in the Great Bear regions. Color was lent to the rumors when a mystery plane landed near here with Harry Hayter at the controls.

Fuse Saves Man's Life

Middlesburg, Pa.—A fuse 20 miles away is credited with saving the life of Thomas Mitchell, Middleburg laborer, when an iron bar he was carrying came in contact with a high-tension electric line. The contact blew out the fuse and broke the electric circuit. Mitchell suffered leg and arm burns.

Value of Alfalfa in Crop Rotation

Plant's Supreme Importance to Farm Shown by Experiments.

"Farmers and stock growers all over the West are finding alfalfa more and more important in their farming operations.

"Alfalfa fills an important place in western systems of crop rotation; it is without a superior as a protein supplying roughage for live stock, and it helps in solving the problem of equal distribution of farm labor.'"

With these statesments, John N. Spencer, in charge of seed registration, and T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist, at the Colorado Agricultural college, open their bulletin on "Alfalfa Seed Production."

"Unlike many other crops," they continue, "there is at present no overproduction of alfalfa seed. Among the hardy variegated varieties there is an actual shortage of seed stocks. The United States Department of Agriculture reports importations of alfalfa seed amounting to 337,000 pounds for 1930.

"Approximately 2,000,000 pounds of alfalfa seed are used each year in Colorado, with less than 300,000 pounds being produced.

"If alfalfa plants fail to set seed," it is pointed out, "the farmer still has a hay or pasture crop left and some returns will be secured from the field. It is possible to determine the extent of the seed set in ample time to cut a normal crop should the set of seed appear insufficient. There are many places in the state where seed can be produced with reasonable regularity and with good average profits over a period of years."

Results Achieved When Feeding for Baby Beef

Some interesting facts concerning the differences in feeding beef steer calves and beef heifer calves for baby beef have recently been announced by the Illinois experiment station. Five months of full feeding will ordinarily put heifer calves in the best condition for slaughter, whereas, with steer calves, seven months is usually required.

The Illinois experiments proved quite definitely that at 700 pounds in weight the baby beef heifers are fully equal if not somewhat superior to baby steers. At 900 pounds in weight, however, the baby beef steers have a slight advantage, because by that time the heifers are slightly overdone.

It would seem, from the Illinois experiments, that a definite effort should be made to educate the packers to the fact that discrimination against baby beef heifers at 700 pounds in weight is not in any way warranted, and even at 900 pounds in weight, the price discrimination should be very little.—Montreal Family Herald.

Mixing Corn in Field

The safe distance of separation to prevent the mixing of corn depends very largely on the amount of wind and the prevailing wind. Corn pollen is very light and in windy weather may be blown quite a long distance. It all depends on how far the wind will blow the pollen. Sometimes two kinds of corn planted in the same field may mix where the first half dozen rows of each kind come near each other and the end of the field from which the prevailing wind blows keeps almost entirely free from mixture. That is, if the strongest wind is from the north or west, that end of the field is much more likely to be free from mixture than the other.—Rural New-Yorker.

Heavy Erosion Losses

Soil specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the annual losses of plant food due to erosion in this country amount to 21 times as much as the plant food consumed in the production of farm crops. Translated into dollars and based upon the average cost of fertilizer, the losses due to erosion amount to $2,000,000,000 annually. Of this amount, there is evidence to indicate that at least $200,000,000 can be charged up as tangible yearly loss to the farmers of the nation.—Missouri Farmer.

Worms in Hogs and Sheep

One of the most favorably known and newer drugs in use today among hog and feed men for treatment for worms is tetrachlorethylene. The value of this material as a worm expeller has been firmly established and indorsed by the leading authorities and in addition to its effectiveness it leaves little or no drug effects. Worm remedies such as tetrachlorethylene should be given in individual doses in capsule form to get the best results.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Potato Rot

The trouble with potatoes rotting is due to a fungous disease that affects potatoes on the leaves and then goes down into the tubers and causes them to rot. Spraying the potato crop with bordeaux mixture is a preventive measure. It is commenced when the plants are about six inches high. The spray is put on once a week, about for as many as six times, when the disease is bad. There are two rots, the wet and the dry, caused by two different fungi.

RELATIONSHIP OF BODIES AND MINDS

One's Personality Matter of Health?

Erich Maria Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front" and other excellent stories of the war, is quoted as saying:

"It is very queer that the unhappiness of the world is so often brought on by small men. They are so much more energetic and uncompromising than the big fellows. I have always taken good care to keep out of sections with small company commanders. They are mostly confounded little martinets."

Several years ago Dr. Robert Hutchison of London gave a talk before the Cambridge University Medical society on the relation between a man's physical constitution and his character. Among other things he said:

"There can be no doubt that a man's character is largely dependent upon his physical constitution. This is certainly the case so far at least as several important elements of character are concerned, such as energy, courage, vivacity and good temper, although as regards some of the finer elements, sympathy, sincerity and so forth, the physical basis may not be so obvious.

"Sir Walter Scott said, 'Yet it does appear to me that high and independent feelings are naturally, though not uniformly or inseparably, connected with bodily advantages. Strong men are usually good humored, and active men often display the same elasticity of mind as of body.' To quote Mr. H. G. Wells, it may be that 'even the capacity for friendship is a question of physique.'

"Herbert Spencer, in an interesting chapter of his autobiography, ventures the opinion that much might be said about the mental effects of bodily deformity. One, he suggests, who knows that he is looked upon by others with disfavor or pity cannot help being in some measure soured, or if his deformity is of such a nature that he cannot join in the pursuits of normal men he may become the prey of envy. In present-day language he is said to suffer from an inferiority complex."

Unquestionably, as Doctor Hutchison suggests, the state of health and physical constitution of the individual have much to do with his personality. As to the production of an inferiority complex because of physical deformities or crippling, this is not so common as one might suppose. It is often observed that people with physical disabilities are not at all unhappy but have adjusted themselves to such deficiencies and live in a world of their own, quite contented. Hence the sympathy and pity that are meted out to them are often misplaced and may be harmful if too obviously expressed.—From How to Live.

Breakers Ahead

Office Boy—What's worryin' the boss?

Stenographer—He just found out his son will be allowed to graduate from college this year.

BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS?

Look to this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; *contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics.* It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Don't Worry About Unemployment. We will put you in touch with many money making openings, quickly. Write Leonard System, Box 960, Hartford, Conn.

TREES, 12 apple, 10 peach, 3 plum 3-5 ft., 10 concord grape, $2. Principally Delicious, Jonathan, Elberta. 6 Tuberose free. Collect. Buenning Nursery, Springdale, Ark.

Make Your Own Products. Employ agents yourself. 50 money making formulas for $1. Otis Scientific Laboratories, Box 168, 747 So. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

BEAT HARD TIMES

Men and women $15 per day and more, supplying this marvelous new necessity to your community. Be your own boss, work when you please. Forget hard times. New Plastic Leather Soles for a few cents each. Salesmen without experience report $30 a day. Easily made in your home. A winner. Formula and full instructions $1.
UNIVERSAL SERVICE
Box 214 - - - Oklahoma City, Okla.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND with people of other localities, write to A. D. VOSS, 1701 Valmont St., New Orleans, La., for particulars.

BOILS — PIMPLES

Clear your complexion. Avoid dreaded lancing. Bleach, purify and tone the skin with this proven home treatment. Write today for Dr. Bannister's Celebrated Prescription. Full treatment $1 postpaid, money back if not delighted with results.
DR. BANNISTER PHARMACAFIC CO.
Box 362 - - - Bennington, Vermont.

Old Medical Idea

The famous Greek physician, Hippocrates, who died 2,200 years ago, advised the use of smoke, by inhalation and injection, in the case of certain diseases.

Just the Thing

"How shall we bind these lame duck reports?"

"In limp leather."

Why Worry?

WHEN you lose your appetite—not only for food . . . but for work and play—don't merely go on worrying. *Do something* about it!

One of the most famous tonics for weakness, "nerves," and "run down condition," is Fellows' Syrup. It stimulates appetite. Lifts the entire bodily tone to higher levels of vigor and energy. The first few doses will prove that "Fellows" is the medicine for "building up." That is why so many doctors prescribe it. Ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

The Pope's Railroad

The new railroad in the Vatican City is only 600 feet long (half of which is tunnel) but is double tracked, has an elaborate station and one of the most elaborate trains in the world. The latter, for the pope's especial use, is made up of three coaches. One carries a throne, another a private chapel and the third a combination dining and sleeping car. All coaches are of steel, painted maroon with the pontifical coat of arms in bronze.

Spurns Using Car

James Melrose of York, England, who at ninety-nine directs large business interests, says he never will use an automobile.

Cuticura Preparations

SHOULD be kept in every household for the daily use of all the family; the **Soap** to protect the skin as well as cleanse it, the **Ointment** to relieve and heal chafings, rashes, irritations and cuts.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Ever Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama Volume 1—Number 4.

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

Application made for second class mail permit at the Post Office, Columbiana, Alabama.

Subscription Rates: In Shelby County 1 year $1.00, 6 months 50 cents
Out of Shelby County, 1 year $1.50, 6 months 75 cents.

Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

GOVERNMENT MUST BE MADE "PERSONAL"

The crying need in American public life is to put greater emphasis on the personal element in government, to fix responsibility, to keep vigliant tab on the votes, speeches and actions of our representatives and hold them to a stricter accountability. Mr. Hoover says there is a veritable "locest swarm of lobbyists" at Washington. These paid attorneys wield a powerful influence on legislation. They sponsor measurers for their own aggrandizement or defeat them, as it scits their selfish interests. Every group of citizens, and every predatory interest in America is represented at the National Capitol except the American tax-payer. Because of this abhorrent situation, the people are losing faith in their institutions and are becoming dangerously cynical.

In a wild welter of clashing interests, the House voted down one item after another in the McDuffie Economy bill, trimming the savings in governmental operations from $200,000,000 down to $30,000,000 and then did the incomprehensible thing of jamming through a fresh pension levy on the treascry amounting to more than $100,000,000. In order to fix the infamy of this proceeding upon those guilty of it, the names of the members and how they voted on these various measures ought to be kept standing in every newspaper in the country, with an indictment of the betrayers and a recital of the facts. Congress is a ponderous body of 531 members and individual responsibility for legislation is sunk and lost in the weight of the mass. The people will never get a public service that is responsive to their needs and interests until they begin maintaining close personal relations with tohse who represent them and until they denounce unfaithfulness and treachery and punish it at the ballot box.—The Selma Times-Journal.

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RUDDY BLINK

The pale full moon turned rufous early one morning last week. The earth had eclipsed it.

The moon and earth have no light of their own. Both reflect light from the sun. The moon looks yellow because it has no atmasphere to screen the sun's rays and hide its general browness. (The earth's atmosphere makes the earth shine blue and 40 times more brightly than the moon.)

When the moon gets between the earth and the sun and totally eclipses the sun, as it will next Aug. 31, the swift path of the moon's shadow is black. But when the ball of the earth gets between sun and moon, as last week, sunlight filters through the fringe of the earth's atmosphere and is refracted into the shadow which the earth throws upon the eclipsed moon. Red predominates in that refracted light, because red most easily gets through our air. That, also, is why sunsets are ruddy.—Time.

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SENATOR BANKHEAD ON BALANCING THE BUDGET

Speaking in the Senate last we in support of Senator McKellar's program for reducing appropriatio by 10 per cent, Senator John H. Bankhead took a stand for balancing the budget mainly through reduction of the cost of government, rather than by increased taxation. If he could have his way, said Senator Bankhead, he would not be content with a 10 per cent cut in appropriations, but would reduce the running expenses of the government by 50 per cent.

If the total cost of the government could be cut to two and a half billions next year, he remarked, it would bring a "sigh of relief from the people of the country." Indeed it would. But so gigantic has the government structure become, and so powerful is the preasure from interested groups, within and without the government, for keeping appropriations at their high level, it is practically impossible to bring about a sweeping reduction in expenditures. Yet most people—surely most taxpayers—would agree that a budget of two and a half billions ought to be large enough. A budget of that size would be about two and a half times as large as that on which the government operated in the fiscal year 1916-17.

It is impossible, however, to effect such drastic reductions in the budget. One of the reasons why it is impossible was touched upon by Senator Bankhead in his speech. He described how federal employers had brought preasure on the House during its consideration of the economy bill, with the results that more than three-fourths of the proposed savings were eliminated.

"It was easy in war times, with the treasury bulging," said Senator Bankhead, "to add new bureaus and commissions. Today, as a result, Congress is almost helpless in the hands of this group of federal employes. It is time for Congress to realize the issue that exists between organized federal employes on the one hand and the unorganized American taxpayers on the other. The very argument made, that to cut the treasury and postoffice bill 10 per cent would mean the elimination of employes, is an argument in favor of the cut."

When Senator Bankhead here inveighed against was entrenched bureaucracy in Government, and he described the situation effectively. The fact that it is impossible, at this time, to bring about the reductions which he would favor, does not destroy the validity of his argument. Senator Bankhead evidently had in mind, not what can be done now, but what ought to be done in time. And apparently he thinks that there is no time like the present to make at least a beginning.—The Birmingham News.

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Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Carmichael entertained the Seniors at Alabama Coll ege at a beautiful reception in their home in Montevallo on May 5th. The College Orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and Miss Dorothy Kitchens talented reader from the College gave some humorous sketches. Assisting Dr. and Mrs. Carmichael were Mrs. Mary Harris, Mrs. Coleman and Miss Tansil. A delicious ice course was served by Misses Beth Wallace, Dorothy Kitchens, Margaret Poindexter, Sarah Howell, Josephine Ford, and Pauline Marsden.

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On Saturday May 14, the Tuskegee Institute Chorus will appear in concert at Montevallo in Palmer Hall at 1:30 o'clock. This chorus is considered one of the best in the United States and will later go to New York for a special broadcast.

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Miss Stowell of the High School Faculty gave an interesting and instructive talk on Interior Decorating at the home of Mrs. Luther Fowler last Wednesday afternoon. This modern residence was beautifully used to illustrate the correct color combinations. The correct hanging of pictures and modern equipment was explained. Helpful suggestions were made regarding draperies for the home and many other houshold problems were solved by this competent instructor.

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Applications for the Atwater Kent Audition must be handed in before June 1st. Mrs. P. O. Luck and Mrs. O. C. Carmichael have been asked to assist Mrs. Wallace in Shelby County contest.

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Dr.and Mrs. Sam H. Wallace spent a few hours here Sunday motoring down from their home in Birmingham.

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Mrs. Rosa Teague has returned from Birmingham to her home in Columbiana.

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Hon. John W. Inzer attorney from Ashville, Ala., was in town transacting legal business Saturday.

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Sheriff Knox Wooley and W. W. Wallace spent Friday and Saturday in Pell City attending Court.

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Judge and Mrs. Preston Gay from Ashland attended the funeral of Mr. George W. Weaver Saturday.

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Miss Elizabeth Murphee from Alabama College spent the week end at the home of Mr. Luther Fowler.

o—o—o

The Grammar School Baseball Nine motored to Aldrich Saturday morning and were defeated in a hotly contested game-The score being 5 to 6 in favor of Aldrich.

o—o—o

The Community Club entertained their friends with a TACKY PARTY at the Community Club House Saturday night. Miss Nancy Wooley and Gene Edmundson were awarded the prize for the "tackiest" couple.

o—o—o

Mr. E. A. Whittemore, who has been building a new house in Plantersville has completed same and returned to his home in this city.

o—o—o

Mr. John A. Darden, of Goodwater was in Columbiana Saturday shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Darden was a candidate for the Presidency of the Alabama Public Service Commission in the late primary and received outstanding support in this county.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mrs. J. S. Cowart entertained the Jr. Epworth League last Friday evening with a theatre party in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. C. Baker and children and Mrs. S. L. Burkey and children spent last Sunday in Leeds.

o—o—o

Mrs. Clene Long was in Birmingham last Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mattie Butler of Leeds is spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Blankenship.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cox, Mr. and Mrs C. F. Merchant and Mrs. Wooley of Maplesville spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Busby and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. H. Johnson and Mrs. J. S Pilgreen motored to Birmingham last Thursday. ? ? ?

o—o—o

Mrs. Nattie L. Harris and Mrs. Wilburn Busby of Bessemer spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ruddy and family.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcolmbe, Jr. and daughter Lucy Gene were in Birmingham last Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Armstrong and children spent last Sunday in Childersburg.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wood and children, Miss Larrna Wood and Mr. Happy Conaway of Clanten motored to Birmingham last Wednesdady.

o—o—o

Mr. A. E. and Mr. David Norwood were in Birmingham last Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Milddred Jones of Dargin, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. A. Barron.

o—o—o

Mr. John Culver of Childersburgh was here Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. A. Moar and little daughter Annie John of Montgomery spent last week with her sister Mrs. Jasper Halcolmbe, Jr. Mr. Moar and His father -in-law, Mr. J. J. Haynes of Montgomery motored up the following Sunday and Mrs. Moar returned home with them.

o—o—o

Miss Louise Pitman of Dadeville who is attending the Alabama College spent last week end with Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. J. Hammack of Childersburg spent last Friday with Mrs. Gury Roberts.

o—o—o

Mr. Tom Collins of Macon, Ga., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

o—o—o

The W. M. U. met at the Baptist Church last Wednesday arternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. R. Gandy and daughter, Dot of Maplesville spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson.

o—o—o

Mrs. Turner of Dadeville was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Ozlery last week. Mrs. Ozley returning home with Mrs. Turner last Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. L. Holcolmbe was joint hostess with Mrs. Napier in Montevalio last Tuesday evening with the D. A. R. there was a large attendence and delightful refreshments were served.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gena Crim and grand daughter Emma Gene spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Holland Crim in Wetumpka.

o—o—o

Messrs Eliott Holemon and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade were in Birmingham last Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Heath and brother S. G. of Montgomery spent last week end with their father Mr. Eldo Heath.

o—o—o

Messrs Eric Eliott, Charles Wade and Bennie Denham spent last Sunday in Chattanooga, Tenn.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jack Wyatt and Mrs. Paul Wyatt of Longview spent Saturday in town.

o—o—o

Miss Hazel Shoemaker is visiting friends in Thorsby.

o—o—o

Messrs Eliott, Holeman and Pilgreen attendedd the High School dance in Montevallo Saturday even ing.

o—o—o

Mr. Arthur Seals was in Columbiana on business last Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Byrd of Columbiana spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mark Jones and Miss Jennie Parker of Shelby Springs spent last Friday with Mr. R. H. Holcolmbe and daughter, Mrs. Sallie Smith.

o—o—o

Mrs. Miller of Childersburg spent last Friday with Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Miller.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children were in Birmingham Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Armstrong spent the week end with her brother, Mr. Geo. Armstrong in South Calera.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. R. Crowson spent the week end in Birmingham, with her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mr. Eric Elliott was in Clanton on business last Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker and children spent last Sunday in Childersburg.

o—o—o

The P. T. A. met in the school Auditorium last Tuesday afternoon. The offices elected were Mrs. Herman Ryan, President; Mrs. B. F. Miller, Vice-President; Mrs. A. B. Baxley, Secretary and Mrs. Dick Martin, Treasurer. Mrs. Cecil Cowart served and was assisted by Mrs. Ryan.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Root of Birmingham spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Swatts.

o—o—o

Mr. W. H. Martin was in Birmingham last Friday on business.

o—o—o

The play presented by the Dramatic Club of the Calera Babtist Church recently, and which was so well received, has been pronounced a financial success. The Rev. J. A. Pate directed the play.

o—o—o

Mr. C. E. Meade spent Thursday in Thorsby.

o—o—o

Mr. E. S. McClanahan is spending a few days in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons and children spent last Sunday with M. E. Lester in Lester Chappel.

o—o—o

Messers. E. G. Aldridge and Francis Blake are fishing on Coosa river this week.

o—o—o

Mr. Bob Lucas was in Birmingham Thursday.

FIRE DESTROYS THOMPSON HOME HERE WEDNESDAY

(continued from page one)

through malice, would desire to see him suffer the destruction of his home. It is felt that this is a far-fetched idea and that there is no reason to believe this report. It might have been, according to some other reports, that some tramp was passing the night in the house and fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand. There is nothing so far, however, to base any conclusion upon as to the true cause of the fire. Mr. Thompson and the proper officials are making a thorough investigation at the present time.

The home was partially covered by construction insurance but it is reported that there was no insurance on the household goods, personal effects and other furniture that was lost in the fire.

The Democrat joins with other citizens of the County in expression of their deepest regrets to the Thompsons.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(continued from page one)

fied to the point of holding together for a longer period, the nomination will go to a "Dark Horse." Of the so-called dark horses, the men most likely to profit from the defeat of Roosevelt would be Owen D. Young, Newton D. Baker, and John Garner.

Smith and Richie are too wet; Byrd, Lewis, and White are hardly national figures of sufficient proportions; while Murray is something of a joke. The influence of Al Smith may turn the tide. It is hard to tell whether Smith is working for himself or somebody else, but in all probability Smith is intelligent enough to realize that the nomination is beyond his grasp. The beneficiary of the Smith popularity may well be Owen D. Young.

Many things can happen in six week. Six months ago Franklin D. Roosevelt could have had the Democratic nomination for the asking. Today his nomination is far from certain. There is not the scramble to get on the Roosevelt bandwagon that was expected, but if the nomination does not go to Roosevelt, it will not be hard to locate the man who put the log on the track. He wears a broad grin and a brown derby, smokes a big cigar and answers to the name of Alfred Emanuel Smith.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney.
(Paid Political Advertisement)

o

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

o

CARD OF THANKS

I deeply appreciate the votes and loyalty of my friends in the primary election of May 3rd, in which I was a candidate for member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, and wish to take this method of thanking each and evtryone of you for your support.

By leading the ticket, I will be in the second primary of June 14th and will appreciate your continued support at that time. And to those who voted for other candidates in the first primary, I earnestly ask your support and influence on Juné 14th, assuring you that I will, at all times, endeavor to represent the people and the county to the best of my ability and talents.

Again assuring you of my deep appreciation for the large vote accorded me and with high esteem, I am

Yours respectfully,
Charles Tinney.

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprieter

CALERA, ALABAMA

Complete Ballot of County and State Elections

	U. S. Senate					Board of Revenue District No. 1					Board of Rev. Dist. 3		Board of Education			
	KILBY'	M'CALL	ANDERTON	BLACK	BURNS	BORLAND	CRUMPTON	JONES	LOKEY	TINNEY	NASH	STREET	EMERY	MULLINS	POPE	SCOTT
Beat No. 1 Box No. 1	62	68	21	178	61	44	91	90	19	197			282	102	123	267
Beat No. 1 Box No. 2	36	9	0	20	12	23	59	3	1	9			57	29	31	54
Beat 2	7	3	5	1	2	5	24	2	1	8			5	11	8	3
Beat 3	16	17	4	67	4								56	40	47	55
Beat No. 4 Box No. 1	44	5	12	123	14								77	118	114	77
Beat No. 4 Box No. 2	0	1	0	37	6								30	11	5	22
Beat No. 5	8	0	0	7	0						15	2	3	15	8	2
Beat No. 6	19	11	3	65	9						108	7	20	104	73	18
Beat No. 7 Box No. 1	36	2	3	15	7								67	4	5	72
Beat No. 7 Box No. 2	21	3	1	44	1								55	3	10	71
Beat No. 8	46	19	5	11	2	67	11	1	1	43			73	35	41	68
Beat No. 9 Box No. 1	71	4	3	65	10	1	6	7	119	36			106	15	79	74
Beat No. 9 Box No. 2	30	19	16	12	4	2	0	30	15	70			102	10	10	104
Beat No. 10 Box No. 1	6	4	2	41	0								56	4	6	44
Beat No. 10 Box No. 2	4	6	0	31	1								56	0	0	55
Beat No. 11	7	5	1	13	3								21	4	16	23
Beat No. 12	15	9	6	16	0						29	35	52	6	1	54
Beat No. 13	6	1	2	6	0						13	0	13	0	0	13
Beat No. 14	21	1	0	1	1								25	0	0	24
Beat No. 15	20	0	1	6	0								32	1	2	31
Beat No. 16	59	5	10	53	1								126	15	20	108
Beat No. 17	34	13	3	51	2						91	25	54	21	14	71
Beat No. 18	4	2	1	0	1								12	4	4	12
Beat No. 19	8	3	0	2	2								13	4	1	14
Beat No. 20	51	6	0	1	9								0	65	65	0
Beat No. 21	0	9	0	3	0								12	0	0	12
TOTALS	640	225	99	869	152	142	191	133	156	363	256	69	1405	621	683	1351

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T. 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W. in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A. Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E. line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N. side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R. R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W, thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1.2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22, R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road. Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11.92.

Abraham Bernstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212, Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir. 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 80 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W, E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line; thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described

Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7,T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being

(Continued on page eight)

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons.

CHAPTER II—Continued

A hundred feet or so from the camp he reined in his horse abruptly, half turned in his saddle, and with his free hand swung Sabra gently to the ground, leaning far from his saddle and keeping a firm hold on Cim and reins as he did so. He placed the child in her upraised arms, wheeled, and was gone before she could open her lips to frame a word of thanks. The piece of deer meat, neatly wrapped, lay on the ground at her feet. She stood staring after the galloping figure, dumbly. She took Cim's hand. Together they ran toward the camp. Isaiah had a fire going, a pot of coffee bubbling. His greeting to Cim was sternly admonitory. Ten minutes later Yancey galloped in, empty handed.

"What a chase he led me! Twice I thought I had him. I'd have run him into Texas if I hadn't thought you'd be—"

Sabra, for the first time since her marriage, felt superior to him; was impatient of his tale of prowess. She had her own story to tell, spiced with indignation. ". . . and just when I was ready to die with fright, there he was, talking to those four men, and sitting on—the knee of one of them as though he'd known him all his life, eating nuts."

Yancey seemed less interested in the part that she and Cim had played in the adventure than in the appearance and behavior of the four men in the draw, and especially the charming young man who had so gallantly brought them back.

"Thin faced, was he? And a youngster? About nineteen or twenty? What else?"

"Oh, a low voice, and kind of sweet, as though he sang tenor. And his teeth—"

Yancey interrupted. "Long, weren't they? The two at the side, I mean. Like a wolf's?"

"Yes. How did you— Do you know him?"

"Sort of," Yancey answered thoughtfully.

Sabra was piqued. "It was lucky for us it was some one who knows you, probably. Because you don't seem to care much about what happened to us—what might have happened."

"You said you wanted to go a-pioneering."

"Well?"

"This is it. Stir that fire, Isaiah. Sabra, get that meat a-frizzling. Because we're moving on."

"Now? Tonight? But it's late. I thought we were camping here for the night."

"We'll eat and get going. Moonlight tonight. I don't just like it here. There's been a lot of time lost this afternoon. We'll push on. In another day or so, with luck, we'll be in Osage, snug and safe."

They ate hurriedly. Yancey seemed restless, anxious to be off.

They jolted on. Cim slept, a little ball of weariness, in the back of the wagon. Isaiah drowsed beside Sabra. She must have dozed off, for suddenly the sun's rays were sharply slanted, and she shivered with the cool of the prairie night air. Voices had awakened her. Three horsemen had dashed out of a little copse and stood in the path of Yancey's lead wagon. They were heavily armed. Their hands rested on their guns. Their faces were grim. All three wore the badge of United States marshals, but there was about them something that announced this even before the eye was caught by their badge of office. The leader addressed Yancey, his voice mild, even gentle.

"Howdy."

"Howdy."

"Where you bound for, pardner?"

"Osage."

The questioner's hand rested lightly on the butt of the six-shooter at his waist. "What might your name be?"

"Cravat—Yancey Cravat."

The spokesman's face lighted up with the slow, incredulous smile of a delighted child. "I'll be doggoned!" He turned his slow grin on the man at his right, on the man at his left. "Yancey Cravat!" he said again, as though they had not heard. "I sure am pleased to make your acquaintance. Heard about you till I feel like I knew you."

"Why, thanks," replied Yancey, unusually modest and laconic. Sabra knew then that Yancey was playing one of his roles. He would talk as they talked. Be one of them.

"Aimin' to make quite a stay in Osage?"

"Aim to live there."

"Go on! I've a notion to swear you in as deputy marshal right now, darned if I ain't. Citizens like you is what we need, and no mistake. Lawy'in'?"

"I'm planning to take up my law practice in Osage, yes," Yancey answered, "and start a newspaper as well."

The three looked a little perturbed at this. They glanced at each other, then at Yancey, then away, uncomfortably. "Oh, newspaper, huh?" There was little enthusiasm in the marshal's voice. "Well, we did have a newspaper there for a little while in Osage, 'bout a week."

"A daily?"

"A weekly."

There was something sinister in this. "What became of it?"

"Well, seems the editor—name of Pegler—died."

"Who killed him?"

A little shadow of pained surprise passed over the features of the marshal. "He was just found dead one morning on the banks of the Canadian. Bullet wounds. But bullets is all pretty much alike, out here. He might 'a' killed himself, plumb discouraged."

The silence fell again. Yancey broke it. "The first edition of the Oklahoma Wigwam will be off the press two weeks from tomorrow."

He gathered up the reins as though to end this chance meeting, however agreeable. "Well, gentlemen, good-evening. Glad to have met you."

The three did not budge. "What we stopped to ask you," said the spokesman, in his gentle drawl, "was, did you happen to glimpse four men anywhere on the road? They're nesting somewhere in here, the Kid and his gang. Stole four horses, robbed the bank at Red Fork, shot the cashier, and lit out for the prairie. Light complected, all of 'em. The Kid is a slim young fella, light hair, red handkerchief, soft spoken, and rides with gloves on. But then you know what he's like, Cravat, well's I do."

Yancey nodded in agreement. "Everybody's heard of the Kid. No, sir, I haven't seen him. Haven't seen anybody the last three days but a Kaw on a pony and a bunch of dirty Cheyennes in a wagon. Funny thing, I never yet knew a bad man who wasn't light complected—or, anyway, blue or gray eyes."

"Oh, say, now!" protested the marshal, stroking his sandy mustache.

"Fact. You take the Kid, and the James boys, and Tom O'Phalljard, and the whole Mullins gang."

"How about yourself? You're pretty good with the gun, from all accounts. And black as a crow."

Yancey lifted his great head and the heavy lids that usually drooped over the gray eyes and looked at the marshal. "That's so," said the other, as though in agreement at the end of an argument. "I reckon it goes fur killers and fur killers of killers. . . . Well, boys, we'll be lopin'. Good luck to you."

"Good luck to you!" responded Yancey, politely.

The three whirled their steeds spectacularly, raised their right hands in salute; the horses pivoted on their hind legs prettily; Cim crowed with delight. They were off in a cloud of red rust made redder by the last rays of the setting sun.

Yancey gathered up his reins. Sabra stared at him in bewildered indignation. "But the person who shields a criminal is just as bad as the criminal himself, isn't he?"

Yancey looked back at her around the side of his wagon top. His smile was mischievous, sparkling, irresistible. "Don't be righteous, Sabra. It's middle class—and a terrible trait in a woman."

Late next day, just before sunset, after pushing on relentlessly through the blistering sun of midday, Yancey pointed with his wagon whip to something that looked like a wallow of mud dotted with crazy shanties and tents. Theatrically he picked Cim up in his arms so that the child, too, might see. But he spoke to Sabra.

"There it is," he said. "That's our future home."

CHAPTER III

Long before the end of that first nightmarish day in Osage, Sabra had confronted her husband with blazing eyes. "I won't bring up my boy in a town like this!"

It had been a night and a day fantastic with untoward happenings. Their wagons had rumbled wearily down the broad main street of the settlement—a raw gash in the prairie. All about, on either side, were wooden shacks, and Indians and dried mud and hitching posts and dogs and crude wagons like their own. It looked like pictures Sabra had seen of California in '49. They had spent that first night in a rooming house above one of the score of saloons that enlivened the main street—Pawhuska avenue, it was called. The street stopped abruptly at either end and became suddenly prairie.

The greasy food set before them in the eating house sickened Sabra. She shrank from the slatternly bold-faced girl who slammed the dishes down in front of them on the oilcloth-covered table. At this same table with them—there was only one, a long board accommodating perhaps twenty—sat red-faced men talking in great rough voices, eating with a mechanical and absent-minded thoroughness, shoveling potatoes, canned vegetables, pie into their mouths with knives. Cim was terribly wide awake and noisily unruly, excited by the sounds and strangeness about him.

Sabra had taken him up to the bare and clean enough little room which was to be their shelter for the night. From wide-eyed wakefulness Cim had become suddenly limp with sleep. Yancey had gone out to see to the horses, to get what information he could about renting a house, and a shack for the newspaper. A score of plans were teeming in his mind.

"You'll be all right," he had said. "A good night's sleep and everything'll look rosy in the morning. Don't look so down in the mouth, honey. You're going to like it."

"It's horrible! It's—and those men! Those dreadful men."

"'For my part, I had rather be the first man among these fellows than the second man in Rome.'" He kissed her; was gone with a great flirt of his coat tails. She heard his light step clattering down the flimsy wooden stairs. She could distinguish his beautiful vibrant voice among the raucous speech of the other men below.

The boy was asleep in a rude box bed drawn up beside theirs. Black Isaiah was bedded down somewhere in a little kennel outside. Sabra sank suspiciously down on the doubtful mattress. The walls of the room were wafer thin; mere pine slats with cracks between. From the street below came women's shrill laughter, the

Pawhuska Avenue, It Was Called.

sound of a piano hammered horribly. Horses clattered by. Voices came up in jocose greeting; there were conversations and arguments excruciatingly prolonged beneath her window.

Yet somehow she had fallen asleep in utter exhaustion, only to be awakened by pistol shots, a series of blood-curdling yells, the crash and tinkle of broken glass. Then came screams of women, the sound of horses galloping. She lay there, cowering. Cim stirred in his bed, sighed deeply, slept again. She was too terrified to go to the window. Her shivering seemed to shake the bed. She wanted to waken the child for comfort, for company. She summoned courage to go to the window; peered fearfully out into the dim street below. Nothing. No one in the street. Yancey's bleeding body was not lying in the road; no masked men. Nothing again but the clink of glasses and plates; the tinny piano, the slap of cards.

She longed with unutterable longing, not for the sweet security of her bed back in Wichita—that seemed unreal now—but for those nights in the wagon on the prairie with no sound but the rustle of the scrub oaks, the occasional stamp of horses' hoofs on dry clay, the rippling of a near-by stream.

It was midnight when Yancey came in. She sat up in bed in her high-necked, long-sleeved nightgown. Her eyes, in her white face, were two black holes burned in a piece of paper.

"What was it? What was it?"

"What was what? Why aren't you asleep, sugar?"

"Those shots. And the screaming. And the men hollering."

"Shots?" He was unstrapping his broad leather belt with its twin six-shooters whose menacing heads peered just above their holsters. He wore it always now. It came, in time, to represent for her a sinister symbol of all the terrors, all the perils that lay waiting for them in this new existence. "Why, sugar, I don't recollect hearing any— Oh—that!" He threw back his great head and laughed. "That was just a cowboy, feeling high, shooting out the lights over in Strap Turket's saloon. On his way home and having a little fun with the boys. Scare you, did it?"

He came over to her, put a hand on her shoulder. She shrugged away from him, furious. She pressed her hand frantically to her forehead. It was cold and wet. She was panting a little. "I won't bring my boy up in a town like this. I won't. I'm going back. I'm going back home, I tell you."

"Wait till morning, anyhow, won't you, honey?" he said, and took her in his arms.

Next morning was, somehow, magically, next morning, with the terrors of the night vanished quite. The sun was shining. For a moment Sabra had the illusion that she was again at home in her own bed at Wichita. Then she realized that this was because she had been awakened by a familiar sound. It was the sound of Isaiah's voice somewhere below in the dusty yard. He was polishing Yancey's boots, spitting on them industriously and singing as he rubbed. Sabra knew he was utterly happy.

There was much to be done—a dwelling to be got somehow—a place in which to house the newspaper plant. If necessary, Yancey said, they could live in the rear and set up the printing and law office in the front. Almost every one who conducted a business in the town did this. "Houses are mighty scarce," Yancey said, making a great masculine snorting and snuffling at the wash bowl as they dressed. "It's take what you can get or live in a tent. I heard last night that Doc Nisbett's got a good house. Five rooms, and he'll furnish us with water. There're a dozen families after it, and Doc's as independent as a hog on ice."

Sabra rather welcomed this idea of combining office and home. She would be near him all day. As soon as breakfast was over she and Yancey fared forth, leaving Cim in Isaiah's care. She had put on her black grosgrain silk with the three box pleats on each side, trimmed with the passementerie and jet buttons—somewhat wrinkled from its long stay in the trunk—and her modish hat with the five ostrich plumes and the pink roses that had cost twelve dollars and fifty cents in Wichita, and her best black buttoned kid shoes and her black kid gloves. In the tightly basqued black silk she was nineteen inches round the waist and very proud of it.

Yancey, seeing her thus attired in splendor, struck an attitude of dazzlement. Blank verse leaped to his ready lips. "But who is this, what thing of land or sea—female of sex it seems—that so bedeck'd, ornate, and gay, comes this way sailing, like a stately ship of Tarsus, bound for th' isles of Javan or Gadire, with all her bravery on. . . ."

"Oh, now, Yancey, don't talk nonsense. It's only my second-best black grosgrain."

"You're right, my darling. Even Milton has no words for such beauty."

With his curling locks, his broad-brimmed white sombrero, his high-heeled boots, his fine white shirt, the ample skirts of his Prince Albert spreading and swooping with the vigor of his movements, Yancey was an equally striking figure, though perhaps not so unusual as she, in this day and place.

The first thing Sabra noticed, as she stepped into the dust of the street in her modish dress and hat, caused her heart to sing. The few women to be seen scuttling about wore sunbonnets and calico—the kind of garments in which Sabra had seen the women back home in Wichita hanging up the Monday wash to dry on the line in the back yard. Here they came out of butcher's shop or grocery store with the day's provisions in their arms; a packet of meat, tins of tomatoes or peaches, unwrapped. After sharp furtive glances at Sabra, they vanished into this little pine shack or that. Immediately afterward there was great agitation among the prim coarse window curtains in those dwellings boasting such elegance.

"But the others—the other kind of women—" Sabra faltered.

Yancey misunderstood. "Plenty of the other kind in a town like this, but they aren't stirring this time of day."

"Don't be coarse, Yancey. I mean ladies like myself—that I can talk to—who'll come calling—that is—"

He waved a hand this way and that. "Why, you just saw some women folks, didn't you?"

"Those!"

"Well, now, honey, you can't expect those ladies to be wearing their best bib and tucker mornings to do the housework in. Besides, most of the men come without their women folk. They'll send for them, and then you'll have plenty of company. It isn't every woman who'd have the courage you showed, roughing it out here. You're the stuff that Rachel was made of, and the mother of the Gracchi."

Rachel was, she knew, out of the Bible; she was a little hazy about the Gracchi, but basked serene in the knowledge that a compliment was intended.

There was the absurdly wide street—surely fifty feet wide—in this little one-street town. Here and there a straggling house or so branched off it. But the life of Osage seemed to be concentrated just here. There were tents still to be seen serving as dwellings. Houses and stores were built of unpainted wood. They looked as if they had been run up overnight, as indeed they had. Tied to the crude hitching posts driven well into the ground were all sorts of vehicles: buckboards, crazy carts, dilapidated wagons, mule drawn; here and there a top buggy covered with the dust of the prairie; and everywhere, lording it, those four-footed kings without which life in this remote place could not have been sustained—horses of every size and type and color and degree. Direct descendants, these, of the equine patricians who, almost four hundred years before, had been brought across the ocean by Coronado or Moscosco to the land of the Seven Cities of Gold.

Crude and ugly though the scene was that now spread itself before Sabra and Yancey, it still was not squalid. It had vitality. You sensed that behind those bare boards people were planning and stirring mightily. There was life in the feel of it. The very names tacked up over the store fronts had bite and sting. Sam Pack, Mott Bixler, Strap Buckner, Ike Hawes, Clint Hopper, Jim Click.

Though they had come to town but the night before, it seemed to her that a surprising number of people knew Yancey and greeted him as they passed down the street. "H'are you, Yancey! Howdy, ma'am." Loungers in doorways stared at them curiously.

It struck Sabra suddenly with a little shock of discovery that the men really were doing nothing. She was to learn that many of them were not builders but scavengers. The indomitable old '49ers were no kin of these. They were, frequently, soft, cruel, furtive, and avaricious. They had gathered here to pick up what they could and move on. Some were cowmen, full of resentment against a government that had taken the free range away from them and given it over to the homesteaders. Deprived of their only occupation, many of these became outlaws. Equipped with six-shooters, a deadly aim, and horsemanship that amounted to the miraculous, they took to the Gyp hills or the Osage, swooping down from their hidden haunts to terrorize a town, shoot up a bank, hold up a train, and dash out again, leaving blood behind them. They risked their lives for a few hundred dollars. Here was a vast domain without written laws, without precedent, without the customs of civilization; part of a great country, yet no part of its government. Here a horse was more valuable than a human life. A horse thief, caught, was summarily hanged to the nearest tree; the killer of a man often went free.

Down the street these two stepped in their finery, the man swaggering a little as a man should in a white sombrero and with a pretty woman on his arm; the woman looking about her interestedly, terrified at what she saw and determined not to show it. If two can be said to make a procession, then Yancey and Sabra Cravat formed quite a parade as they walked down Pawhuska avenue in the blaze of the morning sun. Certainly they seemed to be causing a stir. Lean rangers in buckboards turned to stare. Loungers in doorways nudged each other, yawping. Cowboys clattering by whooped a greeting. It was unreal, absurd, grotesque.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Charleston Famous for Its Fine Old Churches

There are 80 churches in Charleston, S. C., and they range in age from 223 years down. St. Michael's church, where George Washington and the marquis de Lafayette both worshiped on their several visits to the city, was built in 1752. St. Philip's church, completed in 1723, had for centuries in its spire a light which served to warn ships at sea. In its interesting old graveyard is buried Edward Rutledge, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and John C. Calhoun, the South's great statesman.

Also in Charleston is the Huguenot church (French Protestant), said to be the only one of its kind in the United States. Its architecture and its history are interesting and distinctive. St. Andrew's church, built first in 1696 and rebuilt in 1706, and the Goose Creek church, built in 1711, are in the plantation area, less than ten miles from the city.

Ill Nature Defined

Ill nature consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another.—South.

Expert Jugglers

Figures may not lie, but many a queer proposition is put over by a judicious selection of statistics.—Rutland Herald.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

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Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
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Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Stop That Terrible Itching
use
RING-LU
For Athlete's foot and all skin infections.
(Send 25c for trial jar)
CARLU, Inc.
80 Boylston St. - Boston, Mass.

Radio Guides Sailors

New radio beacons for the guidance of those who go down to the sea in ships are being installed by the lighthouse service to complete its radio system along the coastal waters. Latest to go into service was that on Scotland lightship, in the Old South channel, still used by many coastwise craft for entering and leaving New York harbor.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Pirate Treasure Found

Five gold bars, valued at $60,000, were found by the Nassau (Bahamas) police when they took Gerald Fitzgerald, a poor fisherman, to a spot along the south shore of New Providence island, where he had discovered the treasure last October. Fitzgerald had found the gold cached beneath a wild plum tree in rocks bearing a sign of Freemasonry. The gold is probably ancient pirate treasure. Fitzgerald will receive a third of the treasure and the remainder will go to the British government.

CONSTIPATED?
Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonight. Your eliminative organs will be functioning properly by morning and your constipation will end with a bowel action as free and easy as nature at her best—positively no pain, no griping. Try it.
Mild, safe, purely vegetable—at druggists—only 25c
FEEL LIKE A MILLION, TAKE
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

TUMS for the tummy! Quick relief for sour stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tums are antacid. Only 10c.

Bottle Had Traveled

After bobbing and tossing about the Atlantic ocean for almost six years, a sealed bottle containing a slip of paper bearing the name of Gustav J. Erck of Baltimore, Md., several weeks ago turned up at the southwest tip of Ireland, not far from Crookhaven harbor.

Pink Granite in Highway

Pink granite from the mountainside was used to build the recently opened highway in Cadillac mountain, the highest on the Atlantic seaboard, in Acadia National park, Mount Desert Island, Maine. It has a granite fence on the outside of the road.

Learn SIMPLIFIED PITMAN SHORTHAND at Home
Any high school graduate should learn this simplified system of the world's finest shorthand in 25 days, one lesson per day—without personal instruction. After seeing you can learn shorthand, then we can also furnish you a self-instructing course in typewriting. Order a copy today by money order, $3.
SIMPLIFIED PITMAN SHORTHAND CO.
120 W. Lafayette St. Tampa, Fla.

Office Dialogue

"This is a critical age."

"You said it—Somebody's criticizing my work every day."

Gunmen of the New West became so by reading of the gunmen of the Old West.

To try to get joy out of every living moment is too hard work.

Most of the people who make history couldn't write a good one.

If love is blind how can there be love at first sight.

A cultivated voice is one that is not allowed to have its own way.

Foot Itch, Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm
Try the new prescription called BLIS-TO-SOL . . . it immediately reduces itching and soreness. Test on the most aggravated cases have cleared up in from three to four days. BLIS-TO-SOL is sold and guaranteed by Druggists 60c bottle. FREE Sample sent on request. Just sign your name below and mail to—
BLIS-TO-SOL COMPANY, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Your Name.....
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State.....

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 20-1932.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Congress just keeps us all on the jump all the time, waiting to see what they are going to do with us. One minute they are not going to have a sales Tax, but they put a Tax on about a third of the things that are sold. Then they were asked to explain why it was that they taxed a boot but didn't tax a shoe, or why put a tax on caps but none on hats. That is just about as nonsensikle as the things they did do.

They tried to hang most of it onto Auto buyers, or Gasoline buyers. Well they just as well put it on bathing suits, or chairs, or anything else that folks use, anything outside of meat and bread and a Gan'l Breechclouth can be called a luxury, or a necessity, which ever way you want to look at it. Autos may be a luxury, a bed may be a luxury, you can ride on a street car, or you can also sleep on the ground, neither one is an absolute necessity. Well it just looks like Congress took a list of everything made and shut their eyes and took a pencil and marks off some names, and said, "We will tax everything the pencil marks across." They were afraid to have the sales Tax for fear the voters back home wouldent send them back this fall, when as a matter of fact the voters back home while they dident want any tax, they did want one that was equal in most respects. People when you get right down to it are fairer than most individuals, so it looks now as I pen you these few lines that Mr Congress will get their tax bill handed back to em with everything changed but the title, and then Congress will have to knuckle under for just what they had refused to do in the first place.

They been investigating Wall Street, but there has been so much devilment going on there that one Committee cant dig it all out. They wanted to publish the names of the Firms that were implicated in the "Bear Raids," and the list was 24 thousand.

England came out with their Budget and it dident make any allowance for paying their debt to us. Well we come out with our Budget without paying our debt to ourselvs. We cant seem to find any dough to do anything with, but England hadent any more than broke out till Senator Borah was right on their tail. He reminded em that there had been an oversight on somebody's part. Then he was joined by Pat Harrison, another old crony of mine from away down in Mississippi. Pat told England she would pay or else she wouldent build herself any more Navy. Well England who was so tickled at balancing their Budget, they had plum forgot about us, but when they heard from the above two lads, they went back into "Conference." You see that's the trouble you just cant do a nation a favor, or they will want it continued, although I will say this England will pay, and did, quicker than any the rest of em.

France just has guys laying awake at night to think up reasons for not paying. They give guys percentage on every new idea he gets for new reasons. Frances main reason now is that if she paid us she would have to use her gold, and if she had to use her gold, she wouldent have as much gold. But England is a different breed of cats altogeather. The old Englishman is a mighty high type business man. Well we will hear a lot about it anyhow, for it will be starting to come due in a few months, and the campaign this fall will be so full of debt arguments that you will think the future of the country hinged on the outcome.

This depression has brought out a lot of crooked stuff where if things had gone on and they had been able to keep covering up they would never have been known.

Talk about running a Ford car into a Billion dollars, why just think of running a little tiny stick of wood with some phosperous on the end of it into an establishment that controlled the finances of a dozen nations. We all just knder sitting around here waiting for the new Fords to be delivered, thats about the only event in our lives.

We are all talking Olympic games out here. We dont know what they do or how they do it, but we want to see it. Fifty-five nations are coming. It will either be a success or a war, one, so in either case you dont want to miss it. There is hundreds of women competing, only in this case they have to compete against each other and not just against the men. Its going to be well worth seeing. Come on out, you are not doing anything anyhow. If you run a store or are in business why put your customer in the car and bring him too then you wont lose him. Remember the date? Well I forgot when it was myself, but its during hot weather.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Shocking Crime
The Ghosts May Wonder
To Compete, Fight
Russia Turns Jingo

The assassination of President Doumer, of the French republic, inflicts upon the people of France a sorrow shared by the whole world.

President Doumer, whose great popularity made it possible for him to defeat the powerful Briand for the presidency, is described by Lloyd George as "an attractive speaker, an able and experienced minister of unblemished integrity, with an honorable career."

The loss of his sons in the war had endeared their President to the people of France. They looked upon him as typifying the finest qualities of the French race.

Many Americans, hearing that two bullets were fired into the excellent French President by a Russian, will exclaim, "Those murderous bolsheviks!" It happens, however, that this Russian, Paul Gorguloff, is no bolshevik, but a white Russian, praying for the return of the czars and an end of Stalin. The murderous fanatic boasts that he came to Paris from Monaco to kill Doumer because France had refused to attack and drive out the soviet government.

Shanghai sends word that China and Japan ended the war out there with an armistice. American, British, French and Italian representatives signed the peace documents. Japanese soldiers will be withdrawn.

The ghosts of thousands of Chinese women, children and civilians and of Chinese and Japanese soldiers will wonder, perhaps, why it was necessary to kill them.

The Southern Pacific railroad, instead of moaning and groaning about automobile trucks, is in the truck business, and successfully. Freight moved by the Southern Pacific in trucks during 1931, in California, Oregon and Arizona, showed an increase of 438 per cent over hauling done in 1930.

To meet competition, fight.

You can't kill new methods that mean economy and efficiency, but you can utilize them.

Not satisfied with the worries of her ten-year plan, Russia talks about what she would do if war came. Blucher, eastern commander of the Red army, says Russia likes peace, but is ready for a fight.

The "oath of fidelity" has been administered to the Russian soldiers as "an iron call to strength and to fight."

Talking to any European government about war now is like talking to a seasick passenger about pork in mid-ocean, but Russia's talk at present is intended for Japan.

The Japanese, very intelligent, probably will not be misled into imagining that they could do to modern Russia what they did under the incompetent rule of the czars.

Every year 16,000 mothers die in child birth in the United States, a record the worst of any nation on earth calling itself civilized. The mothers die because they have no care. Cows do not die in that fashion, because the Agriculture department will look after them, if the farmer asks for information or assistance.

Why doesn't our proud and usually prosperous government do something about it? Or would it be paternalistic waste of money to help human mothers, since their babies are not worth half as much as a calf or a young pig, have, in fact, no commercial value?

New York's building strike is growing, 40,000 skilled men added to the city's unemployed, which is unfortunate.

Employers want to pay their men only $10 a day. Bricklayers demand $2.50 an hour, or $20 for eight hours. The more the workers make, the more they have to spend and the greater prosperity, within reason.

This time of unemployment, however, would seem to be a good time for arbitration.

Washington's sensational news is the arrest of Gaston B. Means on complaint of Mrs. Evelyn McLean, wife of the Washington Post's owner. Mrs. McLean says she gave Means $100,000 upon his promise to recover the Lindbergh baby by use of the money. Her complaint alleges that he did not produce the baby or return the $100,000.

There is no knowing what sums have been, and may be, paid in efforts to recover the lost child.

Mrs. Alice Hargreaves, the original of "Alice in Wonderland," describes America as "topsy-turvy land."

Stock brokers will agree with her, since a stock exchange seat sold in New York for $80,000, once worth more than $500,000.

Capone, extraordinary product of bootlegging, his spirit not broken, handcuffed to another criminal, entered Atlanta prison the other day. He tells reporters, "I am through with the racket," but his mind will be on it in prison. He will endeavor to control his "mob" from his cell, relying upon a few faithful to terrify others into loyalty.

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(WNU Service)

The DAIRY

SQUARE DEAL FOR HERD SIRE URGED

Safety and Profit Found in Proper Bull Pen.

Dairy bulls are not getting a square deal, figured from the standpoint of the owner's financial welfare. No herd sire should be pampered. Sentiment is wasted on a bull, according to Prof. H. A. Hopper of the New York State College of Agriculture. Neither should a bull be abused and kept under such conditions as thousands of them have to endure. This treatment saps their vitality, makes them useless as breeders, and converts sullen bulls almost certainly into man-killing monsters, he says.

Many bulls are kept through the winter and often throughout the year in close confinement under unsanitary conditions. Others are turned out with the herd in summer for exercise. These practices are bad, he says, because they either shorten the life of the sire and impair his usefulness or they endanger the lives of all persons who care for him. Proper care should provide two things; to keep the health and vigor, and to insure absolute safety.

Any bull worth keeping represents a considerable investment. He should be a good individual, have a record backing much better than that of any cow in the herd, and as an investment he may represent the combined value of two or three cows. Such an investment is worthy of a safe bull pen, to maintain health and vigor, and the safety of the owner. With such a pen a bull may be fed, watered, the stall cleaned, and cows bred without danger to the attendant.

Herd Refused to Drink Water That Was Impure

The water supply of the dairy herd is an often unsuspected source of trouble. The story has been vouched for of a farmer who could not make an apparently good herd of grade Holsteins milk even respectably well and this in spite of the fact that he was feeding well. When he turned the cows out to drink at the stock tank the cause was revealed. Although the cows ran for the tank and evidently were very thirsty they would take only a small drink and then turn away. The water looked as clear and nice as water can look, but it tasted terrible. The drainage from the barnyard had polluted the well so seriously that the cows would not drink, although the appearance was not harmed. That man had to drill 200 feet before he got a supply of water, but once the water was good the cows responded normally to good feeding. In other cases that have been reported, trouble was traced to the sediment that had been allowed to accumulate over a long period of time. One cannot be too certain that the water supply is all that it should be.

Soybean Oil Meal

The use of soybean oil meal should appeal as strongly to the dairyman who has to purchase protein feed as to any other producer of live stock. Its palatability and the superior quality of its protein are of equal importance to him as to the producer of beef, lamb, poultry and eggs. All proteins, which are composed of amino acids, do not have the same nutritional value and for that reason a protein concentrate composed of proteins from several different sources has a higher value as a supplement for carbohydrate grains than one carrying protein from a single source. However, where for any reason one supplementary protein carrier must be relied upon for balancing a ration, soybean oil meal ranks very high for that purpose because of the character of its content of amino acids.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Color Carries Vitamin

Recent studies made at the University of Porto Rico under the auspices of Columbia university, Rockefeller foundation, indicate that vitamin A in annatto seed is the richest source available. When this is used in coloring butter, it adds to the value of the butter as a food. When an annatto coloring is used, it overcomes objections commonly made, because of the fact that it does increase the vitamin content. Thus, as butter loses color in the summer months, a greater supply of this color can be added and thereby improve the butter.

"If the discovery proves to be true, as no doubt it will, it will add merit to butter throughout the months when cows are on dry feed," says W. F. Jensen, secretary American Association Creamery Butter Manufacturers.—Prairie Farmer.

Bull Pen Important

More than 600 Indiana dairymen have constructed bull pens according to plans furnished by Purdue university. Iron pipe, iron rods, heavy lumber, wooden poles and heavy woven wire have all been used successfully. Wooden posts, concrete posts and iron pipes have all been used as posts. At least 1,000 square feet is recommended as providing enough space for a bull pen. Such a pen is health insurance for the sire and life insurance for the owner.—Prairie Farmer.

EVADE INCOME TAX IN DEVIOUS WAYS

Income and other taxes are very heavy, especially in Great Britain, where they are 22 to 25 per cent of very moderate incomes. Consequently many efforts are made to evade them legally. By a quirk in the shipping laws, a yacht owner living in his boat is not taxed, and one such "home" may be seen at Monte Carlo, where it has been moored for years.

The author, Compton Mackenzie, well-known novelist, has leased the tiny island of Jethou, which lies with its smaller sister, Herm, just east of Guernsey, in the Channel islands. Curiously, this lease is taken from the British government, at an absurd figure—amounting to perhaps $1 a week—and if the novelist lives there six months in the year he may live in England itself the other six months and entirely escape the income burden.

By virtue of his investment, he may fly his own flag and assume many feudal privileges of the ancient duchy of Normandy, for these islands are a part of that dukedom. There are no taxes on tobacco, spirits, on gun licenses, nor has he a tax to pay to his local government.

Herm, next door, also was leased in a similar way, and has a curious history of its lease to Prince Blucher of Waldstadt, Germany, great-grandson of Blucher, the general of the battle of Waterloo. The late Prince Blucher was strongly attracted to the Australian kangaroo and bred them on Herm. The island is now in its original state and the kangaroos have vanished.

Music Calms the Deranged

In the treatment of the insane patients at the Mercedes hospital in Buenos Aires, music has been found to be of great value in calming the disturbed minds and in giving the inmates something to occupy themselves with. Every opportunity has been given to cultivate any musical possibilities of the inmates. A band and orchestra have been organized for some time and solo performances both vocal and instrumental have been encouraged to the fullest extent. Renewed interest on the part of the performers has been aroused recently by broadcasting their programs. The performers were instantly spurred on to greater proficiency by the knowledge that their music was reaching their homes and friends outside. Many of the patients have learned to play with great skill and feeling.

They've Never Tasted a Tonic!

THESE are *not* patent medicine children. Their appetite needs no coaxing. Their tongues are never coated, cheeks never pale. And their bowels move just like clockwork, because they have never been given a habit-forming laxative.

You can have children like this—and be as healthy yourself—if you follow the advice of a famous family physician. *Stimulate the vital organs.* The strongest of them need help at times. If they don't get it, they grow sluggish. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is a mild, safe stimulant.

When a youngster doesn't do well at school, it may be the liver that's lazy. Often the bowels hold enough poisonous waste to dull the senses! A spoonful of delicious syrup pepsin once or twice a week will avoid all this. It contains fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin, and does a world of good to any system—young or old. You can always get this fine prescriptional preparation at any drug store. Just ask them for Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin.

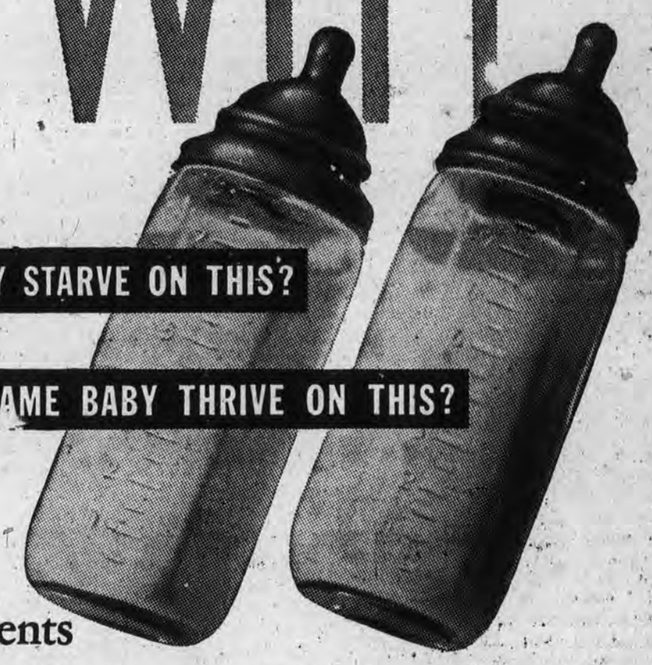
Get some syrup pepsin today, and protect your family from those bilious days, frequent sick spells and colds. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest instead of cathartics that so often bring on chronic constipation. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin can always be employed to give clogged bowels a thorough cleansing, with none of that painful griping, or burning feeling afterward. It isn't expensive.

Trappers in Luck

Three-quarters of a million pelts of Michigan fur-bearing animals, of which one-third were muskrat, are estimated to have brought farmers and trappers more than $650,000 at "depression prices" during 1930-31, says the department of observation.

Being a good shot is like being a good speller. It's a gift.

WHY...



WHY DID A BABY STARVE ON THIS?

WHY DID THE SAME BABY THRIVE ON THIS?

Food elements in both were the same

CHEMICALLY, two baby foods can be exactly alike. The same percentage of carbohydrate, fat, protein, mineral salts. The same vitamins.

Yet on one, a baby may lose weight, grow thin and weak. And on the other, that same baby can flourish and gain and take on new life. What's the reason? . . .

Digestibility.

Digestibility of prime importance!

Doctors know that a baby can starve on what is apparently the most perfectly "balanced" formula if his body cannot use the food elements it contains. Only a food which is easily and completely digested and assimilated can give to your baby the full amount of building material his little body needs.

Countless doctors and mothers have found this out through actual experience. And that is why Eagle Brand, over a period of 75 years, has won a marvelous reputation as an infant food. For Eagle Brand, next to mother's milk, is the easiest form of milk in all the world to digest. In baby's stomach, Eagle Brand forms soft, fine curds, like those formed by mother's milk. Every drop of Eagle Brand is quickly assimilated, goes quickly into the making of bones and teeth, muscle and tissue, energy and strength.

This milk can build 100% babies!

And what a builder Eagle Brand is! Recently, in a world-famous baby clinic, two physicians—specialists in their field—fed a group of 50 average babies on Eagle Brand for several months, to test its exact value in baby building. Bone structure was studied with the X-ray. Tooth development was watched. Weight and height were periodically recorded. Blood tests were made . . . and those 50 Eagle Brand babies, judged by every known test, proved themselves splendidly nourished.

This simple diet—Eagle Brand with the usual supplementary foods—had proved equal in every way to the building of 100% babies.*

What overwhelming proof that the mother whose own milk fails can put her baby on Eagle Brand with perfect confidence!

Try Eagle Brand. See the simple instructions on the label. And send for the new booklet "Baby's Welfare." It gives feeding schedules, full directions for baby's care, together with pictures and life stories of Eagle Brand babies.

*The usual supplementary foods, of course, are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

FREE! COMPLETE BOOKLET ON BABY CARE

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350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Please send me—free—the new edition of "Baby's Welfare."

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 15

JACOB AT BETHEL

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Finding God in a Strange Place.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jacob Makes a Great Discovery.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Jacob Learned at Bethel.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Face to Face With God.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).

1. The occasion (27:34,46). Jacob had by deceit and trickery secured Isaac's blessing. Because of this, Esau determined to kill Jacob as soon as his father was dead. When Rebekah realized that Esau's anger was hot against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him, she urged him to flee to her brother Laban. Rebekah had a mixed motive. She not only realized that remaining at home meant death, but she realized that if Jacob remained in that land, he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending Jacob away. Isaac at once recognized the wisdom of her suggestion. Isaac, alive to Jacob's destiny, issued his command as to marriage and bestowed upon him the covenant blessing which had come from God Almighty to Abraham (Gen. 17:1). This covenant (Gen. 28:1-4) embraced:

a. A numerous offspring (v. 3).

b. Possession of the promised land (v. 4).

c. Everything included in the Abrahamic Covenant (v. 4).

2. The journey (v. 10). He went toward Haran. He was fleeing from an outraged brother in order to save his own life.

a. Be sure your sin will find you out. Jacob deceived his father. He, in turn, was deceived by his children.

b. Wrong home life has its perils. Isaac knew that the blessing was to be Jacob's yet he planned for Esau to have the place of pre-eminence. He was willing for the sake of a little venison to give to Esau that which God had planned for Jacob.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-15).

Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtook him and he was obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12). This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Heb. 10:19, 20).

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12). They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way (Heb. 1:14). Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17). To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him.

a. He declared that he was the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him.

b. He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, and yet he would return and his seed should yet possess it.

c. He assured him of numerous seed (v. 14). His descendants would spread abroad—north, south, east, west.

d. The divine presence to be with Jacob (v. 15). God promised not to leave him till the covenant promise should be fulfilled.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 16-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. He set up as a monument the stone which he had had for a pillow. He named the place "Bethel," which means "the house of God." His vow included:

1. The dedication of himself to God (v. 21).

2. The establishment of worship (vv. 18, 19). He declared that this stone should be God's house.

3. The consecration of his possessions (v. 22). He obligated himself to give back to God one-tenth of all that was given him.

SOME WISE SAYINGS

The chances we get are mostly self-made.—Royston.

* * *

To do nothing is in many cases to do a positive wrong, and, as such, requires a positive punishment.—Porteus.

* * *

It is much safer to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him; victory may deprive him of his poison, but reconciliation of his will.—Fuller.

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

(continued from page five)

south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:

NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:

W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:

W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:

S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:

E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:

SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4 (N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:

E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:

N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:

One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg. which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:

W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R. 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:

Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:

NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:

Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:

E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:

The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:

SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19 R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:

E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:

60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:

NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:

Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:

NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:

On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:

One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:

(Parcel "A")

All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:

(Pracel B)

All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a south westerly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:

One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:

Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:

SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.

That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 18 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter- quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97.

Scott County Milling Co:

One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft. 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:

2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:

SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:

Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:

Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.

SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:

Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:

Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:

N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:

Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:

SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:

2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24,T. 22,R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:

S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FINAL RESULTS OF PRIMARY ELECTION SHOW LIGHT VOTE

(continued from page one)

over the county in the race for the Board of Education. Two vacancies are to be filled, and as Dr. J. C. Embry and Geo. L. Scott received the highest vote they will be the Democratic candidates in the general election this fall.

In the race for the United States Senate, Senator Hugo Black carried the County, but ex-Governor Thomas E. Kilby also received a large vote. The other candidates secured only a scattered vote over the County.

The members of the Roosevel ticket for delegates to the National Convention received almost a two to one endorsement from the voters over the County.

Final results of the election for other officers follow.

For Associate Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, Number one, W. H. Thomas, 910, Paul Speake, 571. Supreme Court, Number two, Joel B. Brown, 1299, no opposition. Number three, Thomas E. Knight, 1403, no opposition.

For President Alabama Public Service Commission, Hugh White, 620, John A. Darden, 921.

For National Committeeman, Borden Burr, 1232, Leon McCord, 163, Chas. S. McDowell, Jr. 205.

For National Committee woman, Mrs. J. E. Frazier, 353, Mrs. Belle P. Inge, 215, Mrs. A. Y. Malone, 258, Velma B. Smiley, 424.

For Delegates to National Convention, Douglas Arant, 439, W. W. Brandon, 1299, L. J. Bugg, 1127, A. H. Carmichael, 1272, R. B. Evins, 470, C. S. Faulk, 336, Woolsey Finnell, 530, W. C. Fitts, 1092, S. S. Fletcher, 339, Frank Gordon, 278, George M. Grant, 271, W. E. James, 1021, Norville R. Leigh, 930, S. A. Lynne, 951, Hugh Mallory, 525, T. D. Samford, 1155, W. P. Screws, 367.

For Presidential elector fourth congressional district, R. E. Jones, 1123.

Delegates to National Convention from fourth congressional district, Hugh Comtr, 1053, R. B. Kelly, Jr., 620, C. H. Young, 860.

For Alternate delegate to National Convention fourth congressional district, E. T. Raiford, 1132, J. J. Willett, Jr., 1120.

For Congressman from Sixth congressional district, W. B. Oliver, 1276.

For Justice of the Peace, Shelby County, Precinct No. 1, J. M. Leonard, Jr., 35, Frank Ellis, 2. Precinct No. 3, W. A. Crim, 45, M. G. Adams, 22. Precinct No. 3, W. H. Boyce, 15, C. O. Lambert, 16. Precinct No. 8, A. F. Blackerby, 12, Keadruck, 2, W. Z. Shaw, 2. Precinct No. 4, J. R. Johnston, 147, no opposition. Precinct No. 7, Henry Nash, 30, no opposition.

For Constable, Shelby County, Precinct No. 4, C. H. Fore, 138, no opposition. Precinct No. 7, W. F. Fallow, 90, no opposition. Precinct No. 8, T. B. Holcomb, 7, no opposition. Precinct No. 5, W. H. Ledbetter, 5, J. R. Crim, 12.

Elsewhere on this page will be found a tabulated form of the election covering candidates and results on the following offices: United States Senate, Board of Revenue, district No. 1, Board of Revenue, district No. 3, and Board of Education.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS HELD MEETING IN THE COURTHOUSE FRIDAY

Candidates Nominated And Delegates Elected To State And District Convention

Secretary W. E. Finley called a mass meeting of all republicans in Shelby County at the Shelby County Court House in Columbiana Friday.

The meeting was called to order by the secretary and Mr. L. E. Shaw, was appointed chairman. Quite a large and representative audience was present and considerable business was transacted by them.

Mr. Henry Templin, of the the county's best known citizens and pop ular republican, was nominated as a candidate for the Board of Revenue from the 1st. district subject to the general election on November 8th.

Mr. J. F. Allen, of Montevallo, and Mr. J. H. Stone, of Harpersville, both well known citizens of the county were nominated for members of the board of education subject to he general election on November 8th

The following gentlemen were named as delegates to the State and District Republican Convention to be held in Birmingham on June 18th: J. A. Jackson, E. K. Wood, F. F. Crow, Thomas Powell, R. D. Crim, George Weldon, Geo. M. Boker, Walker Chancellor, Ira Sharbutt, Roy Champion, A. A. Johnson, and J. F. Boker.

The following were appointed as alternates to the above convention: J. L. Isbell, J. T. Johnson, L. E. Shaw Huse Lovelady, Clyde Crim, A. A. Brazier, J. F. Allen, Leo Friedberger, S. P. Williamson, W. O. Pate, W. E. Harrison, and W. E. Finley.

A full state ticket where vacancies occur will in all probability be nominated at the state convention, as well as the presidential electors.

Mr. H. L. Nunnally was nominated as candidate for the Board of Revenue from the third district. Mr. Nunnally is one of the county's most popular citizen.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virture of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Aabama, on the 7th day of May, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One American Opticalddldiddlilddd

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents, one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewriter, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one medi ometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 25th. day of April 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.
5-12-1tc.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOLUME 1—NUMBER 5 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY MAY 19, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Register in Chancery Columbiana

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

Editors Note: "This Week In Politics" is a column written exclusively for the Shelby County Democrat by Mr. E. Baskin Wright, who is a master of political thought and has a keen insight into present-day events.

EXIT YOUNG

"I say definitely and finally that I cannot, for reasons which are so controlling as not to be open to argument, accept a nomination for the presidency if made."

—Owen D. Young.

The above statement contained in a letter to an old friend John Crowley, publisher of The Little Falls (N. Y.) Times, removes from the Democratic pre-convention fight a man who was rapidly gaining the position of "Number One Dark Horse" for the Democratic nomination.

The statement has apparently been accepted at face value by Democratic leaders who see no possibility of reading between the lines as in the case of Calvin Coolidge's cryptic "I do not choose to run" of 1928. Owen D. Young is known to be a businessman who does not mince words, and if he said that he would not accept the Democratic nomination if offered, it is generally conceded that he meant just that.

Young has repeatedly stated that he is not a candidate but this is the first time that he has definitely stated that he would not accept the nomination. The last two weeks have seen the Young star rise considerably until he was being considered as the man most likely to benefit from the possible success of the "Stop Roosevelt Movement," With Young's statement staring them in the face, however, it is very doubtful that the Democrats would risk the extreme embarrassment of having a presidential nomination discarded.

It is safe to say that Young has removed himself from the fight. He has never sought the nomination but now he has absolutely refused it. This narrows the field somewhat and leaves John Garner and Newton D. Baker in the preferred position next to Roosevelt. It is also considered as a boon to the Roosevelt candidacy for it removes one of the New York Governor's chief opponents.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHART

At the right is printed the chart of pledged and instructed delegates already chosen for the Democratic National Convention. This chart will be run in conjunction with this column until such time as the Democrats shall have chosen their candidates for the presidential campaign.

The chart was prepared for the purpose of giving to readers of the Democrat detailed information respecting the fight for delegates to the Chicago Convention. It will be corrected from week to week as the States choose their delegates and should give an accurate picture of the situation as it develops.

By reference to the chart it will be seen that it includes all the Democratic candidates who have secured any pledged or instructed delegates. It also includes the number of delegates which each State will have at the Convention and the number of electoral votes allotted to each State.

Since 1840 Democratic practice has allotted to each State twice the number of delegates as electoral votes. It will be noted that this rule has not been exactly followed in the present convention, for some states have more than twice the number of delegates. This is due to the fact that in the Re-Apportionment Act of 1931 several States lost seats in the House of Representatives which is the basis for determining electoral votes (each State having electoral votes equal to the number of Representatives in Congress plus its two Senators). Other States profited by this loss. The present delegate slate gives to the States gaining representatives the additional number but does not take from the States the seats lost.

It will also be noted that Alaska The District of Columbia, Hawaii, The Panama Canal Zone, The Phillippine Islands, and Porto Rico have six del-

(continued on page seven)

CITY SCHOOL WILL CLOSE SESSION WITH GRADUATION TONIGHT

Baccalaureate Sermon Will Be Delivered By The Rev. T. K. Roberts In Exercises

The Columbiana High School will close its 1931-32 session this evening in the local building's auditorium. Rev. T. K. Roberts, pastor of the First Methodist Church, will deliver the baccalaureate address, Sunday in behalf of the Senior Class this year. The annual play of the graduating class was given last Friday evening at the Leonard Hotel before a large and enthusiastic audience.

The graduating exercises tonight, from all indications, will be attended by a record number of people. Following seniors will receive diplomas from Mr. H. T. Kirby, principal of the local high school: Misses Ruth Wooley, Jessie Weldon, Katie Lou Chapman, Bertie Louis Moore, Irma Gunter, Ruby Lee Goodwin, Marie Maude Pesnell and Maude Roy; Messers L. G. Nunnally, Woodrow Lyon, Richard Ogley, Sherrell Wheeler, Marshal Wolf, Leon Lyon and Erin Briston. The messages to be given tonight, especially those pertaining to the young people, will prove an inspiration and it is hoped that the public, which is cordially invited, will put aside all duties for the purpose of seeing their local sons and daughters receive the certificate that they so well deserve.

DEAN JUDD ISSUES ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE 1932 SUMMER SESSION CATALOGUE

Large Number Of Courses Will Be Offered To Graduates As Well As Under - Graduates

Catalogs for the 1932 summer session at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute are being mailed from the office of Dean Zebulon Judd to prospective students. The summer session will be divided into two terms, the first beginning June 6 and ending July 15; the second beginning on July 18 and ending August 20, at which time the third graduation exercises of the year at Auburn will be held.

A large number of courses will be offered by a large faculty of men and women selected especially for the courses they are to teach. In addition to Alabama students other states will be well represented, Dean Judd said.

Courses will be offered to graduate students as well as to under graduate students. Graduate students enrollment have averaged 300 the last several years with good prospects for the 1932 session.

Dean Judd has asked those interested in the summer school to write for catalogs and any other information needed.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado										12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware										6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois		58								58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana										8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada										6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey										32	16
New Mexico										6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									44	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon										10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina										18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee										24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah										8	4
Vermont										8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	319	62	44	1154	531

PUBLIC URGED TO ATTEND MENTONE B.Y.P.U. CONVENTION

Shelby County To Have Cabin At Mentone For Those Attending Annual Convention

One of the most enticing places in Alabama for those wishing to spend a lovely and restful vacation is Mentone, Alabama. Situated in the mountains with gorgeous scenery on all sides, with plenty of facilities for recreation, with plenty of sunlight and giant trees giving to the rarified air a wonderful scent, and with many other delightful attractions, this place could not fail to impress you and make you want to go back.

Mentone will be the scene of the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union during June 19-25. The visitors at that time will not only be delighted with the various exercises of the young people, but will be pleased with DeSoto Falls, Pene Cabin, Eagle's Nest and Sunset Rock besides other sights and activities such as swimming, base ball and tennis.

Shelby County will have a cabin this year with adequate facilities providing home comforts for those wishing to attend that resort during the summer. The following people have signed to vacation in Mentone this year: Edwin Rush, George Holcombe, Reedy Davis, Jesse Hughes, Norman Lyon, Misses Mary and Ruth Wooley, Mary Thomas Goodwin, May Will Atchison, all of Columbiana; Daniel Wolf, Wilsonville; Miss Annie Lee Borum, Harpersville; Edmond Craddock and Cecil Davis, Shelby; Miss Louise Gunn, Prospect; Mrs. Gertrude Kirkley, Underwood; Mrs. J. R. Hinton and Miss Jones, Dargin; and Clarence Clinkscales, Macedonia North.

Many well-known and influencial men will speak during the session of the Convention, and figuring prominently among them are the following Dr. T. V. Neal, President Howard College; Mr. James Sulzby, state president B. Y. P. U.; DeWitt Mathews, B. S. U. president, Birmingham; Dr. Henry Alfred Porter, Charlettesville, Va.,; Dr. J. W. Philips, Mobile; Dr. John L. Hell, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. A. H. Read, Birmingham; Henry C. Rogers; Davis Cooper, John McQuire; Misses Wilma Bucy and Kathleen Haygood, state board, Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lambdin, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. E. E. Lee, Dallas, Texas; Dr. W. T. Ayres, Atlanta, Ga; and Mrs. J. O. Williams, of Louisville Ky.

The cost for residents of Shelby County to stay in the county cabin during the term of the convention will be only five dollars. Everyone deciding to go should send in his or her name as soon as possible to George Holcombe, Shelby County B. Y. P. U. Association, Columbiana, Alabama, as he will be the one to superintend the housing of those attending the convention.

LINDBERGH TRAGEDY WILL REMAIN IN THE MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Public Sentiment Demands That Guilty Parties Be Brought To Justice

Isn't it irony to think that while the famous parents as well as world-wide officials were combing the globe for a trace of Charles Augustus, Jr., while his mother was breaking under the strain that she has so well borne up to this time; while emergency telephone lines of police investigators grapevined within whispering distance of his small cold body; and while the renowned "eagle", his father, passed on a highway many a time within a few feet of the "eaglet" that he loved so well while questing for the criminals that so ruthlessly robbed the cradle of its precious burden—that the tiny, cooing "eaglet" should be found virtually at the doorstep of the house that has been heart broken for the last 73 days, a victim of one of the most inhuman acts ever conceived-struck down by the hand of one who will never have another moment's peace in this life or the next.

Poor little babe, born under golden stars, you had no chance. You didn't know what it was all about and never had a chance to play with the fleecy clouds like the Colonel. All was rosy strange and rough hands took you from your cozy crib leaving your tin soldiers and toy animals behind only to crush your little life leaving its shell to be blanketed for two months by the underbrush with the budding leaves of spring whispering to you a nightly lullaby—now all is grey. Once you gurgled and kicked your fat little legs, laughed at sunshine and rain, pulled the fingers of your famous father and snuggled to your loving young mother. This is no more All civilization bows in sorrow and humiliation.

ALABAMA COLLEGE FACULTY MEMBERS LISTED IN JOURNAL

Montevallo Educators Listed In "Leaders In Education" Publication

A noted school and society weekly journal, published at Lancaster, Pa., have listed in their latest volume entitled "Leaders in Education" several members of the Alabama College faculty, as follows: Professor A. C. Anderson, President O. C. Carmichael Dr. T. H. Napier, Professor Alice Boyd, Dr. M. L. Orr, and Dr. H. W. James.

This journal is widely read and is an authority on successful and noted teachers in the United States. The listing of the above Alabama College faculty members is a well-deserved recognition of the spendid work being done by them at the popular girls school in Montevallo.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOMINATES NEW REPRESENTATIVE

Prominent Business Man Will Run As Successor To The Late Luther Saxon

Chairman W. W. Wallace, of the County Democratic Executive Committee, presided over the called meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee last Thursday at the courthouse in this city. L. C. Abbot, permanent secretary, was present at the meeting which was called for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Representative of Shelby County, Ala., in the Legislature and served in this capacity.

The chairman appointed Mr. A. B. Briston, of Shelby, Mr. R. E. Cosper, of Steretts, and Mr. Grover Cleveland as a committee on credentials. Several proxies from different committemen over the county were present. All proxies were discussed and passed upon by the above credential committee, and then given full participation in the further proceedings of the call meeting.

After the roll call of the county committeemen from the different beats nominations were called for by Chairman Wallace. Mr. D. Lackey, of Vincent, in a very impressive manner placed the nomination of his fellow townsman, Mr. J. F. McGraw, as the candidate for Representative of the county.

Mr. C. A. Fore, of Montevallo, then placed the name of Dr. E. G. Givham of Montevallo, before the committee as a candidate for nomination. Mr. Fore also made a forceful talk in behalf of the man he advocated, Dr. Givham, who is one of the county's most popular and successful citizens.

A secret vote of members present and proxies of other representatives that were not able to come was tabulated.. Mr. McGraw received twenty three votes with Dr. Givham second by twenty one. At this time Dr. Givham made a splendid and harmonioush talk asking that the vote be made unamious which was so recorded.

A resolution was introduced by the committee as follows: "Be it resolved by the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County, Alabama, that the county Superintendent of Education should be elected by the direct vote of the people of

(continued on page seven)

SHERIFF'S OFFICE MAKE FEW ARRESTS DURING THIS WEEK

Wooley Reports Little Disturbance Was Made Over County

Sheriff Knox Wooley stated that things have been un-usually quiet over the County for the past week, and only a few arrests have been made which are as follows:

Emmett Connell was arrested in Birmingham and brought to jail here charged with grand larceny. He made bond and was released. It is alleged that Connell broke into Mrs. Mollie Jenkin's store, located on the Montgomery highway near Calera.

John P. Persons was brought to the Shelby County jail at Columbiana, Tuesday by Deputies White and Davis. Persons was apprehended in New Orleans last Saturday night through the efforts of Sheriff Wooley. He will be arranged before the grand jury on charges of grand larceny and forgery.

Harry Trenholm, colored, was arrested in Columbiana for grand larceny, being accused by both Dycus and Swan garages of stealing tools and other shop equipment. He failed to make bond and still remains in jail.

Ike Hall was arrested by the Deputy Sheriff at Siluria for grand larceny and was sent to jail by Judge Nash of the Justice Court there.

Deputy Sheriff George Harrison arrested Archie Lumley Sunday for public drunkenness.

James W. Tucker was carried before Justice H. N. Nash's Court at Siluria, and placed in jail on an alleged charge of petty larceny.

News of the Week in Brief

OWEN D. YOUNG WITHDRAWS NAME FROM CONSIDERATION AS PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

Definitely withdrawing Monday his name from consideration as possible Democratic presidential nominee, Owen D. Young, New York industrialist, stated that he "definitely and finally could not accept the nomination for the presidency if made. "This reduces the field of "dark horses" and candidates now running far behind Roosevelt by one.

It is generally believed by Young's friends that consideration for his wife, who is ill with heart trouble, caused him to withdraw his name. Since the death of their son, John, who was killed by an approaching train as he saved a dog's life but lost his own a few years back, Mrs. Young has never been well, and recently her condition has become a source of worry to friends. Possibly the influence of his mother, who died recently, and who was strongly opposed to his ever becoming a candidate for public office, figured in his reasons for withdrawal which are so controlling as not to be open to argument.

o—o—o

EXPERIENCED FORMER EDITOR PRAISES PRESIDENT FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

According to John Temple Graves, in The Birmingham Age-Herald, former Editor Alvin Sanders, of the Breeders Gazette, thinks that no other business man of his rank can talk as intimately as Melvin Traylor, President of the mighty First National Bank of Chicago, about soybeans and alfalfa, boll weevils and corn-borers, Duroc-Jersey pigs and 4-H Club boys' and girls' activities. As president of one of the greatest banks in the world, as America's expert in the organization of the World Bank for International Settlements, and as a great Democrat and a great human being, Melvin Traylor can talk of many other things, also. And talk always with authority, enthusiasm, intelligence, modestly and sincerely. He is one of America's rare and rarely achieving souls. Elsewhere in this paper you will find several articles by Mr. Traylor in a column headed 'Homespun Sense'.

o—o—o

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE TAKES SPURT WITH INCREASED MURDERS DURING LAST WEEK

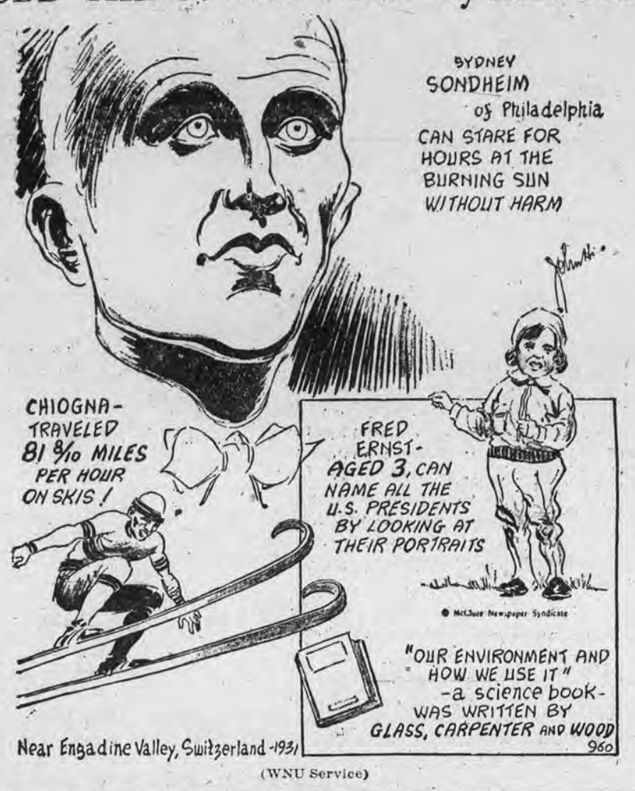
All in one week has come the news circling the globe of the deaths of three internationally known people, one of them America's own. President Doumer, of France, Premier Inukai, of Japan, and this nation's Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., smallest and most well-known "Eaglet" in the world. The first two were

(continued on page four)

Tuscaloosa—Plans being considered for construction of six-filter addition to city waterworks station at Riverview.

Florence—Local curb market opened.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

SECRET OF BRIAND'S LOVE NOW REVEALED

Paris.—The secret of why Aristide Briand, eleven times premier of France, a lover of children, remained a confirmed bachelor until his death a few days ago has been solved by the story of an unhappy love affair now being told for the first time.

The attitude of the great orator and statesman toward marriage dates to the early days when he was a struggling law student.

In his native Nantes was a Breton maiden who received the homage of all the young men of the best families, but this girl, Jeanne Kermandec, by name, was ambitious and had declared that she would only listen to the wooing of a man with a brilliant future.

She refused to entertain the impecunious Briand of humble origin, and cast in her lot with a young man of his own age, one of his friends, a member of a well-known family and a brilliant star of local debating societies for whom a great future was predicted.

Twenty years later the man of brilliance had emerged from prison after serving a sentence for fraud, and he and his ambitious wife were reduced to the direst straits, living in a miserable attic in the most squalid section of Paris.

At the time Aristide Briand, who had up to then devoted himself to the law and journalism, was just coming into his own as a politician, and his dazzling eloquence earned for him the admiration of women of wealth and position who would gladly have linked their fortunes with the coming man, but Briand remained faithful to his first love, and cherished the hope that one day they would be reunited.

When he became premier, though by no means rich, M. Briand arranged to give his former friend a new start for the sake of the woman they had both loved, but his efforts were unavailing, and after a brief career as an official in the colonial office in France and Africa, the man fell again, dragging his wife down with him.

Both disappeared, and when they were traced again the man was at the point of death and the woman was a wreck of her former self.

When the husband had been in the grave a year Briand offered marriage (perhaps because) she had realized the mistake she had made in rejecting him in the first instance, she stoutly refused his offer, saying that she had no right to burden him with a woman with a past who was an ugly shadow of her former self and was representative of naught but a wasted life.

In any case, she said, her own death could not be far off, and in fact she died about two years afterwards.

She was buried in an unmarked grave in the little cemetery of Cocherel, where the remains of Briand now rest.

Each year, on the anniversary of the woman's death, M. Briand made a point of journeying to Cocherel to lay flowers on the unknown grave, and not even the most important political engagements could induce him to omit this tribute to the dead woman he had loved with such obstinacy for nearly a half century.

Now, through death, they are at rest, not far from each other.

Chic Military Model

This model is in gray flannel. The amusing scarf is in red and white pin-striped silk. The jacket has a little shaped peplum with slit pockets.

Ten-Day Governor

Miss Alice Lee Grosjean, pretty and twenty-five years old, was governor of Louisiana for ten days while Gov. Alvin O. King was attending the governors' conference in Richmond, Va. Miss Grosjean became the chief executive temporarily because she is secretary of state, a position she has held since 1930.

All Around the House

Use a slit spoon to remove cooked vegetables from the boiling liquid.

—

Hard sauce made with brown sugar is excellent with warm cherry cobbler.

—

A strawberry huller is a good utensil to use to pull out the quills of fowl.

—

The two sections of an omelet pan may be used to heat two different vegetables over one burner.

—

If lumps form in gravies, try beating them out with a flat egg-whip. It is better than a spoon.

—

Heating a food chopper in boiling water before using it to cut raisins, prevents the fruit from sticking.

—

When making hooked rugs do not crowd the rows too closely together. You should be able to see the burlap between the rows as you work.

—

A curved grapefruit knife is convenient to use in removing soft-cooked eggs from the shells, and custards from their cups.

Tricky Collar

White batiste and wool combine to make a brief collar that ties like a scarf on the new high neckline of a black canton crepe dress.

FRIENDS AND REPUTATION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Pratt, who is a young fellow just out of college, claims that he has never had a drink in his life and yet practically no one believes him, and the reason is that his associates are drunken. He is constantly talking about the bibulous exploits of his acquaintances, and if you happen to be coming home late at night and stumble upon some one leading a half tipsy companion to safety, it is sure to be Pratt. When a group of young fellows take on too much gin, are apprehended by the police, as has been known to happen, and find themselves with insufficient financial resources to adjust matters amicably, it is Pratt who is telephoned and who fixes the matter with the authorities and acts the good Samaritan generally. There seems to be no one else in town who has intimate acquaintance with so many people who are on the black list so far as drinking and gambling and general irregularity are concerned.

And yet Pratt rather resents it when it is intimated that his character is not quite above reproach.

"I don't see why people criticize me," he says. "I don't understand why people think I drink and carouse around just because some of my friends do. I can't keep the fellows from coming to me when they are in trouble."

The thing which Pratt has never quite understood is that our reputations are determined very completely in general by the reputation and the character of the people with whom we associate, and this is true whether these people are our relatives or just our friends or acquaintances.

"I don't have to do the things the people do with whom I associate," a young girl said to me not long ago, "and I can't see why people think I do."

She had been in an automobile wreck in which a drunken driver had lost control of the car and turned it over in the ditch. The account of the affair got into the newspapers, as such things will, and her own name was being bandied about in no pleasant or complimentary way. She could not see the justice of it, neither could she explain to the world in any satisfactory way that she was not in the same condition as her companions.

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President's 500 Trout Put Into Wrong River

Nashua, N. H.—If fisherman Herbert Hoover wants to catch the trout raised for him at the local government hatchery he'll have to transfer his angling operations from the Rapidan to the Rose river. The 500 eight-inch brook trout shipped to the President's camp were put off the train at Orange, Va., by mistake, according to word received here, and dumped into the Rose river by some mountaineers who were expecting a similar consignment.

POTPOURRI

Coffee Drinkers

Medical science now agrees that coffee, unless used excessively, does not injure, but rather is beneficial to the human being. The average American drinks about ten and one-half pounds yearly, while in Netherlands the average person consumes fifteen pounds, in Sweden, twelve and one-half pounds, Denmark, twelve pounds, Norway, eleven pounds, Belgium, ten pounds, Finland, nine and one-half pounds, and Cuba nine pounds.

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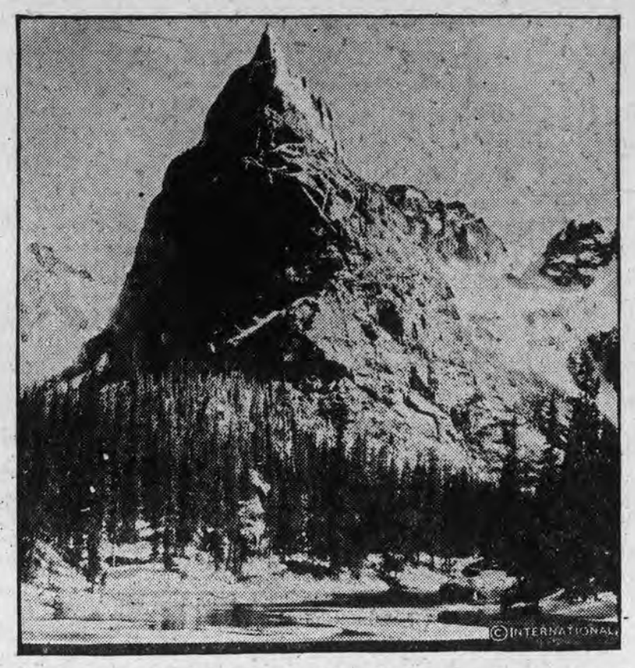
Colorado Peak Named for Lindbergh



This towering mountain in the hell hole region, near Boulder, Colo., has been officially named "Lindbergh Peak" as a memorial to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, America's great flyer. It is 12,600 feet high and is located in one of the most beautiful sections of Colorado.

MEDIC SOLVES MELANCHOLY STATE

Berlin, Germany.—Melancholy, that mental state which so far has baffled psychiatrists, is due simply to lack of bromine in the blood, according to an astounding statement which the noted specialist for internal diseases, Prof. Hermann Zondek, recently made before the medical society here.

Professor Zondek, who was Stresemann's physician, lately has studied the chemical composition of the blood of mentally diseased patients. In every case, he found that whenever the bromine percentage in the blood fell below average, symptoms of melancholy were detected.

On the strength of this discovery, Professor Zondek undertook to cure patients afflicted with melancholy by injecting small quantities of bromine into their blood. This cure, he announced, proved very efficient.

Melancholy, a frequent mental affliction, is also termed "circular insanity" because the patient's symptoms form a cycle, in which periods of apathy and despair alternate with a normal and even abnormally joyous mood.

Melancholia is known as a more benign form of mental disease than dementia and paranoia, which constitute other important groups of mental ailments.

While these latter forms of insanity are usually incurable and require continual treatment in institutions, melancholia usually improved under treatment so much that even return to mental normalcy is often attainable, although the possibility of a relapse remains even in successful cases.

The discovery of Zondek has led psychiatrists to hope that from now on a more effective and radical treatment than that hitherto applied will be available.

Ping-Pong Champion

Coleman Clark, a broker of Chicago, was returned the winner of the two-day ping-pong championship tourney at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York. Mr. Clark battled his way through a field of over 250 entries to gain the national championship. He is here shown with his trophy.

New Hampshire Women Win Many Town Offices

Concord, N. H.—Women have captured many of the more important town offices in several New Hampshire communities as result of the recent town meetings.

At Middleton Mrs. Ruth Kelley was elected town clerk; Mrs. Margaret Kimball, town treasurer, and Gladys Whitehouse, town auditor.

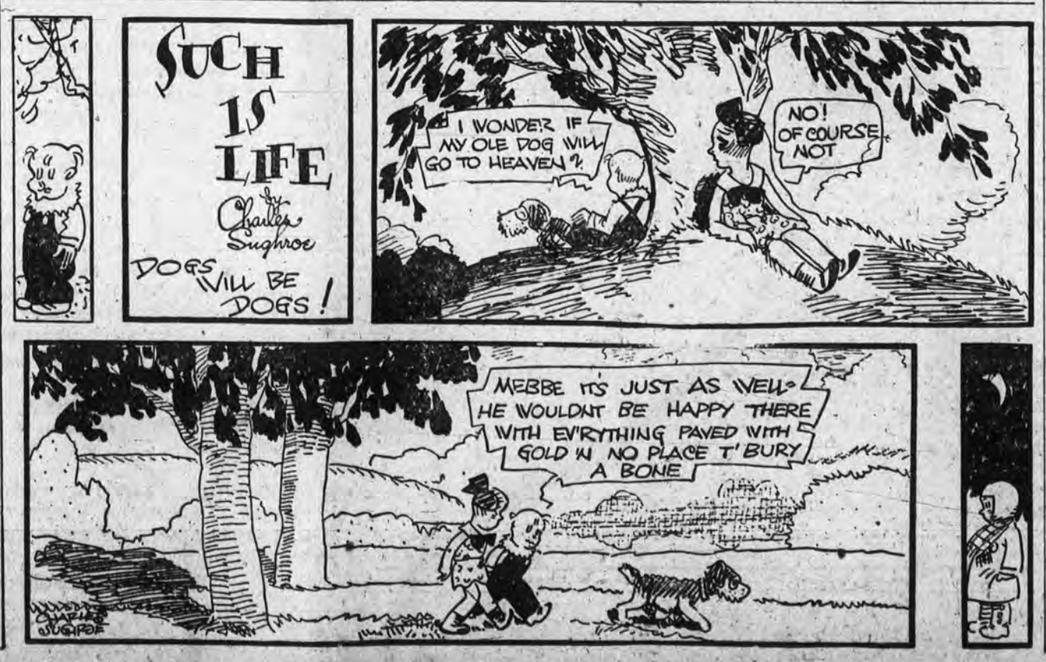
Bessie Hayes was elected town treasurer of New Durham; Mrs. Ethel W. Morell, town clerk of Alton; Stella F. Ayer, town treasurer of Alton; Tressa Nelson, town clerk of Strafford; Linna B. Locke, town clerk of Barrington, and Mrs. Fannie Whitehouse, town clerk of Farmington.

Father Sage Says:

If there is to be a brotherhood of man in which everybody is to be treated fairly, some must be forbidden to meddle with the works.

GABBY GERTIE

"Some girls don't enjoy swimmin everywhere because it makes them crawl all over."



Says WILL ROGERS

SANTA MONICA, Calif., May 2.—Well about all you can see in the papers is Honolulu. The whole thing just proves that the islands havent got any use for the navy and the mainland. Course I guess I am all wet, but I never have seen any reason why us, or any other nation should hold under subjection of any kind, any islands or country outside of our own. We say we have to have it to protect the Pacific, why dont we have to have the Azores to protect the Atlantic? We are going to get into a war someday either over Honolulu or the Phillipines. Lets all come home, and let every nation ride its own surf board, play its own eukaleles, and commit their devilment on their own race.

—

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 3.—Primary election day out here in California. Course its all cut and dried with the republicans, but the old democrats out here in Orangejulceville got a chance to name the next democratic nominee. Al Smiths big spurt in the east has shown that Governor Roosevelt cant possibly go to the convention with enough to nominate. Give Garner California and Texas, and he will be sitting prettier than any of the three, for there is one thing about a Smith delegate, he is sure loyal to Smith, and wont go for anyone else at the finish only who Smith tells em to. The democrats always beat the man that goes to the convention with the most votes. McAdoo at Madison Square Garden when he had a big majority, Champ Clark at Baltimore when he had six hundred, so California can win with Jack.

—

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 5.—About all these primaries prove around the country is, that the democrats got three good men, and the republicans only one. It looks to me like any man that wants to be president in times like these lacks something.

Wall street is being investigated, but they are not asleep while its being done. You see where the senate took that tax off the sales of stocks didnt you? Saved em 48 million dollars. Now why dont somebody investigate the senate and see who got to them, to get that tax removed? That would be a real investigation.

—

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 6.—The congressman that suggested cutting government aviators salary to help balance their overspent budget he didnt get far with his bill. In fact he wasnt able to "take off" and leave the ground with it. Taxpayers know that an aviator risks his life every day, and a politician only on November fourth, every four years.

The other day Mr. Henry Ford visited Mr. Hoover, and told him that what the country needed, was a "new eight" and a garden. Most people got no room for a garden so what Mr. Ford will do is put out a car with a garden in it. Then you hoe as you go.

—

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., May. 7.—Our heretofore docile Quaker President went on the warpath and cut loose with both barrels at Congress and the Senate, and his message was loaded with votes. It was on government economy.

He told the court in his own way what was happening. "You guys are not going to do anything about cutting down. You are afraid, because every one you fire has got a vote, so if you are afraid to shoot the bear, give me the gun and I will do it and take the consequences."

Somebody has been feeding Herbert raw meet, and if he keeps up that diet and builds up those corpuscles he will be elected by acclamation.

—

SANTA MONICA, Cal., May 9.—Diary of a U. S. Senate trying to find $2,000,000,000 that they have already spent but didn't have.

Monday—Soak the rich.

Tuesday—Begin hearing from the rich.

Tuesday afternoon—Decide to give the rich a chance to get richer.

Wednesday—Tax Wall Street stock sales.

Thursday—Get word from Wall Street, "Lay off us or you will get no campaign contributions."

Thursday afternoon—Decide "We are wrong about Wall Street."

Friday—Soak the little fellow.

Saturday morning—Find out there is no little fellow. He has been soaked till he is drowned.

Sunday—Meditate.

Next week—Same procedure, only more talk and less results.

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Lace Takes on Soft, Chalky Finish

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

IT SEEMS that fashion is delivering a series of "chalk talks" this season. At any rate, the very newest laces and fabrics are carrying over the message that to be "chalky" is to be chic. This luster-lack vogue is the latest sensation in realms of fashion. Smart laces especialy feature these fascinating dull-finished effects. The name of this very new and beautiful type of chalky-surfaced lace is as intriguing as the lace itself. When you go lace-frock-hunting just mention peau d'ange (Angel skin) to the madam or salesperson who awaits your pleasure, for such is the title some genius of fashion, gifted with imagination, has bestowed upon laces of this character. Forthwith you will be shown an array of laces such as your eye ne'er gazed upon until this season—free from garish luster, chalklike and soft and altogether lovely.

Much of the charm of these chalky-surfaced laces rests in their delectable colorings which run the range of enchanting pastels as well as including the now-so-fashionable off-whites, also the new chalk white which is the last word. Be they ever so simple in their styling, gowns made of these beguiling lusterless laces are convincingly high-class and up-to-date looking.

The exquisite gowns pictured are winsome exponents of the present vogue for mellowed chalky surfaces and colorings. They bear that unmistakable this-season's air about them which is so much to be coveted. Their backgrounds, comparing the two gowns, are their distinguishing feature. In each instance their floral pattern ings are in that dull finish which seems as if done in chalk on sheer grounds. Note the open-mesh background of the lace which fashions the jacketed dress to the right in the picture. This type is a general favorite. Most every lace frock has a matching jacket and this gracious costume is no exception. The presence of these complementary jackets tunes in with the trend of the mode which is to dress rather less formally than heretofore. Be a lace dress ever so formal with an extreme low-cut-at-the-back decolletage, its ultra formality is modified to occasion with the donning of a sleeved jacket. The bolero form is the preferred type, and in almost every instance the sleeves are belled.

The lace employed for the gown illustrated to the left has a background which suggests chiffon or georgette, but the flowers are as if chalked on by an artist's hand.

Small wonder is it, that the call of the lace gown continues so insistently. Not only does it qualify from the standpoint of beauty and make esthetic appeal, but women flitting about, spending a week-end here and there find that the lace frock is ever ready at a moment's notice to go dining and dancing or to attend any social event where one must dress to festive environment, for neither does it wrinkle nor does it crush, but comes out as fresh and lovely as when it started on its journey from home.

That which applies to the newest laces applies also to the latest fabrics, especially the smartest prints, the latest versions of which are taking on a chalklike finish which differentiates them decidedly from last season's crepes and other silken sheers.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

BELTS ARE FEATURE OF SPRING STYLES

Belts, and more belts; buckles of steel, of chromium, of wood, of bright red and green metallic effects, and new ribbon, chain, suede, patent leather, kid, cloth and every other kind of belt materials for those who want to make their own belts—all these are seen in the stores this spring. Even then the belt field is not exhausted.

Combinations of belts, pocketbooks and scarfs which match are being shown. Or perhaps the belt and bag are of different, but harmonizing shades. At any rate, the fashion is for belted effects, and a woman may be as daring as she wishes, putting a green belt on a yellow dress and adding a touch of green to her yellow bag.

Striped belts are good, plaid woven belts in woolen materials are smart with navy blue or other solid color frocks, and the ribbon counters are doing a rushing business in a wide, heavy shiny sort of ribbon for use as belts.

Perforations Are Only Trimming for Footwear

Oxfords, pumps and one-straps are all smart with tailored clothes—but smartest if they are sporty in appearance, and their heels are not too high. Perforations are really the only trimming that tailored street shoes may wear.

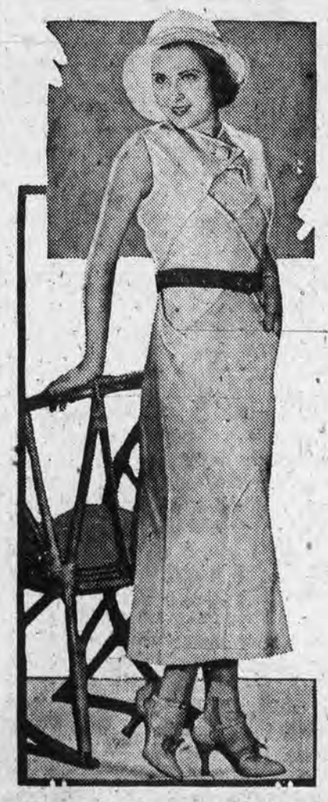
Here is a new idea for your feet. Developed in calfskin, these unlined shoes feel like a glove on the foot. Not only do they have no lining, but no boxing across the toe, and no seams across the vamp. Perforations make them even more comfortable for summer.

Three-Starred Bags

Bags are starred not only in the fashion sense but in reality, for many of the smartest new ones of patent leather have three large silver stars running diagonally across one corner.

PASTEL KID SHOES

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This good looking sports frock made of shell pink linen shows the smartness of simple tailored styling. The shoes are of pale blue kid trimmed with deeper blue. That's what fashion-wise young girls will be wearing this late spring and summer—shoes of finest kid in pastel colorings with their pink, blue or yellow sports clothes. Hats help carry out the color scheme. The one in the picture is pale blue to match the shoes.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Republican delegates to the national convention from the state-at-large will be elected in a state convention to be held here May 18.

Marbury High School won its fourteenth straight victory by winning a free-hitting duel from Maxwell Field in 12 innings, 13 to 12.

Orders for nearly 500,000 tons of coal have been placed in the district by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad to meet its requirements for the coming year.

Several new scholarships and prizes to be awarded during the next regular session of the University of Alabama are announced in the new general catalog.

The tenth annual reunion of the Killough family of Alabama is scheduled for Sunday, June 5, at the old family home at Sulphur Springs, near Pinson.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that Judge F. O. Harris is qualified to become a candidate for the office of judge of the Inferior Court of Ensley.

Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, was presented the Tuscaloosa Civitan Club trophy as an outstanding citizen of Tuscaloosa.

By virtue of its record of 10 wins, one tie and one loss in conference circles, the Alabama baseball team appears to have sewed up the Southern Conference baseball title.

William R. Roundtree, state commander, arrived in Gadsden to attend the second annual state convention of the Disabled Veterans of the World War, which opened Friday morning.

The Alabama Public Service Commission granted the petition of the Jacksonville Public Service Corporation for approval of the sale of its properties to the Alabama Power Company.

The Alabama Dairy Products Association, embracing ice cream, butter and milk industries was organized by representatives of the dairying industry in Alabama meeting in Birmingham.

Healthy crops and well-planted fields was Alabama's agricultural outlook on May 1, according to the monthly crop report issued Wednesday by F. W. Gist, state and federal statistician.

The Pilot Club of Sheffield observed its seventh anniversary with a program in charge of Miss Blanch McCormack. Miss Maggie Mae Binion, a guest, rendered a one-act play, "Ashes of Roses."

About 1,000 children will take part in a Kiddies' Review, which will be given at the Municipal Auditorium June 15 for the benefit of the Masonic Home at Montgomery, it was announced.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that the four candidates in the six-man race for the Mobile School Board should enter the second primary on June 14 for the two offices to be filled.

William S. (Country) Oliver, 29, former University of Alabama football star, fatally wounded Miss Lollie Simmons, 21, critically wounded his brother, Clate Oliver, and then shot himself to death.

Seven Dothan citizens, including two prominent business men, were under arrest on arson charges following the state fire marshal's investigation of an alleged "fire bug ring" in Houston County.

The greatest parade of graduates ever to file across the stage of high school auditoriums in this state will take place this month as diplomas are handed to 9,400 girls and boys by Alabama principals.

The outstanding event of the entertainment of the National Elks' Convention here will be the "Dixie Jubilee" at the Municipal Auditorium the night of July 13, convention headquarters announced. More than 300 negro voices, singing plantation melodies and spirituals will take part in the production.

Two hundred employes of the Central Foundry Company, of Bessemer, returned to part time work, C. W. Nixon, superintendent, announced. Orders now on hand warranted the reopening of the plant after a shutdown of several months, Mr. Nixon stated.

The annual meeting of the Jefferson County Masonic Conference consisting of 73 lodges and approximately 14,000 Master Masons in the county was held last week with what officers and delegates described as one of the most enthusiastic two-day sessions held in several years.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Lindbergh Child
They Also Serve
Learning About Work
This Other Woman

The Lindbergh child has been found dead in the Sourland hills of New Jersey not far from the Lindbergh home. It had been brutally murdered and had been dead for about two months. No more dreadfully shocking news could be imagined, nothing that could produce so great a horror of the depths of criminality to which this nation has been reduced.

Yet the dreadful end of a horrible tragedy will be for the unhappy parents almost a relief from the uncertainty, the constant wondering and worrying about the child by day and in the dead of night. It means the end of an agony that has lasted, week after week for so long.

It means, above all, that the little boy is forever beyond the reach of man's hideous brutality. His spirit is set free, nothing can ever harm him now. His parents must find what comfort they can in that thought and in the profound sympathy and affection of an entire nation.

A horse called "Doc" died recently. You never heard of him, race tracks never saw him, he lived and died in his stable, supplying serum to prevent diphtheria, enough to protect 41,000 children. Perhaps he will have in the heaven for horses as good a place as that reserved for Alexander's prancing Bucephalus, Mohammed's milk-white Alborak, or the chivalrous Rosinante.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

James Cox Brady, Jr., twenty-three years old, who is working as a draftsman eight hours a day for the Consolidated Gas company of New York, owns a good deal of that company, and is a director in 50 other companies. He wants to know what it means to work for a living. His new job will tell him. He works 46 hours a week and gets 50 cents an hour, $23 a week.

Poles, Italians and others that do hard work wonder how he landed the job and think him lucky. They would wonder more if they knew that the young man is worth $50,000,000.

Writing about matrimony, says a wise one, "when men express disapproval of their wives' clothes, they have ceased to love their mates."

The same thing is told better by Harry Hershfield in his "Harry Hershfield's Jewish Jokes" quoting, it is understood, an anecdote by the ethnologist Irvin Cobb: "You look heavy depressed, Volter—what seems to be the aggriwayshun?"

"Mine wife. She's terribly untidy. Her cooking is awful. She don't wash the dishes and the whole day she's playing cards."

"Tell me, Volter—when did you meet this other woman?"

Rev. Alexis Mallon, a Jesuit archeologist, of the Pontifical Biblical Institute of Rome, has discovered "actual proof" of the Biblical story of the destruction by fire and brimstone of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Excavating on the north shore of the Dead sea in Palestine, Father Mallon finds that Sodom and Gomorrah existed at the same time, were both destroyed by fire, never rebuilt. The conflagrations were very violent.

He observed on the plain below the city an interesting rock formation about five feet high that might have been the wife of Lot turned into salt.

Earlier clericals, investigating, have also reported the discovery of Lot's wife, supplying extremely interesting biological information concerning it.

Russia has begun buying wheat in the United States, and the new customer is welcome.

A while ago Russia was selling wheat here, and that filled us with a strange alarm, although all that Russians sold was a mere "piking" for anyone of half a dozen operators on the Chicago wheat pit.

At Wellington, in New Zealand, rioters out of work threw stones at the house of parliament, 150 windows were broken, some stores were robbed.

The amazing news here is that in some places food prices have gone back to the levels of 1832.

In Texas you may buy eggs for 7 cents a dozen. Ten and two-tenths cents is the average egg price over the country. You buy butter for 17 cents in Tennessee, chickens for 9 cents a pound in North Dakota; the country's average is 12.6 cents. Lamb costs 4.2 cents a pound in Texas and Montana. In Montana mules cost $34, horses $31.

All Japanese troops are recalled from Shanghai, that particular corner of China is at rest, and the League of Nations hails the end of a threat to world peace that has lasted for four months.

That is too much optimism. Japan, retiring from Shanghai, while sending nearly 30,000 fresh troops into Manchuria, is like an active terrier letting go of a cow's hind foot to seize a front leg. The wise Japanese, perhaps, think they have all they can do in Manchuria, with Russia growing restless and sending troops to the border.

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(WNU Service)

PAPERS KNOWN AS X Y Z DISPATCHES

In 1797 strained relations existed between the United States and the young French republic. The United States, desiring to repair the friendship between the two countries which had been of such importance during the American Revolution, sent three commissioners to France to effect an understanding. The government of France—the Directory—was pressed for funds, and the commissioners were given to understand that the United States could have the friendship of France only upon terms which amounted to an international bribe; that otherwise war might be expected as the result of affronts the French felt they had received at the hands of the United States.

The American commissioners sent back to their government a series of dispatches describing their reception and the French proposals. President Adams, after seeing these dispatches, sent word to congress that no agreement with France was in sight, and that no terms "compatible with the safety, the honor, or the essential interests of the nation" could be obtained. Copies of the dispatches were forwarded to congress at its request.

In the copies, the letters X, Y and Z were diplomatically substituted for the names of three French agents who had presented the offensive proposals. Hence the papers were called the X Y Z correspondence. The revelations contained in the dispatches caused a great sensation, and preparations were begun for war with France. Some conflict, indeed, did break out upon the sea. Later, however, a satisfactory relationship was established between the two countries.

Swimming Pool Handy

Firemen pumped water from the swimming pool in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. building in Berwick, Pa., to fight a fire on the third floor. Water lines feeding the pool were turned on simultaneously. Firemen estimated the pool would supply water for three hours of fire fighting.

Not in the Market

Greengrocer—Horse-radish, madam?

Young Bride—No, thank you! We have a car.—London Tit-Bits.

There is no explanation why some men go wrong—except that they are demented.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND with people of other localities, write to A. D. VOSS, 1701 Valmont St., New Orleans, La., for particulars.

Camp Colony, elevation 4,000; Little Switzerland, N. C. Homesite ownership; community interest 101 acres; low price, long terms. Dwight-Matthew Co., Charleston, S.C.

For Sale—Bon Air Hotel and furniture, Waynesville, N. C.; worth $16,000; offered at $7,500; $5,000 cash, balance 3 years at 6%. The Fleetwood, Miami Beach, Florida.

Uncle Eben

"When anyone tells me he never makes a mistake," said Uncle Eben, "he's making one right there in thinkin' I's gineter believe him."—Washington Star.

Dizzy? Start thorough bowel action when you feel dizzy, headachy, bilious. Take NATURE'S REMEDY—NR Tablets. It's mild, safe, purely vegetable, and far better than ordinary laxatives. Keeps you feeling right. 25c.
NR TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT
The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

There's Never a Clash

Jack—How do the Joneses get along?

Jill—Fine. He's all for business, and she's all for bridge.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

After you have teased a bashful child to talk, you may have partially spoiled its greatest charm.

When You CAN'T QUIT

Fatigue is the signal to rest. Obey it if you can. When you can't, keep cool and carry-on in *comfort*.

Bayer Aspirin was meant for just such times, for it insures your comfort. Freedom from those pains that nag at nerves and wear you down. One tablet will block that threatening headache while it is still just a threat. Take two or three tablets when you've caught a cold, and that's usually the end of it.

Carry Bayer Aspirin when you travel. Have some at home and keep some at the office. Like an efficient secretary, it will often "save the day" and spare you many uncomfortable, unproductive hours. Perfectly harmless, so keep it handy, keep it in mind, and *use* it. No man of affairs can afford to ignore the score and more of uses explained in the *proven* directions. From a grumbling tooth to those rheumatic pains which seem almost to bend the bones, Bayer Aspirin is ready with its quick relief—and always works. Neuralgia. Neuritis. *Any* nagging, needless pain.

Get the genuine tablets, stamped with the Bayer cross. They are of perfect purity, absolute uniformity, and have the same action every time. Why experiment with imitations costing a few cents less? The saving is too little. There is too much at stake. But there *is* economy in the purchase of genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets in the large bottles.

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

Candle-Blowing Test

A candle-blowing test for tuberculosis is filling Turkish school children and their parents with a flurry of fear. Health inspectors line up all the children in a class at an equal distance from a lighted candle which they in turn try to blow out. Those whose puffs are successful are considered safe as to lungs; those who fail to extinguish the flames are catalogued as tubercular suspects, and their parents are warned.

Supply at Hand

"Much game around here, sonny?"

"Yes, shop at the end of the road."

—Moustique, Charleroi.

A Nurse's Secret

NURSES say that many people would never see the inside of a hospital, if they took care of their "nerves."

When they feel vitality lacking, nurses take Fellows' Syrup because they have seen doctors all over the world prescribe this wonderful tonic for "rundown" patients. They have seen the definite results in increased pep, improved vitality and "interest in life."

Try it yourself. Ask your druggist for *genuine* Fellows' Syrup today.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Ever Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama — Volume 1—Number 5

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

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THE SMALL TOWN'S DEFENSE AGAINST FIRE

A schedule showing the yearly sales since 1924 of one of our largest manufacturers of high grade, standard fire apparatus is of general interest to this community.

In 1931, 19.5 per cent of apparatus was sold in cities of more than 500,000 and 49 per cent in towns of less than 10,000. Over an eight year period, these smaller towns bought an annual average of 54.9 per cent of the apparatus sold.

The most apparent deduction to be drawn from this is that the small towns of the country are so great in number that collectively they buy the larger amount of fire apparatus. But actually ,their protection against fire is very limited, as most small town and rural residents know.

Not until every village, town and small city has access to a first-class modernly equipped fire department, will fire protection become a reality. When fire prevention fails—the fire department steps in. If it is an inefficient, ill equipped department, fire may destroy AN ENTIRE TOWN If it is well equipped and well trained damage may be negligible. Good, standard fire apparatus is the cheapest thing a community can buy.

THE WHITEST OF WHITE ELEPHANTS

The Kansas law which prohibits the utilities of that state from selling electric and gas appliances, has proven itself the whitest of white elephants. Many who were for the law in the beginning, are trying to get it repealed.

The reasons for this change of front are plain. The purpose of the law was to help the small dealer. It seemed apparent that if Kansas people could no longer buy from the local utility, they would patronize the local independent dealer.

That hasn't happened. Local dealers are selling no more than they ever did. The business has gone, instead, to chain stores and mail order houses in the larger cities.

Newspapers have lost a tremendous volume of advertising—a loss that falls principally on the small paper.

Purchases of appliances can no longer pay for them on the installment plan, along with the electric or gas bill, as they did when the utilities made the sale, and there is usually no service headquarters in the town, interested in the quality and safety of the devices sold as was the electric or gas company.

Many men who once worked in the utilities' sales and service departments, have bee thrown out of work.

This is what has happened in Kansas, according to published reports. The same thing has happened in Oklahoma where a similar law is in effect. The same thing will happen in other states that pass this boorehang law unless they profit by the experience of others.

CALAMITY HOWLING NEVER WON A CONTRACT

Selling in today's industrial markets calls for the utmost in the quality of salesmanship. Never before in the experience of the present generation have the administration of sales activities and the ability of individual salesmen been subjected to such a severe test.

One would expect that by this time the unrelenting force of the depression would have stripped industry's selling organizations of inefficient methods and incompetent personnel. But is this a safe assumption? Are industrial concerns doing all that can be done to improve sales?

The answer to both questions is "no". All you hove to do to prove it is to listen to a few sales interviews. An even better way is to check up on the routine selling activities of your own salesmen.

A large corporation tried this latter method. Men were sent out to the branch offices to make the rounds with the regular salesmen. The in vestigators were instructed to listen to the sales talks and to send in reports each day giving in verbatim detail as nearly as possible everything that transpired in the interviews.

Whenthese reports were examined at headquarters it was found that in the majority of interviews a very large part of the conversation between the company's salesmen and their customers was devoted to the depression. Instances were cited to show how bad business is, or that it is getting worse. In many cases the reports revealed a tendency on the part of salesman and purchasing agent to "weep on the other's shoulder." Apparently little thought or effort was given to presenting positive sales arguments. The approach was weak and negative. TALK CHEERFULLY, CONSTRUCTIVELY; AVOID BUSINESS "AUTOPSIES."—

DUST FROM "THE COAL BIN"

Recently we were dreaming over Henry Vance's "Coal Bin" column in the Birmingham News, trying to figure out of just what use it might serve, when all of a sudden we sat up with a start and realized that he was talking about us. Among other things he went on to say, "In the meantime, New York has gone on a daylight saving spree; but Shelby County will cling to her moonshine." Henry, that's not at all fair, for you should not speak from second hand information?

Other Newspapers Say

FORMER GOV. BRANDON FOR DELEGATION CHAIRMAN

When former Gov. William W. Brandon announced his candidacy for delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, back in December, this newspaper remarked that it undoubtedly would meet with widespread satisfaction. It felt certain that many Alabamians, remembering his leadership of the Alabama delegation at the 1924 convention, would like to see him take part in another national convention.

"There is hardly any question," The News said at the time, "that Judge Brandon will be honored with the place he seeks. His personal popularity throughout the state remains strong; his counsel to the party is still valued highly. He deserves the honor."

Subsequently this paper did not support Gov. Brandon for delegate-at-large, for as the campaign developed, he became aligned with the slate of candidates who wished to go to the convention instructed for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and The News did not believe it wise for Alabama to send an instructed delegation. It still believes an instructed delegation unwise, although that was the choice of the majority of the electorate.

Gov. Brandon was elected, and by the largest vote given any of the candidates on the victorious slate, and The News, in common with most Alabamians, is pleased to see him thus honored. His election is gratifying to his friends, not only because the fact that he was able to participate in the campaign indicated that the condition of his health was improved.

There is another honor that Alabama can bestow upon the former Governor, and that is the chairmanship of the state's delegation to the convention. Although this paper did not support the slate on which Gov. Brandon was elected, it sees members of the delegation that they should select him as their leader. He is entitled to the chairmanship not only because he has served the Democratic party long and faithfully and well—indeed, he has broken his health in the service of his party and his state—but also because he led the ticket in the delegate race. Moreover, it would be particularly appropriate to elect him chairman, in the light of his memorable leadership of the Alabama delegation at the 1924 convention. Gov. Brandon should receive this honor without opposition. His election as chairman would assure Alabamians that they would have at the head of their delegation at Chicago a wise counsellor and a great fighting Democrat.—The Birmingham News.

COLONEL M'CORVEY

The passing of Colonel McCorvey is indeed a sad and untoward event in the history of the University with which he had been identified,—as student, as commandant of cadets, professor, and as emeritus professor, —for more than three score years. No man has served this institution with greater distinction than he through a longer period of years. He was a great teacher, a great scholar, a great gentleman, a great personality.

Every historic institution of learning has associated with it outstanding names and outstanding facts intimately connected with its richest campus traditions. The name and service of Colonel McCorvey is associated with the University of Alabama in precisely that fine way. Among the oldest alumni he has within recent years been acclaimed as the most beloved figure on the campus. More than any one else he has been the bond uniting the present to the past.

We shall gratefully cherish the memory of Colonel McCorvey. It is out of such fine texture that great colleges are built. It is around such personalities that great traditions cluster. He loved the University with a consuming love. He served it with high distinction. He helped greatly to make it what it is. Next to his own family it engaged his thought and care and affection and loyalty. Its service was his service. He had known it while it was in ashes. He had served it while it struggled to its feet in the face of handicap and hard ship. He had watched it rise to fame and power. No man, living or dead was more a part of it through all its battles forward to a new and larger life.

Peace to his ashes! His was a generous soul. May the fine courage, the keen sense of honor, the courtly chivalry, and the serene dignity of human character, which were for three generations exemplified in his life under the shadow of these great oaks, abide here forever!
GEORGE H. DENNY—In Alabama Alumni News.

MOUNTEBANK SENATOR

That was an outrageous attack which Long, of Louisiana, made on Senator Ribinson last Thursday. Apparently the Senate has no way of protecting itself from the monkeyshines of any member who insists on being a mantebank. Senator Long had to take his seat after he had impugned the honor of his colleague. But he was given the floor again after he had denied the plain import of what he had said and after a Progressive senator had interceded in his behalf.

There is a disposition among some Democratic senators to feel that their leader has grown too conservative but none of them would dream of suggesting that this has come about because Robinson's law firm in Little-Rock has corporation clients. That charge could be made only by somebody like Long, who has no reputation to lose and no dignity to maintain. And it is a charge which is resented by Democrats everywhere, who, whether they agree with Senator Robinson or not, are quite certain that on the score of integrity he can hold his own with the noisemaker from Louisiana.

Democrats cannot look forward to a long stretch of Long's folly with any degree of comfort. They can only pray that he will make some break which would drive the Senate to drastic action. It would not be surprising if something like that were to develop in the course of time. The Louisiana senator does not seem to be able to remember that he is not in Baton Rouge, where he could say or do anything he pleased without let or hindrance from any quarter. He may have to be taught the difference in a fashion sobering even to himself.— Birmingham, Ala.. —Age-Herald.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

CZAR of BASEBALL

SPIKE THAT RUMOR

The newsman's woods is full of bears. Bears whose growls, it is charged, shake the financial foundations of the age, bears that invite themselves in to dine in city homes, and another species not so much talked of—the woodchuck bear. This one, it seems, lives in a hole of doubt, distrust or malicious intent. He comes out furtively, and only in the twilight and even then sees his shadow and starts predicting a long winter ahead for frozen business.

Report has it that this species is prowling about now. The woodchuck bear is recognizable by his skeptical grunts or the habit—unusual among ordinary bears—of whispering forebodings to everyone with whom he comes in contact. While Washington authorities are busy with the Wall street variety, it behooves every breadwiner who is hoping for more work and more safety for his savings to watch out for the woodchuck or business bear.

His tracks have been seen by a number of persons in the last few weeks. The soundness of large companies has been brought into question by his activities. Often the statements of these organizations, published l ter, have shown them to be in sound condition. Nor does he hesitate to attack a bank now and then. Even today, when bank closings have decreased so as to be insignificant, one hears the position of the most ably managed and most liquid institutions questioned. 'Have you heard anything about the Blank Bank?" asks someon and the interrogation goes the rounds. In effect, it becomes a campaign against the institution mentioned and its harmful results are not easily calculable.

Experienced and alert persons know that when they are confronted with such a question it is to their own best interests to impede its circulation until some justification for it may be discovered. They know it is within their rights to go to the institution and apprise its authorities of the rumor, or if they happen to be financially interested, to ask evidence of the institution's soundness, or even to withdraw their funds. But they know as well that the person who promiscuously spreads what may be an idle and a dangerous question, or encourages others to do so by showing a morbid interest in rumors of disaster, is unwittingly laying additional obstacles in the path to business recovery—Christian Science Monitor.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LOOKING GLASS

There is something distinctly refreshing in the fact that the English-speaking world is holding a celebration because a busy man took time to write a fairy tale for a little girl 67 years ago. Mrs. Alice Hargreaves, who is the Alice of Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland," has come to America to take part in Columbia University's celebration of the 100th anniversary of the author's birth.

It seems timely that this event should take place when materila depression has dimmed so much of the outward glory of life. There is comfort in the knowledge that the spell of the imaginary hasn't quite lost its hold on grown-up hearts.

We are remembering that the old story was a normal part of childhood. It belonged to that gay, glad period when life was tuned to a poper's song, and nobody had discovered that the melody came out of a box where a hurdy-grudy played around the corner. Every road went some place then.

Anything might happen at the road's turning.

There was laughter in the book, gaiety and adventure. We stepped through a looking glass into a world where a rabbit and a small girl went exploring, queens played croquet and a turtle sobed. Unconsciously child readers put away the illusions to keep.

By calling attention again to this make-believe page from childhood we realize more fully that the only thing in life that are real and lasting are the unseen things—faith, love, loyalty. It isn't possible to eat a magic cake, and grow small, as Alice did on an unforgotten day, but we are discovering that, under the bric-a-brac of the years, old dreams are as fragrant as ever.

The fact that a prosaic, business-depressed world will take time off to celebrate the birthday of a man who wrote an enchanted tale proves that it still believes in faries. That it has not forgotten that anything may happen on the other side of the looking glass.—Chester Pa., Times.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF
(continued from page one)

killed by Fascism, the former by an individual and the latter by an enraged mob while it is believed tha little Lindy was also victim of some Fascist fanatic as Fascism is purely a philosophy of taking by force what you want from other classes, nations and individuals, and this is evidently what happened in the cruel tragedy of the Lindberghs. Whether conceived by many men or criminal individualism, Fascism must be stopped for it threatens the world's peace today more than bolshevism ever did.

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FORMER SOLON WARNS AGAINS SOCIALISM, BOLSHEVISM IN MAKING BID FOR PRESIDENCY

Senator James A. Reed, Missouri, formally made his second bid for the Democratic presidential nomination last Saturday evening, and warned the people against the danger of Socialism and Bolshevism as a menacing danger of the present day. He was the guest of the Missouri Delegation that is pledged to his support at the national convention.

The Senator stated that the outstanding reason of the ills under which the world is suffering today are caused largely by mistakes of government. He asserted that present industry and commerce were sick and could not be cured by giving the people more poison doses, especially when given to them by the ignorant. He declared that men today are afraid to buy, to enlarge their business, or to do anything necessary to start the wheels of production, all because of being side-tracked by wild, speculative, confiscatory governmental schemes.

Sailing into prohibition, the Senator, who is ever a very forceful and eloquent orator, boomed that the 18th amendment destroyed the sixth largest industry of the United States, rendered worthless property worth $15,000,000,000, threw thousands and thousands of men out of work and caused the country's farmers to lose a market for millions of bushels of grain annually.

o—o—o

SLAYER OF PRESIDENT IS IDENTIFIED AS FORMER RED SOVIET OFFICIAL

M. Astokos, a Russian living in France, and who swears that he grew up with Paul Gurgulov, charged the man who killed the President and gave his name as Paul Gurgulov, with masquerading under false pretense, and declared to officials that he was no other than the former Commissar Zolotanes of Soviet Russia. Astokos stated that his friend, Gurgulov, was killed in action in 1918. When faced with these charges Zolotanes shouted at Astokos that he was crazy or at least drunk.

Upon investigation of a diary that Zolotanes had at the time he was captured, it was found that plans been made to kill President Doumer and the Premier of Japan in 1930, but Zolotanes declared that the notes were nothing but fantasy. Although the assassin denies that he has had any connection with the Red armies of Russia, a colonel, formerly of the Russian Imperial Army, was emphatic after questioning him that he had once served in the military forces of Czarist Russia.

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'GRAND OLD MAN OF PACIFIC' SHIPPING MAGNATE EXTRAORDINARY, DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Captain Robert Dollar died at his home in San Rafael early Monday morning with bronchial pneumonia after an illness of nearly two weeks, and after eighty-nine years of active service in shipping circles even to the end of his journey commanding the policies of the vast ship lines bearing his name with the "$" trademark making history in all ports of the world.

Flags on state and municipal buildings were dropped to half staff at news of his death, and flags on ships in San Francisco did likewise in rendering tribute to this fine old sailor and financer. Funeral services were held Wednesday at the First Presbyterian Church in San Rafael.

It was a favorite habit of Captain Dollar to tell all the people with which he came in contact with to work for work kept a man in good health and when a man was in good health he kept at work. The tenacity of this fine old Scotchman was a help to him in keeping strict rules of health, such as moderation in all things, clean habits, clean thoughts, plenty of fresh air and sunshine, exercise, and plenty of work. He is quoted in saying that the most important rule for anyone to keep is to "Fear God, and keep his commandments."

o—o—o

WORTHLESS BOOK MAY MEAN FORTUNE TO FAMILY

A dilapidated old German book, which at one time seemed worthless may prove to be an "Open Sesame" to a great fortune. Years ago a cabinet maker, Johann Heinrich Fredlrick Wendel, lay dying on his bed in Hampton, Ill. He reached under his pillow and drew forth a book which he handed to his son, Fred Wendel, saying with his last breath: "Save this, my son. It may some day mean great riches to you as you are related to the New York Wendels.

Now six residents of Los Angelos, including the son's wife and four children, expect to find it a key to at least a portion of the $125,000,000 fortune left by the late Ella Wendel, eccentric New York Spinster, who died recently leaving her vast estate to friends and charity. Claimants are appearing from everywhere every day and the number has already passed the two thousand mark. Quite a number of people trying to make themselves heard.

HOMESPUN : SENSE :

ETHICS OF BANKING

By MELVIN A. TRAYLOR
President
First National Bank, Chicago

M. A. Traylor

The function of a bank is, after all, a quasi-public one, and the banker who has no regard for the ultimate prosperity of his customers and his community wil be very quickly condemned by the common sense of the latter, and will ultimately destroy not merely his own reputation but also bring about the downfall of his community.

In other words, the prosperity of a bank is founded upon the prosperity of the community and country in which it is situated.

It is clear that we cannot aid in the development of business unless we are willing to place our intelligence and he who will give the best that is and he who wil give the best that is in him to all who come for aid and assistance in their undertakings, will be the greatest.

Banker in Strategic Position

The banker has always held a strategic position in the business world, and obviously the first requisite necessary is that the banker shall be honest. I do not mean with "honest" merely that he should be honest to the extent that he would not embezzle funds or swindle his customers and clients. The honesty to which I refer must be of a much higher and greater type.

He must be willing to forego momentary advantages because in the long run the specific action may bring harm to his customers or possibly in business generally.

Sentiment in Business

Sentiment in business? Yes, there is nothing else. What is it that prompts agitation for reforms in every avenue of life? Why is it we are interested in better agriculture, better roads, better schools, better community life? It is sentiment; it is affection; it is pride; it is sense of duty.

It is faith, confidence, hope, the intangible that forms the very woof and warp of modern business, and nowhere in so large a degree is this true as in banking, and in no sphere of banking to so great an extent as in the country bank.

Truly the work of the country banker touches the life of the community at every point, from the wedding chancel to the cemetery, and at no point does it touch so lightly as at that of cold-blooded business consideration. It is sentiment from the opening hour until the closing hour, and many hours when no banking can be done.

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21 R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence a long said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12 Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Town site Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4 NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W. in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A. Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N. side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R. R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1/2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22 R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11.92.

Abraham Bemstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212, Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

(Continued on Page Ten)

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Rev. B. F. Miller, Miss Mildred Edwards, and twenty other leaguers were entertained last Tuesday evening in Columbiana by the Epworth League.

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Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Heald and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hood and son of Ashland were visiting friends here Friday.

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The Childrens World Circle will meet every Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Church.

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Miss Mildred Health of Montgomery and Mrs. Harry Middleton were the week end guests of friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Holcomb and other welfare workers were entertained last Tuesdady evening by Miss Myrtle Brock in Montevallo. Progressive bridge was played and refreshments were served during the evening.

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Mr. and Mrs. Fred Askins and baby and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Williams of Bessemer, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. B. Askins and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Gayle was in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. H. Wood and Mrs. Chester Crim visited friends in Enon Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Patton and Mrs. G. F. Garner of Montevallo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Green and children of Bessemer are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pilgreen.

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Mrs. Clifton Dunlap and Mrs. Fred Allen were in Birmingham Friday.

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Miss Dorothy Baer spent last week in Jasper with friends.

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Miss Opal Adams of Ashville was the guest of her brother Dr. M. G. Adams Thursday.

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Miss Gladys Gentry spent last week end in Centerville with her parents.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons and children were in Chelsea Sunday visiting Mr. Simmon's mother.

o—o—o

Miss Jamie Coker of Sylacauga was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Wallace last week end. Misses Coker and Wallace are attending the Alabama College.

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Messrs. Clayton and Raymond Wallace were in Birmingham Friday on Business.

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Little Myrtle Pitts of Clanton was the guest of Genneva Holcomb Tuesday.

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Mrs. G. S. Cowart, Mrs. Veasey, and Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. Judson Salter in Opelika.

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Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crim and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Irie Greenhill and children of Birmingham, Mrs. Carrie Gewen and children, Mrs. Martin and children of South Calera, were the guests of Mrs. Fannie Seals Sunday.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Booker were in Bimingham Thursday.

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Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rankin are visiting Mr. Rankin's parents in Jefferson city.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders, Sr., and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Brown Saunders of Bessemer, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Adkins and children of Glenco, were the guests of Mrs T. G. Saunders last Sunday.

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Miss Vonical Beatty entertained her Sunday School class Saturday afternoon with a picnic.

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Mr. George Long of Tarrant City spent the week end with friends here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Frank Denson entertained the Childrens World Circle Thursday in Montevallo with a theatre party.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.

19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

"CAN, CAN, CAN, CAN," IS SLOGAN FOR ALABAMA

"Can, Can, Can All You Can" is the slogan adopted by Alabama home demonstration club women and 4—H club girls for the 1932 canning season. Last year 16,086 of these women and girls conserved 1,903,637 quarts of food products-meats, vegetables, and fruits--and Miss Helen Kennedy, extension nutritionist of Auburn, thinks that the 1931 record will be equaled in 1932.

County home demonstration agents will make it a leading project during the remainder of the spring, all the summer, and the early fall. They have made a special study of it at short courses preparatory to conducting meetings of their clubs and giving instructions as to the latest and best methods of conserving food by canning, drying, preserving, or otherwise.

"The first objective of such family is to conserve an ample food supply for home need," said Miss Kennedy. "The family budget should include enough of the different kinds of food products essential for a balanced ration throughout the year. It includes food for infants as well as for adults. A standard budget has been prepared and is used as a guide.'

In adition to home needs many women and girls will can for the market. They will sell direct to consumers on the curb markets, at their homes, by mail, express, or otherwise.

They are beginning their food conservation with the early fruits and vegetables in the spring and will conserve others in season. Meat, too, will be conserved in this way. Home agents have bulletins on the subject.

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Shelby County Briefs

Mr. W. B. Bryant and Mr. T. M Dennis, better known as "Uncle Tom were business visitors here Saturday They live in th new Hop Community where they are well-known farmers and land-owners. They have many friends in Columbiana and are always given a fine welcome when they come to the city.

o—o—o

Mr. Alex Etress, of Shelby, is remodeling his grocery store, which will be when completed one of the most up-to-date grocery and general stores ever to operate in the county. Mr. Etress has been in the mercantile business in Shelby for a number of years and has a large patronage from the citizens of Shelby who congratulate him on the improvements being made in the store.

o—o—o

Among the prominent visitors in Columbiana Saturday was Mr. E. L Crumpton, of the Kingdon Community. Mr. Crumpton is a candidate for the Board of Revenue in the coming general election. He is a well-known farmer and citizen of the county and has many friends who are always glad to shake hands with him when he comes to the city.

o—o—o

Colonel Thomas J. Judge, promi nent attorney of Birmingham and recent candidate for Probate Judge of Jefferson County, honored Columbiana with a visit a few days ago. Colonel Judge is well known throughout the city and county and friends are delighted when this fine and trustworthy man is seen in our city.

o—o—o

Dr. Joe Chandler, of Columbiana, left Saturday for Washington, D. C., being called there by the illness of his wife, who was visiting relatives and friends at the time she developed her illness. Mrs. Chandler's many friends trust that her illness is not serious and that she will soon recover.

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Mr. Jesse Niven, of Wilsonville, spent several days in Birmingham on business last week. Mr. Niven is a valuable member of the County's Democratic Executive Committee and it was with regret that his Democratic fellowmen were forced to have their called meeting without his presence last Thursday. Besides a promising politician, he is also one of the county's largest and most successful young farmers.

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Mr. George Williams is quite sick at his home near the Kingdom Community. He is one of the most experienced and successful farmers of that section and friends are looking forward to the time when they will see him again.

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Mr. Charles Tinney, candidate for Board of Revenue in the June 14th County Primary, is calling on the voters in District No. 1 this week. Mr. Tinney was high man in the May primary, and his many supporters perdict for him an overwhelming success in the June 14th election.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

On Tuesday night Dr. J. M. Kimmey organized the Boy Scouts. The meeting was held at the Baptist Church and three patrols were present. The Panther Patrol will be led by L. B. Riddle. The Eagle Patrol by Frances Burns. The Bull Patrol by Franklin Norris. Scribe Lorin Carter. The movement deserves the support of the entire community and Dr. Kimmey is to be commended for taking charge of this excellent organization.

o—o—o

The Quest of the Pink Parasol-an operetta, will be presented by the children from the Sixth Grade in Grammar School, assisted by groups from the other grades, next Friday night at the High School Auditorium. Your presence will encourage these youthful performers and the excellent work the teachers have put forth to make this operetta an outstanding success deserves your support. The story briefly centers around a Rose Garden. The Queen of the Faries allows a discontented little rosebud and a discontented little girl to change places. The Rosebud goes in search of a PINK PARASOL, and Ruth, the little girl, shares the fun, and later misfortune of the flowers. Each finds the new life a disappointment, and the Queen, convinced that they have learned the evil effect of vanity and discontent, restores to all the Roses their original places in Fairyland. Ruth, again a mortal, receives the Pink Parasol for remembrance. 95 children compose the cast and will take their places on the stage promply at 8 o'clock.

The May Queen is played by Miss Lois Bazemore, Ruth the little gir Paula Hayes. The discontented rosebud, Margaret Crawford; The Gardener, Wales Wallace, Jr.

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Commencement Sunday, May 22 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate sermon will be presented by Rev. T. K. Roberts. A special musica program wil be given.

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Mr. P. O. Luck is rapidly improving after a serious operation for appendicitis at Gorgus Hospital in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head spent Saturday in Birmingham.

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Mrs. Joel Chandler is seriously ill at John Hopkins. Dr. Chandler was called there Sunday for consultation

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Miss Adele Isbell from Alabama College spent the week end with he parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Isbell.

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Miss Sarah Wallace spent the weel end with Miss Dorothy Parker.

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Circuit Court for Shelby County will convene in Columbiana on May 30th.

Very few farmers were in town Saturday as they were busy on their crops. Our crops over the county as a whole are in good condition, so much so that we can not afford to air pessimistic "autopsies" for things could be much worse. The corn crops are especially in good condition, a large acreage, an increase of almost twenty per cent, having been planted.

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Mr. Alex Etress, of Shelby, had the misfortune to receive a very deep and painful cut on his right arm this week. Several stitches were necessary to close the wound.

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J. W. Letson, Superintendent of Education, is still confined in the Norwood Hospital in Birmingham. Mr. Letson has been ill for the past month, and his condition is still considered as critical. His many friends over the County trust that he may soon recover and be able to return to his home here.

o—o—o

County Solicitor P. O. Luck, who was operated on in Birmingham last week for appendicitis, is reported as doing nicely. Mrs. Luck left Tuesday to spend several days with her husband. She was accompanied to Birmingham by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mildred White Wallace. Mr. Luck's large circle of friends over the county hope for him a speady recovery and an early return to his home in Columbiana.

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You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

o—o—o

The East Texas Service Station at Calera is selling a high grade gasoline for 17c per gallon. They are first to reduce the price of gasoline in years. Who's entitled to the business?

FARM BRIEFS

Farmers can use to good advantage classified ads in local newspapers for disposing of miscellaneous farm products. The cost is low and results usually are very satisfactory.

The City of Cleveland, Ohio has enacted an ordinance requiring that all utter sold in the City must come from tuberculin-tested cows. The ordinance is for the protection of health and alos for the protection of progressive dairymen.

It is reported that more farmers are now members of cooperative organizations than ever before in the history of the United States.

New members, however, are still the majority but the membership is sufficient for success of corps if efficiently managed.

The United States Department of Agriculture says that Iowa farm values rose from $118 an acre in 1913 to $225 in 1920 when the long and slow decline began. In 1930 the value was $135. to $140 an acre, but from 1930 to 1932 prices declined to $92 per acre instead of $118 as in 1913.

The United States, with 69,000,000 policy holders, leads the world in life insurance. It figures 54 per cent of the total population, the national average being $843 per capita. Canada is second with $640 per capita. In volume the United Kingdom is second to the United States but the per capita figure is only $266.

A North Carolina paper manufacturing company is now using cotton to the extent of 25 per cent in manufacturing bond paper. This means that a bale of cotton is consumed in making a ton of paper.

Alabama farmers are receiving this spring more than $1,500,000 of the crop production loans provided by an act of Congress. At the end of April, Prof. L. N. Duncan, of Auburn, said that loans totaling $1,585,836 had been approved for 18,895 Alabama farmers.

Theodore Swann, Birmingham industrialist, predicts that the chemical industry will contribute much to the restoration of business activity in the United States during the next few years, just as mechanical and electrical development--such as the automobile and the radio--were big factors in the revival of business from the 1920-21 depression.

In a public statement issued May 6 Governor B. M. Miller advised owners of Alabama warrants to hold them for "Alabama will pay them in full." He added: "I hear from many sources that there is a movement on foot by designing financiers to purchase Alabama warrants from distressed owners at greatly less than their value; if true, then there will be a strong pressure for payment of them by their financial holders."

The budget as proposed recently to the German Reichstag contained no provision for further reparations payments, a press dispatch announced. Linsting expenditures for the coming year Fiance Minister Hermann Dietrich said 700,000,000 marks ($165,900,000) would be used for interest and amortization on funded floating debts and reparations loans--which meant that no funds had been earmarked for further reparations.

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HOW TO TELL A QUALITY EGG

To tell the quality of eggs break two or three in to a flat plate, and note whether the white is thick enough to stay near the yolk and stand up around it like a layer of clear, firm jelly. If the white runs over the plate and appears very watery the egg is poor in quality or somewhat stale, according to poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The quality of an egg shows up in cooking. It takes an egg with a good firm white to porch well. High-quality eggs make lighter sponge cakes and omlets. For making custards and for scrambled eggs, those with slighly watery whites will do very well. In the spring practically all eggs are good and most of them are strickly fresh.

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Retail food prices in 51 cities of the United States, as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor showed an average decrease of about one third of 1 per cent on March 15, 1932, when compared with February 15, 1932, and an average decrease of about 17 per cent since March 15, 1931.

In 1931 the United States government spent for all purposes -4,257,257,279.53. Of this amount $1,757,091,137.65, or 40.52 per cent, was expended for military purposes and to pay for past wars. Roads received $180,546,918. Appropriations for agricultural research, extension, and teaching totaled $67,494,284, or 1.38 per cent of the total amount expended by the Federal government last year.

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Carbon Hill—O. C. Bryan purchased Sinclair Station from Mr. Atkins.

TRIP TO FLANDERS AGAIN OFFERED TO DOUGH BOY MOTHERS

Legion Officials Notified That Sight Pilgrimages Will Be Made This Summer

The American Legion officials here have been notified by the government that Gold Star Mothers, whose sons are interred in the battlefields of France and Belgium, will again be given the opportunity of visiting the graves of their sons this summer.

For the past several years pilgrimages have been an annual summer event. A few mothers from Shelby County and a great many from over the state have been included in past pilgrimages.

All expenses for these pilgrimages are provided by the government. A letter addressed to the Quartermaster General at Washington, D. C., requesting application blanks will be gladly received, and full details will be promptly forwarded.

It is understood that there are eight pilgrimages planned for this summer, the first one leaving May 17, and the last one on August 17.

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ADDITIONAL MONEY IS VOTED FOR HEFLIN-BANKHEAD AFFAIR

Thirty Thousand Additional Expense Money Asked For Heflin Hearing

Senator Hastings, Republican Chairman of the Committee appointed to investigate the alleged election fraud last year of Senators Bankhead and Heflin, has asked for the additional amount stated above to clear up expenses incurred in the hearing in this state and Washington. To date, there has been approximately something over $100,000 voted for the contest for expenses incurred and lawyer's fees.

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FARM IMPROVEMENT WORK GOES FORWARD

Alabama farmers improved their lands, buildings, and equipment by more than one million dollars last year in spite of unfavorable business conditions. The exact figure named by J. B. Wilson, extension agricultural engineer of Auburn, is $1,002,655.

Terracing of 144,567 acres of land topped the list. By terracing this land it was increased in value by $5 per acre, or a total of $722,835.

And, 9,631 acres was drained at an increase in value of $20 per acre, a total of $192,620.

Other important activities named by Mr. Wilson were construction of 2,215 farm buildings and 18 dwellings, installation of 157 water systems, and the purchase of a large amount of improved farm implements especially cultivators.

These achievements were in the nature of demonstrations conducted by Mr. Wilson with the cooperation of the county agents. Consequently the value of them will accumulate from year to year because demonstrations are educational.

Withfarm prices at a low level farmers are doing this work at a minimum expenditure of cash. They are seeking to do things that hove a commercial value and also an aesthetic value. County agents made it a major project.

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MANY HAWKS BENEFICIAL

The saying, "the only good hawk is a dead hawk," has been proven false by modern biological studies. Some hawks, of course, prey at times on poultry and valuable game birds. Many, however, live mainly on rodents, insects, and other destructive forms of wild game.

It is not easy to distinguish between the harmful and harmless species of hawks ,that in itself being good reason for erring, if at all, on the side of protection. In general, say biogogists of the United States Department of Agriculture, harmless hawks have broad wings and wide, fan-shaped tails, and the harmful ones have relatively long tails and rounded wings. Study of the appearance and habits of the hawks in any section should enable farmers and sportmen to tell which are likely to visit the chicken yard and which will confine themselves largely to feeding on injurious animals.

Wanton destruction of all hawks because a few members of the family have earned a bad reputation removes a valuable natural check on injurious pests.

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Haleyville—Fell's Barber Shop moved to new quarters in Howell office building.

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Greenville—New Kat McMullan Educational building of Baptist Church dedicated.

IF GREENLAND'S ICE MELTS WORLD'S SEAPORTS VANISH METEROLOGISTS TELL PEOPLE

Ice Diminishes From 12,000,000 To 6,000,000 Square Miles In Last 50 Years

If all the ice in Greenland and Antarctic should melt, enough water would be added to the ocean to raise their level 150 feet, according to Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the Weather Bureau. This, of course, would drown out the great seaports, which include the world's largest and richest cities.

How fast the mile-thick ice packed down in the frozen north will melt can not be foretold. Once melting starts, Doctor Humphreys says, it is likely to go forward rapidly, unless the equilibrium of the earth's crust is restored by some unusual occurrence, such as a number of volcanic eruptions, which would cause a heavy snowfall ,and thus protect the ice from the sun's rays.

Geologists do know, however, that there have been times when Greenland did not have much ice. Such times, Doctor Humphreys points out, may come again. About 1000 A. D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later were glaciated and still later melted again. In the fourteen hundreds there was a marked advance in ice in that area.

Meterologists know also that there has been a distinct retreat of ice through the last 50 years. From the 12,000,000 square miles of ice present at the time of the maximum of the last glaciation the world's supply has diminished to 6,000,000 square miles most of it in Antarctica, which is nearly as large as the United States and Greenland, which is eighteen times the size of Pennsylvania.

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FARM BUREAU WINS PEANUT RATE FIGHT

The Alabama Florida Cooperative Peanut Association and the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation have won their fight for transit rate privileges on farmers' stock peanuts on southeastern railroads.

The transit privileges will exten to the growers of peanuts the benefit of a through rate with stopover priivleges for shelling or storage instead of a combination of local freight rates.

"This will be of great benefit to growers, saving them thousands of dollars annually." According to J. J. Watson, general manager of the cooperative peanut association. The saving is expected to average more than $2.25 per ton.

The transit rates, which had been allowed by the Alabama Public Service Commission, were protested by the Southeastern Peanut Association an organization of shellers with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., but the commission decided in favor of the growers following a public hearing on the case, at which the Farm Bureau was represented by J. D. Oliver, manager of the traffic department, and the cooperative peanut association by Manager Watson.

Meanwhile, the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to suspend the transit tariffs when asked to do so by the shellers' organization.

The successful outcome of the efforts on the part of the growers followed several months study and work by the cooperative peanut association and the Farm Bureau Federation.

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FARM HOME FACTS

Kitchen utensils grouped about the place where they are used will save many steps.

A first-class drawer for the bathroom, a stain removal drawer for the laundry, a metal polish drawer for the kitchen, and a home carpenter's tool drawer for the back hall work efficient.

Succession waxing floors lies in applying the wax in thin coats and rubbing it a great deal.

To insure success in cooking eggs or egg dishes, cook slowly at moderate even heat.

Eggs heated gradually to boiling point, and not boiled, are more digestible than boiled ones.

Creamed soups and vegetables, and milk desserts afford a variety of ways of providing a quart of milk a day for growing children.

A little sugar and grated orange rind added to a baking powder recipe makes a delightful recipe for tiny tea biscuits.

Scissors are excellent tools for preparing shredded lettuce. Outside leaves of lettuce can be used shreaded.

A bit of orange peel kept in the tea cannister will give a faint orange flavor to the tea.

COUNTY SCHOOLS TO BE THROUGH BY JUNE FIRST

Commencement Exercises To Be Held At All High And Most Grammar Schools

May being the month of commencement and graduation exercises all over the state, many young men and women are receiving diplomas from our state colleges and high schools, and the grammar school students are receiving advancement certificates to higher grades.

Commencement and graduation exercises, arranged by the teachers of the various schools throughout this county, will be held at the different public county schools beginning tomorrow and continuing through June first at which time all county schools will close.

Our schools over the county have enjoyed a remarkable attendance over the county and much good scholastic work has been done through the untiring efforts of our county teachers.

Several changes of personnel will be made no doubt at some of the county schools before the next term begins next September, but very few chances of the head principals of the schools are expected.

Practically the entire graduating class will enroll in various colleges throughout the state and elsewhere. Shelby County has always been well represented at the State institutions by local boys and girls, who some day, it is hoped, will make a name for themselves and their county-the county that is ever proud of its local talent and willing to acknowledge admirable feats of its sons and daughters.

WILSONVILLE NOTES

Mrs. E. L. Roy Dies

Mrs. E. L. Roy died at her home near this city Wednesday and was buried in the Roy cemetery near her home the following evening, Mrs. Roy has long been a resident of this county and was well known and loved by her neighbors and friends. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church and her pastor conducted the funeral services.

She is survived by her husband, Mr. E. L. Roy; two daughters and one son, Burke Alverson, by a former marriage.

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Miss Evelyn Pope has returned to her home here after an extended visit in Massachusetts.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrett and little daughter, Francis, of Knoxville, Tenn., visited friends here last week.

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Miss Ruby Battle is spending this week with Mrs. B. F. Battle in Brierfield.

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Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Kelly have moved to Wilsonville and are now occupying the Baptist Pastorium. Mr. Kelly will be heard next Sunday at the Baptist Church in Morning and night services.

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Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Gordon had as their guest for the week-end Mrs. Daisy Hurst, of Birmingham.

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Mrs. F. L. Blount and children spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Bradfordd in Center.

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Mrs. W. H. Pope visited friends in Birmingham Thursday and Friday.

Florence—Sharp Transfer Co., opned office on South Seminary St.

Cordova—American Cafe moved to new quarters in Dixie Annex.

The East Texas Service Station at Calera is selling a high grade gasoline for 17c per gallon. They are first to reduce the price of gasoline in years. Who's entitled to the business?

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprietor

CALERA, ALABAMA

RESIDENT OF WILSONVILLE UNDERGOES OPERATION IN BIRMINGHAM HOSPITAL

Popular Matron Accompanied By Family Physician And Relatives

Mrs. Bernie Roy, of Wilsonville, was carried to South Highlands hospital in Birmingham Saturday evening for an appendix operation. She was accompanied by her family physician, Dr. T. O. Smith, one sister, Mrs. R: L. Lyons and one brother, Claude Roy. Her many friends will be glad to know that she is convalescing nicely and trust that she will soon be improved sufficiently to return home.

CUSTOMARY MID-WEEK HALF-HOLIDAY BEGUN BY CITY FIRMS TODAY

Columbiana First Town In County To Observe Custom Inaugurated Years Ago

Practically all stores, shops, offices and other business concerns will start the ball roling this year by observing the ball rolling this year by observing ing today. The city of Columbiana again receives the honor of being the first town in the county to imitate the custom holding sway throughout the summer months, and it is expected that other towns in the county will soon follow its lead. This idea has met such wide-spread approval that it is now being observed in almost every town in the United States annually.

The personnel of the various business institutions are very appreciative of this mid-week half-holiday as it ofers them a medium of relaxation and many pleasures that otherwise would never be gained. Usually the summer months are very hot and sultry and not only employees but employers look forward to that halfday of enjoyment at home or healthy exercises, such as baseball, fishing swimming and various other pastimes. An employer loses nothing by showing this courtesy to his employees as he is paid two-fold through the good will and increased efforts of those under him.

ALUMNI INSTITUTE TO MEET SOON AT ALABAMA COLLEGE

Ann Shumaker, Editor of "Progressive Education", Will Be One of Speakers

Plans are nearing completion for the second annual Alumni Institute to be held at Alabama College, in Montevallo, June 17 and 18. The general theme of the meeting wil center around "Newer ideals among women."

A nationally known speaker in each of the fields in which women are largely interested will be presented. Among the guest speakers will be Miss Ann Shumaker, of Washington, D. C., editor of "Progressive Education."

A large and representative gathering of the alumnae is expected.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

Was Prominently Connected In Shelby County Where She Was Born And Raised

Mrs. Florence Averyt, wife of Mr. W. R. Averyt, died at her home in Birmingham Thursday night after an illness of several years duration. Before her marriage she was Miss Florence Abbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Abbot, of this county, having many friends and relatives who were grieved to hear of her death. She was a devout member of the Bush Hill Baptist Church in Birmingham and her pastor, Dr. Hendricks, officiated at the funeral services which were held in his church.

Her remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery in Birmingham. Many of her friends and relatives from this county attended the funeral services held there Saturday. Many beautiful floral offerings were received by the bereaved family.

She is survived by her husband, W. R. Averyt; mother Mrs. Mary Abbot; sisters, Mrs. C. A. Cravin, of Columbus, Ga., and Mrs. Burston Cooper, of Birmingham; and one brother, Mr. L. C. Abbot who is connected with the Tax Collector's office in this county.

PAVEMENT REPAIRS GOING FORWARD ON LOCAL CITY STREETS

Columbiana Pavement Has Proven Greatest Single Improvement In Year

City Marshall W. D. Bearden has a force of men at work repairing the pavement on the main streets of the city. Low places in the pavement were caused by settling of the foundations. This service of repairment is timely and will be of great help to traffic.

It is understood that an additional cost of road material will be given those streets that are to be paved during the coming winter. The state highway department will do the work and the city will pay for the cost of materials.

Paving the streets of Columbiana last year was perhaps the greatest single improvement the city has ever had. It not only makes the town appear like a metropolitan city, but the most noticeable feature is the abscence of dust that once was such a nuisance to the business and residential sections of the city.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOMINATES NEW REPRESENTATIVE

(Continued From First Page)

the county, and a local act of the Legislature of Alabama should be enacted so providing." The above resolution received a majority vote, and candidate McGraw was requested to introduce a bill along this line for enactment should he be elected in the June primary.

During the counting of the ballots deciding whether Mr. McGraw or Dr. Givham should be nominated to run, Chairman Wallace called on several staunch Democrats to express themselves as to their party. He made especial mention of Mr. R. B. Posey, of Harpersville who was present at the meeting, stating that he was perhaps the oldest member of the committee in point of service and had always been loyal and faithful to the Democratic party for the past forty five years or more. Mr. Posey is a noted and influencial farmer in his section and enjoys the respect and admiration of his neighbors and many friends over the county. Immediately after this honorable mention, Dr. T. Wilsonville, and a staunch supporter of his party all his life, made a talk. Mr. Gorman, a promising young Democrat, also made an interesting talk besides other well-known men who have always stood and will always stand for democracy and its principles.

No other business of importance being before the committee a motion to adjourn was made and Chairman Wallace so ordered the meeting adjourned.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, so honored by the Committee as stated above, is a prominent merchant and business man of Vincent. He has for the past several years been identified with the county's political affairs, serving four years as president of the first Board of Revenue of the county after its inaugration in Shelby County. He was for over ten years on the school board in his district and is now Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the consolidated High School at vincent. His untiring efforts and worthy sacrifice of his large business and personal interests in the county has made him a leader in the educational development of the county.

Mr. McGraw was born and reared near Vincent. He has spent his life in that section with the exception of a few years spent in Birmingham while connected with a large wholesale hardware company in that city. He is also prominently connected with various fraternal orders being a Neason, K. of P., Odd Fellow and Eastern Star member. He is a member of the Baptist Church in which he is a leader among members, and in everything that Mr. McGraw has undertaken he has ever put the interest of the people before his own with never a bit of selfishness and on thought of personal gain.

In an interview with a reporter of the Democrat, Mr. McGraw stated that the people may rest assured that if elected to the important office of representative he will endeavor at all times to represent the people of entire county from an unbiased stand point and will use his influence and talent to reduce county and state expenses with the purpose of putting them on a present day basis of other expenses, and will carry out the wishes of the Democratic Executive Committee in regards to the resolution introduced and endorsed by the committee for instructions to the representative succeeding Mr. Saxon to introduce a bill in the state Legislature having the Shelby County Superintendent of Education elected by the people. This able and experienced man sure to receive outstanding support, and the Democrat as well as friends throughout this section extend to him congratulations for this confidence of trust shown him by the people.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(continued from page one)

egates each while the Virgin Islands have two. This gives a total of 1,154 delegates, the largest Democratic convention ever to assemble. The convention of 1928 had only 1,100. It is possible that when the Convention assembles an effort will be made to set up again the former rule and take from the States the seats lost by the Re-Apportionment Act of 1931, however, such action would not affect the present convention. This action would most certainly be fought by all States suffering a loss.

The chart should give all pertinent information from week to week leaving the column free for comment on the pre-convention campaign and other facts of interest in politics.

ALABAMA COLLEGE AT MONTEVALLO TO GRADUATE 113

Elaborate Program Arranged For Commencement At Women's School

An elaborate program will mark the thirty-sixth annual commencement exercises at Alabama College, May 20-23, bringing to a close one of the most successful years in history of the institution.

Exercises will start at 1:30 p. m., May 20, when the board of trustees meets. Reports by President Carmichael and budgetary and other recommendations for the 1932-33 session will occupy attention of the body.

The annual reception for Gov. and Mrs. Miller and members of the graduating class will be the night of May 20.

An art exhibit in Bloch Hall will open May 21. From 2 to 4 p. m. home economic students will entertain seniors and their guests. Senior Class Day exercises at 4 p. m., May 21, will be the high spot on the day's program. Taking part in the program will be Miss Flo Fraley, Marion Junction, president; Miss Mary Little, Mobile; Miss Sarah Matthews, Camden; Miss Hazel Matthews, Scottsboro; Miss Dora Little, Mobile; Miss Sarah Stevenson, Roanoke; Miss Hasseltine Stallworth, Beatrice; Miss Dorothy King, Montgomery; Miss Margaret Allen Wallis, Talladega; Miss Virginia Arberry, Anniston; Miss Mildred Sparks, Sayre; and Miss Pauline Marsden, Bound Brook, N. J.

Class Play Slated

The senior class play will be presented the night of May 21.

The Rev. Henry H. Sweets, Louisville, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon May 22. Assisting with the program, which will be broadcast over WAPI, will be the Rev. P. H. Carmichael, pastor, Montevallo Presbyterian Church; the Rev. V. H. Hawkins, pastor, Montevallo Baptist Church. Music will be given by Colin B. Richmond, college organist; Honor Winer, soprano, and the College Glee Club, directed by Harrison D. LeBaron.

Miss Kathleen Mallory, Birmingham, will lead the vesper service in Palmer Hall at 6:30 p. m., May 22. Judge E. S. Lyman, Montevallo, the Rev. F. B. Pearson and the Rev. J. A. May, Montevallo, will assist.

The baccalaureate address at 10 a. m., May 23, will be given by Dr. Kathryn McHale, executive director, American Association of University Women, Washington.

Degrees will be awarded to the large graduating class following the address.

Shelby County Graduates

The following graduates are residents of Shelby County: Miss Jeanette Harper Dean, of Montevallo, B. M. degree; Miss Pauline Scott Rogan, of Montevallo, B. S. degree; Miss Winnie Tant, of Montevallo, B. M. degree. Miss Helen Hawkins, of Montevallo will receive a certificate for completion of a two year secretarial science course.

GRADUATING CLASS HONORED BY FRIENDS WITH BRILLIANT PARTY

Senior High Boys And Girls Are Recipients Of Beautiful And Enjoyable Party

The boys and girls of the Senior Class of the Columbiana High School were honored by a lovely and brilliant party at the Lenord Hotel given them by their friends and admirers last Wednesday evening.

The hotel parlors were beautifully decorated in the class colors and many interesting and enjoyable games were played being very much enjoyed by all present. Tempting refrshments were served during the course of the evening.

The Senior Class this year is one of the largest and brightest ever to graduate from this city's school. The officers of the Senior Class are as follows: President, Mr. Marshall Wolf Vice-President, Miss Bertie Louis Moore; Secretary, Miss Katie Lou Chapman; Treasurer, Miss Irma Gunter. Ably acting in the capacty of hostesses were Miss Mary Peters, senior english teacher and other members of the high-school faculty.

Attend to Those REPAIRS for the Sake of Safety

How about those sagging steps, that loose board, warped door, or broken window sash? Don't we all have them—or similar blots on our household escutcheons. I'll fix them in a jiffy for a very moderate price.

E. A. WHITTEMORE

LEONARD HOTEL

Columbiana, Ala.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney.

(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON

(Paid politial advertisement)

You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE IN COLUMBIANA MAY 30 WITH JUDGE E. P. GAY PRESIDING

Full Docket Faced With Only Two Week Term Scheduled; Distilling And Violation of Prohibition Law Most Numerous On Docket

Circuit Court will convene in Shelby County, at Columbiana, beginning Monday, May 30, and will continue for two weeks. The Court will be presided over by Hon. E. P. Gay, Judge of the 18th Judicial Circuit. Below is listed the court docket:

CIVAL JURY DOCKET

MONDAY MAY 30th, 1932.

10224—Birmingham Roofing Co; VS Pearl Burnett; Asspt; Wallace, G. W. Weaver.

10250—C. J. Sweat VS George Lamb, Dewey Rickers, W. O. Downs, U. S. Fidelity & Gyar. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; Wilkerson and Burton.

10279—Sam F. Seale VS Ideal Furniture Co; Damages; M. B. Grace; L. H. Ellis.

10321—J. W. Carter VS George Busby; Damages; L. H. Ellis; McKee & Dodd.

10323—W. N. Keith VS J. E. Perry & H. C. McDanal; Damages; Ellis; Weaver, Wallace.

10346—M. D. Crowson VS Alabama Confection Co; Damages; Weaver, Wallace; George Frey.

10381—Myrtle McGinnis VS Alice & W. N. Robinson; Asspt; L. H. Ellis, J. T. Fuller; Wallace.

10404—Mary Nell Whitaker VS Harry Gordon; Damages; Ellis; Wallace, J. T. Batton.

TUESDAY MAY 31st, 1932.

10355—Ped Honeycutt VS Southern Coal & Coke Co; Ejection; Weaver, Ellis; Wallace.

10366—Lloyd Kendrick VS A. B. & C. Ry. Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis; W. W. Wallace.

10379—Allied Drug Products VS Alex Etress; Asspt; Silberman & Davis; G. W. Weaver.

10403—Dannie Gothard Adm. VS L. & N. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; W. W. Wallace.

10371—Annie Vardaman VS C. of Ga. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver, W. W. Wallace; Nesbit & Sadler.

10385—Walter Watson VS C. of Ga. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; Nesbit & Sadler.

10388—H. G. Wyatt VS E. E. Cox; Detinue; L. H. Ellis.

10393—G. M. Edmond VS J. H. & L. M. Lett; Asspt; C. D. Snow; W. W. Wallace.

letcher et al; Damages; G. W. Wea-10398—A. K. Dickie VS Shook and Fver; L. H. Ellis.

10399—Willie Dickie VS S. M. Blackman; Damages; G. W. Weaver; L. H. Ellis.

THURSDAY JUNE 2nd, 1932

10410—W. G. Crane VS G. H. Stewart; Damages; P. O. Luck; L. H. Ellis.

10416—Mrs. E. M. Drake VS J. B. Reid; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10417—Mrs. E. M. Drake VS Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10419—Ila Sumner VS NeHi Bottling Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10423—R. C. Foster VS Black Diamond Coal Co; Asspt; W. W. Wallace.

STATE JURY DOCKET

5585 —Clay Harlan; Murder.

5645 —Dewey Lowery; Murder.

5654 —E. L. Scott; Distilling.

5665 —Albert Allen; Distilling.

5669 —Donald McClinton; Distilling.

5685 —Joe Nunn; Reckless Driving.

5697 —Fred Lawley; Distilling.

5701 —Robert Jones; Distilling.

5707 —Claude Phillips; Distilling.

5710 —Joe Lowery; Distilling.

5718 —Elbert Scott; Distilling.

5722 —Johnson Vanderslice; A. I. M.

5723 —Hays Smith; Distilling.

5725 —W. F. Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5726 —R. L. Cook; Larceny.

5732 —Willie Hyde; Burglary.

5734 —C. D. Sweat; Transporting.

5772 —Willie Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5773 —Arthur Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5775 —John Carter; Larceny.

5789 —Otis Whitfield; Distilling.

5790 —Clarence Eubanks; Distilling.

5802 —Lewis Benton; Petit Larceny.

5811 —Paul Hutchison; V. P. L.

5816 —V. L. Wallace; Blackmail.

5837 —Charlie Bishop; Distilling.

5851 1-2—Cecil Calfee; Forfeiture.

5853 —Lewis Isbell; Distilling.

5854 —Roy Isbell; Distilling.

5858 1-2—Cecil Smith; Default.

5858 —Cecil Smith; Burglary.

TUESDAY JUNE 7th, 1932

5861 —Vincent Johnson; Distilling

5871 —Zed Hill; A. I. M.

5901 —Johnie Hunt; Reckless Driving.

5901 1-2—Johnie Hunt et al; Default.

5906 —Jake Hudson; Driv. Auto Intoxicated.

5909 —Fred Bailey; Distilling.

5913 —Town of Vincent VS A.M. Jones.

5916 —Grace Green Kendrick; A. W. W.

5918 —Ed Lewis; V. P. L.

5919 —McKinley Brasher; A. I. M.

5926 —James Thomas; Grand Larceny.

5928 —Lucius Jones; Distilling.

5934 —Ed Benson; Distilling.

5939 —Percy White; B. & G. L.

5941 —A. L. Bains; Distilling.

5944 —Jesse Jones; Distilling.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8th, 1932

5949 —W. H. Crawford; A. W. W.

5950 —Lee Jones; C. C. W.

5956 —Jim Gibson; V. P. L.

5958 —Floyd Carter; C. C. W.

5959 —M. C. Wilson; V. P. L.

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—5—

"Hi, Yancey! Howdy, ma'am."

Past the Red Dog saloon. A group in chairs tilted up against the wall or standing about in high-heeled boots and sombreros greeted Yancey now with a familiarity that astonished Sabra. "Howdy, Cim! Hello, Yancey!"

"He called you Cim!"

He ignored her surprised remark. Narrowly he was watching them as he passed. "Boys are up to something. If they try to get funny while you're here with me—"

Sabra, glancing at the group from beneath her shielding hat brim, did see that they were behaving much like a lot of snickering schoolboys who are preparing to let fly a bombardment of snowballs, an air of secret mischief afoot.

"Why are they—what do you think makes them—" Sabra began, a trifle nervously.

"I can't say for sure. But I suspect they're the boys that did Pegler dirt."

"Pegler? Who is—oh, isn't that the man—the editor—the one who was found dead—shot dead on the banks of the— Yancey! Do you mean they did it!"

"I don't say they did it—exactly. They know more than is comfortable, even for these parts. I was inquiring around last night, and everybody shut up like a clam. I'm going to find out who killed Pegler and print it in the first number of the Oklahoma Wigwam."

"Oh, Yancey! Yancey, I'm frightened!" She clung tighter to his arm. The grinning mirthless faces of the men on the saloon porch seemed to her like the fanged and snarling muzzles of wolves in a pack.

"Nothing to be frightened of, honey. They know me. I'm no Pegler they can scare. They don't like my white hat, that's the truth of it. Dared me last night down at the Sunny Southwest saloon to wear it this morning. Just to try me out. They won't have the guts to come out in the open—"

The sentence never was finished. Sabra heard a curious buzzing sound past her ear. Something sang—zing! Yancey's white sombrero went spinning into the dust of the road.

Sabra's mouth opened as though she were screaming, but the sounds she would have made emerged, feebly, as a croak.

"Stay where you are," Yancey ordered, his voice low and even. "The dirty dogs." She stood transfixed. She could not have run if she had wanted to. Yancey strolled leisurely over to where the white hat lay in the dust. He stooped carelessly, his back to the crowd on the saloon porch, picked up the hat, surveyed it, and reached toward his pocket for his handkerchief. At that movement there was a rush and a scramble on the porch. Tilted chairs leaped forward, heels clattered, a door slammed. Of the group only three men remained. One of these leaned insolently against a porch post, a second stood warily behind him, and a third was edging prudently toward the closed door. There was nothing to indicate who had fired the shot that had sent Yancey's hat spinning.

Yancey, now half turned toward them, had taken his fine white handkerchief from his pocket, had shaken out its ample folds with a gesture of elegant leisure and, hat in hand, was flicking the dust from his headgear. This done he surveyed the hat critically, seemed to find it little the worse for its experience unless, perhaps, one excepts the two neat round holes that were drilled, back and front, through the peak of its crown. He now placed it on his head again with a gesture almost languid, tossed the fine handkerchief into the road, and with almost the same gesture, or with another so lightning quick that Sabra's eye never followed it, his hand went to his hip. There was the crack of a shot. The man who was edging toward the door clapped his hand to his ear and brought his hand away and looked at it, and it was darkly smeared. Yancey still stood in the road, his hand at his thigh, one slim foot, in its fine high-heeled Texas star boot, advanced carelessly. His great head was lowered menacingly. His eyes, steel gray beneath the brim of the white sombrero, looked as Sabra had never seen them look. They were terrible eyes, merciless, cold, hypnotic.

"A three-cornered piece, you'll find it, Lon. The Cravat sheep brand."

"Can't you take a joke, Yancey?" whined one of the three, his eyes on Yancey's gun hand.

"Joke—h—l!" snarled the man who had been nicked. His hand was clapped over his ear. "God help you, Cravat."

"He always has," replied Yancey, piously.

"If your missus wasn't with you—" began the man whom Yancey had called Lon. Perhaps the rough joke would have ended grimly enough. But here, suddenly, Sabra herself took a hand in the proceedings. Her fright had vanished. These were no longer men, evil, sinister, to be feared, but mean little boys to be put in their place. She now advanced on them in the majesty of her plumes and her silk, her fine eyes flashing, her gloved forefinger admonishing them as if they were indeed naughty children. She was every inch the very essence of that iron woman, Felice Venable.

"Don't you 'missus' me! You're a lot of miserable, good-for-nothing loafers, that's what you are! Shooting at people in the streets. You leave my husband alone. I declare, I've a notion to—"

For one ridiculous dreadful moment it looked as though she meant to slap the leathery bearded cheek of the bad man known as Lon Yountis. Certainly she raised her little hand in its neat

There Was the Crack of a Shot.

black kid. The eyes of the three were popping. Lon Yountis ducked his head exactly like an urchin who is about to be smacked by the schoolmarm. Then, with a yelp of pure terror he fled into the saloon, followed by the other two.

Sabra stood a moment. It really looked as though she might make after them. But she thought better of it and sailed down the steps in triumph to behold a crushed, a despairing Yancey.

"Oh, my G—d, Sabra! What have you done to me!"

"What's the matter?"

"This time tomorrow it'll be all over the whole Southwest, from Mexico to Arkansas, that Yancey Cravat hid behind a woman's petticoats."

"But you didn't. They can't say so. You shot him very nicely in the ear, darling." Thus had a scant eighteen hours in the Oklahoma country twisted her normal viewpoint so askew that she did not even notice the grotesquerie of what she had just said.

"They're telling it now, in there. A woman's got no call to interfere when men are having a little dispute."

"Dispute! Why, Yancey Cravat! He shot your hat right off your head!"

"What of it! Little friendly shooting."

The enormity of this example of masculine clannishness left her temporarily speechless with indignation. "Let's be getting on," Yancey continued, calmly. "If we're going to look at Doc Nisbett's house we'd better look at it. There are only two or three to be had in the whole town, and his is the pick of them. It's central" (Central! she thought, looking about her) "and according to what he said last night there's a room in the front big enough for getting out the paper. It'll have to be newspaper and law office in one. Then there are four rooms in the back to live in. Plenty."

"Oh, plenty," echoed Sabra, thinking of the nine or ten visiting Venables always comfortably tucked away in the various high-ceilinged bedrooms in the Wichita house.

They resumed their walk. Sabra wondered if she had imagined the shooting outside the Red Dog saloon.

Doc Nisbett (veterinarian) shirt sleeved, shrewd, with generations of New England ancestry behind him, was seated in a chair tipped up against the front of his coveted property. In the rush for Territory town sites at the time of the Opening he had managed to lay his gnarled hands on five choice pieces. On these he erected dwellings, tilted his chair up against each in turn, and took his pick of latecomers frantic for some sort of shelter they could call a home.

The dwelling itself looked like one of Cim's childish drawings of a house. The roof was an inverted V; there was a front door, a side door, and a spindling little porch. It was a box, a shelter merely, as angular and unlovely as the man who owned it.

Taking her cue from Yancey—"Lovely," murmured Sabra, agonized. "Do very nicely. Perfectly comfortable. I see. I see. I see."

"There you are!" They stood on the porch, the tour completed. Yancey slapped his hands together gayly, as though by so doing he had summoned a genie who had tossed up the house before their very eyes. In the discussion of monthly rental he had been a child in the hands of this lean and grasping New Englander. "There you are! That's all settled." He struck an attitude. "Survey our empire, and behold our home!"

"Heh, hold on a minute," rasped Doc Nisbett. "How about water?"

"Sabra, honey, you settle these little matters between you—you and the Doc—will you? I've got to run down the street and see Jesse Rickey about putting up the press and setting up the type racks and helping me haul the form tables, and then we've got the furniture to buy for the house. Meet you down the street at Hefner's Furniture store. Ten minutes."

He was off, with a flirt of his coat tails. She would have called, "Yancey! Don't leave me!" but for a prideful reluctance to show fear before this dourvisaged man with the tight lips and the gimlet eyes.

"Well, now," repeated Doc Nisbett, nasally, "about water."

"Water?"

"How much you going to need? Renting this house depends on how much water you think you going to need. How many barrels."

Sabra had always taken water for granted, like air and sunshine. It was one of the elements. It was simply there. But since leaving Wichita there was always talk of water. Yancey, on the prairie journey, made it the basis of their camping site.

"Oh, barrels," she now repeated, trying to appear intensely practical. "Well, let—me—see. There's cooking, of course, and all the cleaning around the house, and drinking, and bathing. I always give Cim his bath in the evening if I can. You wouldn't believe how dirty that child gets by the end of the day. Well, I should think ten barrels a day would be enough."

"Ten barrels," said Doc Nisbett, in a flat voice utterly devoid of expression, "a day."

"I should think that would be ample," Sabra repeated, judiciously.

Doc Nisbett now regarded Sabra with a look of active dislike. Then he did a strange thing. He walked across the little porch, shut the front door, locked it, put the key in his pocket, seated himself in the chair and tilted it up against the wall at exactly the angle at which they had come upon him.

Sabra stood there. Seeing her, it would have been almost impossible to believe that anyone so bravely decked out in silk and plumes and pink roses could present a figure so bewildered, so disconsolate, so defeated. Literally, she did not know what to do. She had met and surmounted many strange experiences in these last ten days. But she had been born of generations of women to whom men had paid homage. Perhaps in all her life she had never encountered the slightest discourtesy in a man, much less this abysmal boorishness.

She looked at him, her face white, shocked. She looked up, in embarrassment, at the glaring steel sky; she looked down at the blinding red dust, she looked helplessly in the direction that Yancey had so blithely taken. She glanced again at Doc Nisbett, propped so woodenly against the wall of his hateful house. She should, of course, have gone straight up to him and said, "Do you mean that ten barrels are too much? I didn't know. I am new to all this. Whatever you say."

But she was young, and inexperienced, and full of pride, and terribly offended. So without another word she turned and marched down the dusty street. Her head in its plumed hat was high. On either cheek burned a scarlet patch. Her eyes, in her effort to keep back the hot tears, were blazing, liquid, enormous. She saw nothing.

From Doc Nisbett, Yancey received laconic information to the effect that the house had been rented by a family whose aquatic demands were more modest than Sabra's. Sabra was inconsolable, but Yancey did not once reproach her for her mistake. It was characteristic of him that he was most charming and considerate in crises which might have been expected to infuriate him. "Never mind, sugar. Don't take on like that. We'll find a house. And, anyway, we're here. That's the main thing.

He stretched his mighty arms, shook himself like a great shaggy lion. In all this welter of red clay and Indians and shirt sleeves and tobacco juice and drought he seemed to find a beauty and an exhilaration that eluded Sabra quite. But then Sabra, after those first two days, had ceased to search for a reason for anything. She met and accepted the most grotesque, the most fantastic happenings. When she looked back on the things she had done and the things she had said in the first few hours of her Oklahoma experience it was as though she were tolerantly regarding the naivetes of a child. Ten barrels of water a day! She knew now that water, in this burning land, was a precious thing. Life here was an anachronism, a great crude joke. It was hard to realize that while the rest of the United States, in this year of 1889, was living a conventionally civilized and primly Victorian existence, in which plumbing, gaslight, trees, gardens, books, laws, millinery, Sunday churchgoing, were taken for granted, here in this Oklahoma country life had been set back according to the frontier standards of half a century earlier. Literally she was pioneering in a wilderness surrounded but untouched by civilization.

Yancey had reverted. Always—even in his staidest Wichita incarnation—a somewhat incredibly romantic figure, he now was remarkable even in this town of fantastic humans gathered from every corner of the brilliantly picturesque Southwest. His towering form, his curling locks, his massive head, his vibrant voice, his dashing dress, his florid speech, his magnetic personality drew attention wherever he went. On the day following their arrival Yancey had taken from his trunk a pair of silver-mounted ivory-handled six-shooters and a belt and holster studded with silver. She had never before seen them. His white sombrero he had banded with a rattlesnake skin of gold and silver, with glass eyes, a treasure also produced from the secret trunk, as well as a pair of gold-mounted spurs which further enhanced the Texas star boots. Thus bedecked for his legal and editorial pursuits he was by far the best dressed and most spectacular male in all the cycloramic Oklahoma country.

Sabra learned many astounding things in these first few days, and among the most terrifying were the things she learned about the husband to whom she had been happily married for more than five years. She learned, for example, that this Yancey Cravat was famed as the deadliest shot in all the deadly shooting Southwest. He had the gift of being able to point his six-shooters without sighting, as one would point with a finger. He was one of the few who could draw and fire two six-shooters at once with equal speed and accuracy. His hands would go to his hips with a lightning gesture that yet was so smooth, so economical that the onlooker's eye scarcely followed it. He could hit his mark as he walked, as he ran, as he rode his horse. Sabra was vaguely uneasy. Wichita had not been exactly effete, and Dodge City, Kan., was notoriously a gun-play town. But here no man walked without his six-shooters strapped to his body. On the very day of her harrowing encounter with Doc Nisbett, Sabra, her composure regained, had gone with Yancey to see still another house owner about the possible renting of his treasure. The man was found in his crude one-room shack which he used as a combination dwelling and land office. He glanced up at them from the rough pine table at which he was writing.

"Howdy, Yancey!"

"Howdy, Cass!"

Yancey, all grace, performed an introduction. This lean, leather-skinned house owner wiped his palms on his pants' seat in courtly fashion and, thus purified, extended a hospitable hand to Sabra. Yancey revealed to him their plight.

"Well, now, say, that's plumb terr'ble, that is. Might be I can help you out—you and your good lady here. But say, Yancey, just let me step out, will you, to the corner, and mail this here letter. The bag's goin' any minute now."

He licked and stamped the envelope, rose, and took from the table beside him his broad leather belt with its pair of holstered six-shooters, evidently temporarily laid aside for comfort while writing. This he now strapped quickly about his waist with the same unconcern that another man would use in slipping into his coat. He merely was donning conventional street attire for the well-dressed man of the locality. He picked up his sheaf of envelopes and stepped out. In three minutes he was back, and affably ready to talk terms with them.

It was, perhaps, this simple and sinister act, more than anything she had hitherto witnessed, that impressed Sabra with the utter lawlessness of this new land to which her husband had brought her.

This house, so dearly held by the man called Cass, turned out to be a four-room dwelling inadequate to their needs, and they were in despair at the thought of being obliged to wait until a house could be built. Then Yancey had a brilliant idea. He found a two-room cabin made of rough boards. This was hauled to the site of the main house, plastered, and—added to it—provided them with a six-room combination dwelling, newspaper plant, and law office. There was all the splendor of sitting room, dining room, bedroom, and kitchen to live in. One room of the small attached cabin was a combination law and newspaper office. The other served as composing room and print shop. The Hefner Furniture and Undertaking Parlors provided them with furniture—a large wooden bedstead to fit Sabra's mattress and spring; a small bed for Cim; tables, chairs—the plainest of everything. In two days Sabra was a housewife established in her routine as though she had been at it for years.

Setting up the newspaper plant and law office was not so simple. Yancey, for example, was inclined to write his first editorial entitled "Whither Oklahoma?" before the hand press had been put together. He was more absorbed in the effect of the sign tacked up over the front of the shop than he was in the proper mechanical arrangement of the necessary appliances inside. THE OKLAHOMA WIGWAM, read the sign in block letters two feet high, so that the little cabin itself was almost obscured. Then, beneath, in letters scarcely less impressive: YANCEY CRAVAT, PROP. AND EDITOR. ATTORNEY AT LAW. NOTARY.

The placing of this sign took the better part of a day, during which time all other work was suspended. While the operation was in progress Yancey crossed the road fifty times, ostensibly to direct matters from a proper vantage point of criticism, but

The Placing of This Sign Took the Better Part of a Day.

really to bask in the dazzling effect of the bold fat black letters. As always in the course of such proceedings on the part of the laboring male there was much hoarse shouting, gesticulation, and general rumpus.

It was Sabra's first realization that the male of the species might be fallible. A product of southern training, even though a daily witness, during her girlhood, to the dominance of her matriarchal mother over her weak and war-shattered father, she had been bred to the tradition that the male was always right, always to be deferred to. Yancey, still her passionate lover, had always treated her, tenderly, as a charming little fool, and this role she had meekly—even gratefully—accepted. But now suspicion began to rear its ugly head. These last three weeks had shown her that the male was often mistaken, as a sex, and that Yancey was almost always wrong as an individual. But these frightening discoveries she would not yet admit even to herself.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Early Samplers Called for Expert Needlecraft

At first "samplers" were long, narrow bands, on which had been worked out patterns for delicate lace, cut and drawn work, and stitches both simple and intricate. It is recorded that the famous Italian "punta tagliato" was introduced into France by Catherine de Medici, and this gives us a new sidelight on the activities of that historic courtlady. Also, Mary Stuart, while an exile at the French court, learned to do the "punta tagliato" and brought samples with her to England. Many royal women of early days were skilled in needlecraft as well as in court intrigue.

Thus we learn that the original sampler was a pattern sheet having the latest and most popular designs for milady's workbasket. But in the Seventeenth century there came a change. Orderly rows of stitches and designs; then letters, name of workers and dates of birth, and often sentiments or lines of verses were added, all this giving evidence of originality, skill and patience, which made the sampler a thing of beauty highly prized by its maker, who could be rightly proud in adding her name and date of birth. The body of the sampler was linen or canvas, and when the former was used the work was more delicate and intricate.

Rigid Test for Overshoes

A prominent rubber overshoe company has established the custom of subjecting its product to a rigid test in actual service before they are put on the market. This, of course, does not apply to every individual pair of shoes, but to samples of new designs and new compositions which are originated from time to time. Employees wearing the new shoes walk over a measured course representing all kinds of pavement and the results are noted.

British Flag a Mixture

The Union Jack of Great Britain is composed of three crosses, representing England, Scotland and Ireland. The cross of St. George for England is a broad, upright Latin cross, red on a white ground; the cross of St. Andrew for Scotland is a saltire or X-shaped, white on a blue ground; the cross of St. Patrick for Ireland is a red saltire on a white ground. When the union of the two crowns of England and Scotland took place upon the occasion of James VI of Scotland to the English throne as James I, the flags of England and Scotland were united. The union flag as it is now flown did not appear until 1801.

Finds Cheap Way of Enriching Soil

Stimulation of Nodule Formation Advised by Ohio Expert.

Legumes lacking nodules rob the soils of valuable nitrogen in much the same way as do corn or oats, according to H. W. Batchelor, assistant professor of soils at the Ohio State university, who finds that nodule formation may be stimulated by inoculating the seed of such legumes as clover, alfalfa, soy beans, etc.

Inoculation of such seed, he says, tends to enrich the soil and may be accomplished at very little expense by using properly chosen field soil. Soil from fields producing soy beans having lots of nodules on their roots should be used in inoculating soy beans. Alfalfa may be inoculated with soil from fields producing good yields of either alfalfa or sweet clover, however, neither of these crops can be inoculated by soil from a field producing red clover.

After the desirable soil has been obtained, Batchelor suggests that the soil be sieved free from sticks and coarse sand or gravel, placed in the fertilized box of the grain drill, and sown at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre in the row with the seed. This method has given very good results with soy beans.

Some farmers, he points out, do not have a satisfactory source of soil to use for inoculation, or prefer to use commercial preparations. Such preparations vary considerably in their effectiveness.

Kansas Farmer Has Way to Fallow Sandy Soil

Two fields of wheat stood side by side. One was taller than the other, and looked good for twice as much grain. E. E. Teagarden, extension agent in Stafford county Kansas, wondered what made the difference, so he drove back and asked Ralph Suitor, the owner.

"Well," explained Mr. Suitor, "my soil is so sandy that it would blow away if I fallowed it. I know that summer fallow will increase wheat yields, so I put that field in partial fallow. Corn was planted in every third row. The rows were far enough apart to till with wheat machinery, and the corn kept sand and dust in check. I will get twice as much wheat from the field that was in partial fallow, and I had a corn crop extra."

Mr. Teagarden asked permission to determine yields in co-operation with Kansas State college. The fallowed field made 39.8 bushels an acre and the one that had been continuously in wheat 17 bushels.—Capper's Farmer

Feeding Pigs Cream

Cow testers in 12 Kansas associations tested 99 separators in December and found five that were leaving over .05 per cent of fat in the skimmilk. In one association where ten were tested, two were in the .05 per cent class. In a ten-cow herd that means 50 pounds or more of fat a year left in the skimmilk. That's too much cream to waste on the pigs.

Separators should be tested—especially those that have stood idle for a while. If you don't know how to do it, or don't have equipment, get your county agent or separator dealer to do it for you. Then adjust the separator and replace worn parts. Better get a new separator than operate the old one at a loss.—Farm Journal.

Soil Tests Important

It is important that farmers have samples of soil tested frequently to determine the lime need for legumes. A recent study indicated that there is a great difference between different types of soil and their ability to hold the lime after it has been once applied to sweeten the soil. On one soil type, a moderate application of limestone may suffice for many years, while, on another type, frequent applications may be necessary, even though the original requirement was the same in both cases. It seems, therefore, that it is a very practical plan for farmers to use the farm bureau regularly and have samples of soil tested for lime needs.—Rural New-Yorker.

Nation's Beef Cattle

Total number of beef cattle in the United States, January 1, 1931, was 35,980,000. The figures are taken from the 1931 Yearbook of Agriculture.

As the population of the United States is 122,698,190, this gives one beef cattle to every three and two-fifths persons.

The 11 far western states have 7,924,000 beef cattle, or 23 per cent of the total for the United States.

These 11 states have one beef cattle for every one and one-half persons, as against an average for the United States of one for three and two-fifths persons, or over twice the average.—Idaho Farmer.

Cornborer Parasites

In the last 10 years 20 different kinds of cornborer parasites have been imported into the United States from Europe and the Orient. Of these 12 have been recovered in the field, indicating that they have become established. So far control by this method has not had time to become effective, but in some fields as much as 15 to 25 per cent of parasitism has been found indicating that there is opportunity for further control through this method.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

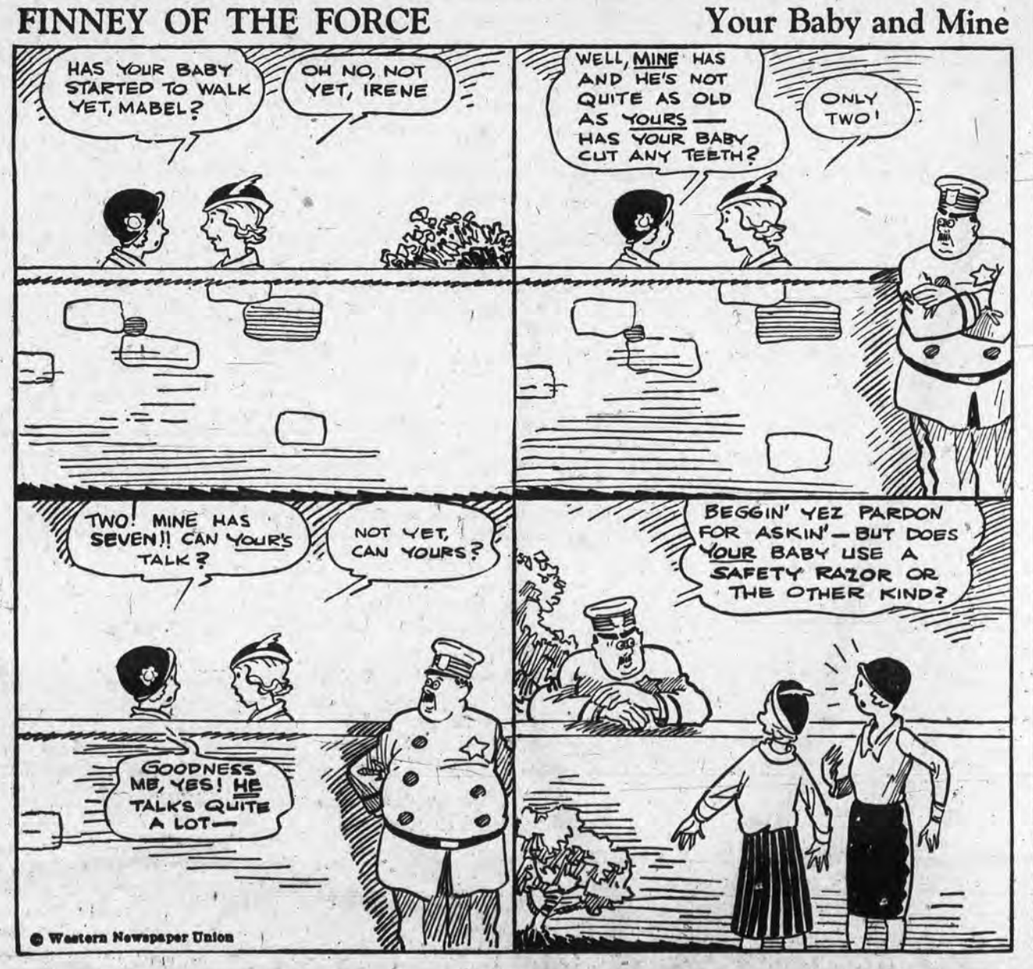
Events in the Lives of Little Men

THE FEATHERHEADS

The Way It Goes

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Your Baby and Mine



POULTRY

SHOWING HOW TO CUT DISEASE LOSS

Simple Rules for Guarding Farm Poultry.

By following five simple rules in planning a farm flock sanitation program, it is possible to reduce losses from diseases and parasites to a minimum, according to C. M. Ferguson, extension specialist in poultry for the Ohio State university.

The first rule, he states, consists in confining the hens entirely to the laying house or to a cinder yard. If a yard is used, the cinders should be removed each year. A system of rotated yards around the house will permit the birds to be on fresh ground each year and permit cultivation of the yards while they are not being used for poultry.

Rotate the chicks, is Ferguson's second step in a poultry sanitation program. Rearing chicks in confinement has not proven to be adapted to farm conditions except for a few weeks when the chicks are small. Wire porches or cinder yards offer a means of confinement for a few weeks, but as soon as the chicks are old enough to be without heat they should have access to good green range.

Fall house cleaning, another step in the program, also helps in cutting losses from disease and parasites. The removal of all contaminated material, and a thorough disinfection of the house is the only guarantee that the pullets are going to be free of attacks from such disease-producing organisms as may have been carried over from the flock during the previous year.

Careful cleaning throughout the year and proper disposal of droppings and litter are also essential parts of an effective plan for guarding the birds against the ravages of disease.

Matter of Insulation for the Poultry House

While dead or trapped air is one of the best insulating materials we have, an air space between two walls does not insulate very well because the circulation of the air carries the heat or cold from one wall to the other, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. But if dry sawdust, mill shavings, or chopped hay or straw is packed in lightly to fill this space and prevent air circulation such a wall makes a very warm and comfortable poultry house.

In using such filling, however, it is wise to make the inner and outer walls as tight as possible so as to minimize the danger of the filling getting damp and partially losing insulating value. Also the upper and lower boards should be put on with screws for quick removal, so that the sawdust can be easily taken out and sunned or renovated in case it becomes damp or infested with mites

Diarrhea

This ailment is common to chicks that have been chilled, overheated, crowded or fed spoiled, sour or moldy feed. The external indications are a white or liquid discharge which adheres in a sticky or pasty mass to the vent and abdomen of the chick. This diarrhea is not a contagious or infectious disease and is checked by removing the cause and giving the chicks a dose of epsom salts. Two large teaspoonfuls of epsom salts put in one quart of drinking water will physic the chicks and aid in cleaning the intestines so the good feed supplemented with clean milk can put the chicks in good condition.—Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman.

Cleanliness Comes First

In general, the best insurance against diseases of chickens we know of is absolute cleanliness, not only in the brooder house, but in all equipment and every place with which the growing chicken comes in contact. Clean the brooder house every four or five days so that infection will not be spread through droppings. Sterilize drinking fountains frequently. Rotate ranges every three years at least and see that some cultivated crop is sown, is the advice of the American Agriculturist.

Poultry Facts

Minnesota's poultry business is placed at more than $60,000,000 annually by the state university.

* * *

It is good business to hatch chicks early. Pullets must be hatched early if they are to lay high-priced fall and winter eggs.

* * *

To get the greatest value out of alfalfa or clover hay fed to poultry or rabbits, the hay should be cut in pieces from one-fourth to one-half inch long.

* * *

Ordinary washed gravel is very satisfactory for grit or grinding material for the laying flock.

* * *

A hen owned by J. W. Witham of Dunstable, England, laid 365 eggs in as many days, but missed on the 366th day.

* * *

Before 1920 only 30 to 70 per cent were raised. Due to control of the diseases which attack turkeys, the percentage has been raised to 85 to 90 per cent of the hatch

DAIRY FACTS

LET PASTURE GET START IN SPRING

Mistake to Turn Cows on Grass Too Soon.

Dairymen generally anxiously await the pasture season—the "cheap production season"—when they can turn their cows on to grass.

But they shouldn't be too anxious, suggests C. A. Smith, extension dairyman for the Colorado Agricultural college, in his monthly diary-herd-improvement report.

"Many cows are turned out before the grass has had a chance to get established, and before there is much feeding value to it," he says. "Pasturing too early is costly; it reduces the carrying capacity of the pasture for the entire season.

"Dairymen who have good permanent pastures can well afford to hold the cows off until the grasses get well started," he adds.

For those who do not have permanent pastures, the extension dairyman points out that there are many crops that can be planted to supply juicy feed at low cost this spring and summer. These include winter wheat or rye for early spring pasture, and sudan grass, to be planted after danger of frost is past, for summer and fall pasture.

Dairy Costs Kept High by Wasteful Practices

Since costs remain high when prices fall and are adjusted slowly, the best hope for lower costs is to increase efficiency and to cut out wasteful practices in distribution.

We may quote the items of expense that make up the milk dealer's margin, as prepared by Prof. Leland Spencer of the New York College of Agriculture, for 100 pounds of milk: Country plant operation, 40 cents; freight, 53 cents; trucking from terminal, 9 cents; pasteurizing plant operations, 74 cents; delivery and collections, $2.11; net profit, 14 cents; and total cost, $4.01. Figured on a per cent basis, these costs are: Ten per cent for country plant; thirteen per cent for freight; two and two-tenths for trucking; eighteen and one-half for pasteurizing; fifty-two and six-tenths for delivery and collections, and three and one-half per cent for net profit.

Producing Ability

One of the most important factors in considering the problem of increasing dairy farm profits is the producing ability of the cow. There is but slight difference in this respect between the cows of the various dairy breeds but, there is a great difference between the poorest and best cows within each breed. The average South Dakota dairy cow produces less than 150 pounds of butterfat in a year at a profit of about $30. Each increase of 50 pounds in annual fat production brings with it an increase of $15 in profit. A 300-pound cow will return $75 profit and a 400-pound cow will make a profit of $105. The United States Department of Agriculture is the authority for the statement that one cow producing 500 pounds of fat will produce as much profit in a year as a herd of 14 cows each producing 100 pounds of fat.—Dakota Farmer.

Another Culling Advocate

The bureau of dairy industry estimates that during normal times one-third of the dairy cows are being milked at a loss to their owners, and that only a third are really profitable. It is these low-producing cows that are not only producing at a loss but are contributing to the surplus of dairy products that are now glutting our markets and keeping the price of butterfat down. If this unprofitable group of star boarders were eliminated from the herds of the country, their owners would not only make more profits from those that were left, but in addition the prices of dairy products in general would be raised and dairying would be a more profitable enterprise for all.—Exchange.

DAIRY NOTES

Vitamin D, abundant in green pasture grass, is a great aid in mineral assimilation.

* * *

There never was a time when high producing cows were more needed than they are right now.

* * *

Some dairymen feed a 20% grain ration the year round, but such a practice provides the cows with more protein than is necessary during most of the pasture season.

* * *

Perhaps your separator needs a bit of overhauling; if so, the sooner the job is done the better.

* * *

The cows in a herd will have an influence on a part of the future herd but the bull will be responsible, in part, for all of the future herd of producers.

* * *

The bull is half the herd, because he is the sire of all the calves and is responsible for half of the inherited characteristics and producing ability of his daughters.

CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Criticism of Chicago Police Put Musically

The Princess M'dvani, better known as Mary McCormic, the grand opera singer, has decided that America does not live up to its reputation for speed. The other day she was dashing through the Chicago loop in her high-powered foreign car when a traffic officer ordered the machine to the curb and began to make out a ticket.

"But I am in a great hurry," protested the diva, "I have a matinee and already I am late."

But the officer continued writing, taking the usual half hour to write the words necessary on the ticket. A taxi came along and the singer grabbed it, leaving her chauffeur to settle with the policeman. As she slammed the taxi door, the singer said sarcastically:

"You police look so fortissimo, but you are painfully andante."

Blue Star Kills The Itch Germs

To get rid of itch, tetter, rash, ringworm, foot itch, eczema or other skin troubles, cover the affected parts with Blue Star Ointment. It melts at body heat, turning to liquid that goes into the skin pores carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. It then soothes and heals raw inflamed skin. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

Isn't the man who loves his neighbor as himself really only a figure of speech?

Calotabs

TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.

10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Big Job Completed

After twenty-two years' work Parmanand Memaram, at Hyderabad, India, has compiled the first English-Sindhi dictionary. An instance of the size of his task is found in the fact that the word "camel" has forty Sindhi equivalents.

Literal Youth

Teacher—What is Australia bounded by, Peter?

Peter—Kangaroos, miss.

Relieve a Cough In One Day—

Any cough may cause serious trouble if permitted to go unchecked. Prompt use of

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Usually gives relief immediately

Ask your druggist for the $1.25 size or order direct, giving his name.

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W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 21--1932.

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

(continued from page five)

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line; thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described
Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:
W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:
W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:
S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:
E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:
SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4(N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:
E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:
N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:
One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg. which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:
W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R. 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:
Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:
Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:
E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:
The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19, R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:
E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:
60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:
Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:
On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:
One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Parcel "A")
All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174,6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Pracel B)
All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:
One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:
Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.
That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 18 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter- quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97.

Scott County Milling Co:
One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft. 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:
2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:
SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:
Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:
Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:
N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:
Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:
2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T. 22, R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee

Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 22

JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Two Brothers End a Quarrel.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Esau Forgives His Brother.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Righting a Wrong.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cultivating Peace at Home and Abroad.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padanaram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban, his uncle, for twenty years; fourteen year for his wives, Leah and Rachel, and six years for certain wages.

I. Jacob Departs for Canaan (31:11-21).

The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the Land of Canaan. This he did according to the Lord's instruction to him (v. 13). Though going forward under divine direction, his Jacob nature caused him to take clandestine leave of Laban. When Laban realized the situation, he went in hot pursuit of him, but God appeared unto him in a dream and warned him against any act of violence toward Jacob. They formed a compact and Laban returned home.

II. Jacob's Experience on the Way (ch. 32).

Laban's return freed Jacob from the enemy who was pursuing him, but he faced a more formidable enemy in the person of Esau from whose wrath he had fled twenty years before.

1. Jacob meeting the angels (vv. 1-8). Two camps of angels met him to give him the assurance that God would be with him according to promise. Notwithstanding this, Jacob continued to scheme. He sent a deputation before him with a message of good cheer to Esau.

2. Jacob praying (vv. 9-12). Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of four hundred strong to met Jacob. In his distress, Jacob cast himself upon God in prayer, short, direct, and earnest.

a. He reminded God of his command issued for his return and also of the covenant promise (Gen. 31:3).

b. He pleads God's promise as to his personal safety (v. 9, cf. Gen. 28:13-15, 31-33). In praying to God we should definitely plead his promises in his Word on the ground of covenant relationship in Christ.

c. He confesses his unworthiness (v. 10). In this is shown the proper spirit of humility.

d. He presents definite petitions (v. 11). He laid before the Lord the definite request to be delivered from the wrath of Esau.

3. The angel of the Lord wrestling with Jacob (vv. 24-32, cf. Hos. 12:3, 4).

In God's school of discipline Jacob was making some improvement, but he was still under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance. Accordingly, he sent presents ahead to appease the anger of Esau. While on this journey a man met him and wrestled with him, but Jacob knew not who he was. He exerted every ounce of strength in what he thought was the struggle for his very life. The morning was approaching and still the wrestlers continued, Jacob not knowing that it was the Lord manifest in human form. He did not dare enter the promised land under the control of his self-sufficiency. His self-will must be broken—his Jacob nature must be changed. He was humbled by the dislocation of his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 28). He was no longer Jacob the "supplanter," but Israel, a "prince with God." Jacob had an experience at the Jabbok which wrought a mighty change in him. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God." Jacob wrestled most of the night with God, but it was only when he yielded and laid hold of God that he got the blessing.

III. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11).

God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart. At Jabbok, Jacob got right with God, so when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him. It is easy to get right with our brother when once we are right with God.

GLEANINGS

He that lives to live forever, never fears dying.—Penn.

* * *

Everything that happens in this world is part of a great plan of God running through all time.—Henry Ward Beecher.

* * *

I think that there is success in all honest endeavor and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.

Registered in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 6 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

"THE KINGDOM OF POVERTY"

Pledging itself to wage a relentless war against the Republican and Democratic parties and against the "kingdom of poverty", the Socialist Party on Sunday, meeting in national convention at Milwaukee, nominated for the second time Norman Thomas of New York.

The Socialist Party today represents a fusion of the Socialist Labor Party, founded in 1876, and the Social Democratic Party, founded in 1897. The more conservative majority of the Socialist Labor Party joined the Social Democratic Party in 1901 and took the name of Socialist Party. Five times (1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1920) the Socialists nominated Eugene V. Debbs for the presidency, the last time while he was serving a sentence in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary for violation of the Espionage Act during the World War.

In 1924 the Socialists temporarily lost their identity by endorsing the nomination of Robert M. Lafollette but in 1928 again put a candidate in the field. This was the first race of Norman Thomas.

At no time in its history has the Socialist party polled a very large percentage of the popular vote and has never secured an electoral vote. The party polled its largest vote in 1920 when the popular vote for Debbs was 915,000 votes. In 1928 Thomas, despite a very vigorous campaign, polled only 267,000 votes.

The American Socialist Party is probably the mildest radical party in the world. It does not endorse revolution, while favoring some rather radical reforms in the government of the United States. This year the party anticipates a large protest vote because of the economic situation. Undoubtedly there are a number of voters who ordinarily vote either the Republican or Democratic Party who will vent their wrath over the present situation by throwing away a vote to the Socialists. Regardless of this fact, however, the Socialists can hardly be counted upon to surpass to any great extent the 1920 total for Debbs.

In the present convention the delegation from California proposed a plank in the platform committing the party to a policy of confiscation of the principal industries. This was defeated by the statement of Thomas who said, "I would not care to be a candidate on the ticket of a party wedded to the idea of confiscation." Thomas is no revolutionist. He is a gentleman and a man of intelligence but America is not ready for Socialism.

AGAIN HOOVER

All doubt that President Hoover would again be the standard-bearer of the Republican Party has been dispelled by Republican primaries and conventions over the period of the last few weeks. With only 123 delegates still to be chosen President Hoover has pledged to him 995. The only man who has made any sort of fight against Hoover has been Joseph I. France, of Maryland, who, tho waging a determined fight for delegates, has been able to secure only 13 from Oregon where Hoover's name was not entered in the primary. Hoover carried France's state of Maryland, but not by as large a majority as his supporters would have liked. Senator George Norris has 11 pledged delegates, tho he has made no effort to secure a nomination.

There was never a great deal of doubt that the incumbent would be renominated but all doubt has now been removed. The Republicans nominate by a simple majority and all Hoover needs is 578 votes. He has almost double that number.

Observers predict that the Republican Convention will not last longer than three days. This depends upon how much of a fight develops over the prohibition question. Undoubtedly Hoover will be nominated on the first ballot. That will leave nothing except the platform to be taken care of.

It is characteristic of the Republican Party that it becomes very harmonious before a national election and although there is just as much division within Republican ranks as within Democratic over prohibition there is not likely to be a fight. It would not be surprising to see the Republicans insert a plank calling for a referendum on prohibition. That would, of course, be straddling the issue, but would probably satisfy a majority in the party. This course has been indicated by many near to the President and will probably avert trouble in Republican ranks. At any rate, no real fight over the platform is to be exepcted.

The Republican Convention will radiate harmony as is characteristic of all Republican conventions. A Republican may be irregular most of the time but he can be counted upon to come home to roost in an election year.

123 RECEIVE DEGREES DURING MONTEVALLO GRADUATION MONDAY

Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered By Noted Doctor of Education In Commencement Exercises

Dr. Kathryn M'Hale, director, American Association of University Women, Washington, and professor of education, Goucher College, Baltimore, delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduating class at Alabama College Monday evening. Dr. M'Hale, who is prominent in national educational circles, is the author of a vocational interest test for liberal arts college women, "Current Changes and Experiments in Liberal Arts," and a number of studies dealing with comparative psychology. She was the guest of the Montevallo branch of the A. A. U. W. at a special tea while in that city. Representatives of Alabama branches of the A. A. U. W. in Tuscaloosa, Florence, Anniston, Athens, Auburn, Birmingham, Montgomery, Troy and Montevallo were present at her address Monday. The program in which Dr. McHale participated marked the close of the commencement exercises at the college.

During the course of her subject "The Higher Education of the Women in a Changing World", Dr. McHale declared that the present emphasis in higher education is based on the theory that there should be more direct preparation for meeting the needs of life under constantly changing circumstances.

The speaker stated that there is an interest manifested in the South for the development of a new and broader educational program for its daughters, and called attention to the traditions of Southern Womanhood; eight state supported colleges for women and the total of forty five women's colleges in the Southern part of the United States.

Dr. McHale paid special tribute to Dr. Carmichael, president of the institution, and to the college as a whole for its higher educational facilities offered to women. She declared that this country has almost broken its back attempting to solve international problems while those of the community lie dormant. In this lies a challenge to intellectual womanhood, she stated.

In closing the speaker said that women's colleges have not as yet seized the opportunity to "formulate in a thorough way a distinctive program based on the fact of individual differences."

In a parting address, the students were reminded by Dr. Carmichael that their success would depend largely upon what their real characters should turn out to be and upon the convictions for which they would stand.

Of the 123 graduating students awarded degrees and certificates, Miss Iva Lee Barclay, of Scottsboro, stood highest in scholarship with 282 points out of a possible 300.

GERALD ALONZO AND MISS ZONA BROWNE, OF VINCENT, LISTED ON UNIVERSITY HONOR ROLL

Many From All Sections Gain Honor Along With Two Students From Shelby County

One hundred and forty students at the University of Alabama attained honor roll averages during the past term. It is a great honor to obtain your name on this roll, and we know that the many friends of Gerald Alonze and Miss Zona Browne, of Vincent, will be pleased to hear that they were among those honored. The Democrat takes this opportunity of extending them congratulations for the attainment of this high honor at our state University.

SUMMERHILL BAPTIST CHURCH CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

The annual anniversary and memorial service was held at the Summerhill Baptist Church Sunday with an all day service. The Rev. David Wooley, son of the Columbiana pastor, preached the Memorial sermon Sunday morning, which was enjoyed by all. After the sermon, a duet was rendered by Miss Velma and Wilma Hays, of Shelby Springs. A basket dinner was served at noon. Some of the county's best singers gathered at the meeting, including, Mr. J. H. Wood, Miss Neda Wells, Mrs. Seal and others of Calera. Mr. George Collum and his aunt, Miss Collum of Shelby Springs. Several special songs were given, and the Rev. G. I. Partridge of Adamsville delivered a lovely message in the afternoon.

Rev. L. S. Nunnally was delighted to have many of his friends from Columbiana present. He wishes to extend thanks to all who helped to make the service a success.

POSTMASTER BAKER RE-APPOINTED FOR FOUR YEAR TERM

Well-Known Resident Honored With Position of Trust By President United States

President Herbert Hoover has advised Postmaster Bass, of Birmingham, that Mr. John F. Baker, of this city, has been re-appointed postmaster of the local office for the subsequent four years.

The city of Columbiana could wish for no more accomodating and efficient postmaster than Mr. Baker in his service of the people in this capacity. Mr. Baker not only ably fills this important position, but has always taken an interest in the city, and is at all times willing to endorse anything which might be of use in the advancement of the community.

His many friends in the city and over the county, as well as the Democrat, take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of things that he has done of benefit to the community, and also of extending congratulations for this well-deserved important position of honor among loyal friends.

STATE HEALTH BOARD GIVES SHELBY COUNTY DATA ON MARRIAGES

Marriages Decrease While Divorces Increase In Last Two Years In County

Figures released recently by the State Board of Health in Montgomery show that 320 couples were married in Shelby County last year against 346 for the year previous. There were thirty divorces in 1931 against twenty five 1930 with only one annullment last year. Young marriages were leading the lists of wedlock. Hard times of Old Man Depression have had very little effect on Dan Cupid there being only twenty-six less marriages last year than the year before. Flaming youth must blaze its way through the paths of time regardless of depressions or anything else.

DISTRICT B. Y. P. U. MEETING WILL BE HELD AT ALDRICH BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY

Announcements have been made by Miss Alice Nolen, District President, and George Holcombe, District Assistant Secretary, that a district meeting of all B. Y. P. U. organizations will be held Sunday in Aldrich at the Baptist Church with opening exercises schedued for 2:30 P. M.

The program for the day will be as follows: Song, Higher Ground; Devotional, Mrs. B. B. Curry; Song, Living For Jesus; "Better Programs" Mrs. Gertrude Kirkley; Special Music, Aldrich B. Y. P. U.; "Be Ye Transformed", Rev. A. B. Canant; Associational Work, Rev. Jesse Hughes.

Churches belonging to the district are Aldrich, Antioch, Enon, Dogwood, Wilton, Montevallo, Macedonia, Underwood and Boothton.

Atmore—Work on local new silk mill to be underway in short time.

HANNAH AND PATMAN USE SAWS TO ESCAPE FROM COUNTY JAIL

Saw, Spoon and Screw Driver Implements Used By Pair Held For Jury Invesigation

Austin Hannah, 21, and Grady Patman, 25, sawed their way to freedom from the Shelby County jail here last Saturday night. The escape was made, according to officers investigation, between the hours of midnight Saturday and three o'clock Sunday morning. Hannah was arrested several weeks ago for burglary and grand larceny and was being held in the County jail pending investigation by the grand jury. Patman also was arrested about the same time and had been sentenced to six months at hard labor.

The pair were quartered in the "bull pen" with some twelve others and it is thought they made efforts to induce the others to leave with them. A saw, spoon and screw driver were the implements used in freeing themselves. After having sawed through several inches of steel it was necessary to then go through the outer wall of brick which was about a foot thick. Blankets were used to lower themselves to the jail yard.

According to information from Sheriff Wooley it is thought that they went over the jail fence at separate places and that they will not be found together when caught.

Information has reached the sheriffs office on several occasions that they had been apprehended but on investigation each tip had proven false, however, a capture is thought to be a matter of only a few days.

MISS ELEANOE HAILE HONORED WITH PARTY BY CLUB MEMBERS

Husbands And Friends Enjoy Lovely Dinner Party For Economic Teacher

A number of the members of the Woman's Economic Club of the Wright Community near Columbiana, having a membership of twenty odd members, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Baker last Thursday night for the purpose of giving a surprise dinner for Miss Eleanoe Haile, Columbiana High School's Home Economics teacher, who has for the past several months been meeting with community clubs throughout the county giving short addresses and instructions of general interest to the housewives.

The members invited their husbands and a few friends for this enjoyable occasion. The dinner was prepared and served by the club members according to Miss Haile's instructions given at the various meetings. The members received praise and sincere thanks of Miss Haile for the attractive dinner and especially for the manner in which it was prepared and served.

Mrs. Baker presented the guest of honor with a memory book containing a short written note of thanks from each member of the club therein. The Baker home and table were beautifully decorated with summer roses and honeysuckle, and many interesting games were enjoyed by all those present. Miss Ona Templin presided over the punch bowl and attractively served the guests as they entered the parlor.

During Miss Haile's summer vacation her club work will be carried on by Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, County Home Demonstration Agent, who accompanied Miss Haile to the dinner party given in her honor.

Those enjoying the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Crumpton, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dorough, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Perry, Misses Helen Ruth and Margaret Church, Allene Baker, Willie Mae Bentley, Ona Templin, Marion Louise Crumpton, Minerva McDaniel, Jessie Mae Carroll, and Miss Eleanor Haile. Messers. Forest Johnston, Leon Templin, Leonard Crumpton, O. C. Crumpton, and L. C. Baker.

Alabama 4-H club girls will be at Auburn May 31-June 4 for their State short course. Miss Margaret Garrett, specialist in this work, will be in charge, assisted by a staff of co-workers.

COUNTY OFFICERS MAKE RAID ON TWO BIG STILLS

One of the largest stills ever to be captured in this county was brought in to the sheriffs' office last Friday from beat five. The still had a capacity of 1,134 gallons. It was owned by two negros, Clarence Hawkins and Edgar Harris, and it is said to have been in operation at the time the arrests were made. W. B. White and J. N. Davis were the raiding officers, acting under government authority.

A 400 gallon still was also captured in beat seventeen by these officers. Those at the still at the time of the raid were, Howard Payton, Melton Payton and Sam Hutchinson. All were arrested and brought to the county jail here.

Rubin Davis, colored, was also arrested by White and Davis and put in jail charged with violating the prohibition law.

BEAUTIFUL PAGEANT GIVEN BY SENIORS OF SILURIA HIGH

"Treasures Of Today" Depicts Education From Time Of Minerva To Present

"The Treasures of Today", a pageant given by the Senior Class of Thompson High School at Siluria, was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience Tuesday night in the school auditorium. The cast was composed of the entire senior class and was given in conjunction with the graduation exercises, which was a novel feature of the school's commencement this year.

The pageant was based upon the objectives of education and portrayed in tableaux and song with befitting costumes. The scenery, which was of a blue drape panorama effect, added color to the setting, and the prologue took place in The Temple of Minerva; the time 200 B. C. The character of Minerva was portrayed beautifully by Miss Sue Neighbors, and the four Vestal Virgins were Miss Maxine Hale, Miss Alta Johnson, Miss Lola Harris and Miss Ola Ruffin.

Following the prologue and the senior processional, which was composed of the four Roman Centurians played by Messrs Robert Dennis, Felton Nolen, Allen Oats and Frank Kirby; and Pontifex Maximus played by Mr. Buchanan, each step of education was depicted from the time of Minerva to the present day. The first of these was Health, followed by Worth Home Membership and Service. The Modern Mother, played by Miss Laura Payne, was charactistically told in depicting the importance of Health Education, as well as did the Modern Atheletes which was portrayed by Miss Annie Nash and R. L. Johnson. The Modern Bride, showing the worthiness of Education in the home was by far the most outstanding number from an artistic standpoint, and was beautifully acted by Miss Willie Mae Hill. Romayne Riley, Alvin Huston and Miss Nellie Thompson as the Nurse, the Doctor and the Missionary respectfully, were splendid in their parts as the Services of Education.

The pageant was concluded by beautiful patriotic songs, America and League of Nations by Misses Jewel Bailey and Hazel Robinson, while William Sorrel and Miss Gladys Grubbs represented the World Court and the Angel of Peace.

Following the pageant, William Sorrel, Salutatorian, made his address of salutation and the epilogue was closed by Miss Willie Mae Hill, Valadictorian. Mr. Harmon, principle of the school then awarded the diplomas to the nineteen members of the graduating class.

Mrs. Mary Price, who wrote the Treasures of Today, is to be congratulated for her untiring efforts and she has been rewarded by its artistic, as well as educational success.

Robert Dennis and Felton Nolen are due honorable mention, as it was they who gave to the setting the scenic and lighting effects, and through their diligent work helped to make the pageant the success that it was.

Cotton spinnings and cotton consumption are running this year about 10 per cent ahead of the same period for 1931. World consumption of American cotton has increased to about the same extent.

SHELBY COUNTY COURT WILL CONVENE MONDAY FOR TWO WEEKS TERM

Judge E. P. Gay To Be Assisted In Duties By Col. A. L. Hardegree And Officers

The Shelby County Circuit Court will convene in the city of Columbiana at the courthouse on Monday, May 30th, with Judge Gay presiding.

The grand jury will meet Monday and after hearing Judge Gay's charge will go into session. Considerable business will be brought before the grand jury at this time, and many true bills will doubtless be found by them.

The first week of court will be given mostly to civil cases, and suits by various interested parties will also be tried during the first week of the session. The second week will be given to state criminal cases and prohibition violations. Over fifty cases are to be tried during this week of court and many witnesses will be in Columbiana attending the trials. Most of the cases to be brought up are those pertaining to violation of the eighteenth amendment, burglary and grand larcency.

Two murder cases will be brought before the court. They are the cases of Clay Harlan and Dewey Lowery. Both of these trials are on the calendar for hearing Monday.

Sheriff Wooley and his efficient office personnel are busy this week issuing summons to different witnesses and notifying those called for jury duty. About twenty-five prisoners are incarcecrated in the Shelby county jail at this time having failed to make bond. Their cases will be tried at the earliest possible date.

FOURTH DISTRICT RURAL CARRIERS WILL MEET IN VINCENT NEXT MONDAY

Vincent Chosen Place Of Meeting; Postmaster Will Deliver Welcome Address

The rural mail carriers of the fourth district, composed of nine counties surrounding Shelby county, will meet at Vincent Monday for an all-day session.

The Vincent postmaster will deliver the address of welcome at the opening exercises, in which the ladies auxiliary of the association will join. W. C. Wann, of Birmingham, will make the response. Cecil Norton, of Heflin, will speak on "The Association and its Benefits", and C. D. Allis, of Pinson, will lead a discussion on happenings in Washington of interest to rural carriers.

The local rural carriers in this county will act as hosts to this convention and a picnic dinner will be served the guests.

GOVERNOR MILLER EXPRESSES RESOLVE TO PAY DEBTS IN ADDRESS TO AUBURN ALUMNI

At the sixtieth annual commencement of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, May 15, 16, and 17, attention was focused upon state finances. Governor B. M. Miller brought the subject to a climax when addressing the alumni, he declared that the state owe to the schools alone on October 1, 1932, between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000.

"Every dollar of this should be paid," Gov. Miller said in ringing voice; adding, "God being my helper, it will be paid."

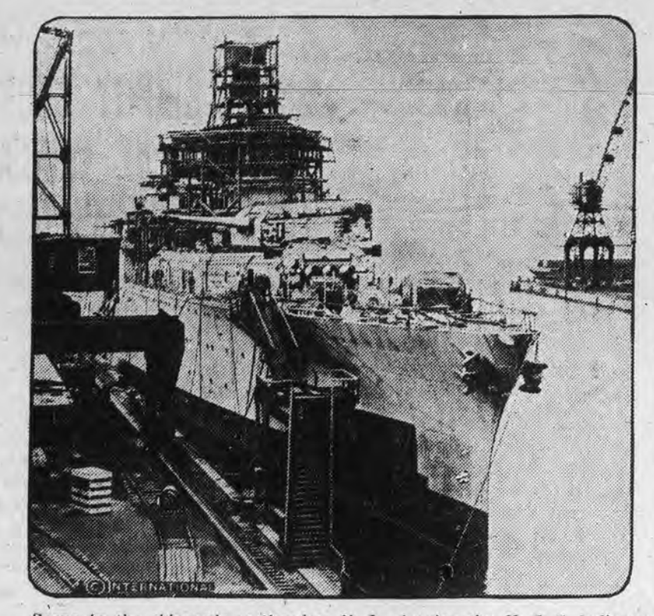
He said that he is ready to proceed with legislation for balancing the state budget, paying debts, and keeping the schools open. He directed school people to state senators for relief, declaring that he has been ready for more than a year to act but that senators have blocked him.

Following this address the alumni in annual meeting adopted a resolution deploring the distressing situation as regards schools and debts and called for relief.

Governor Miller assured the alumni that the fight for balanced budget, payment of debts, and keeping schools running would be carried to the people of the state. He appeared confident as to their decision.

He made an earnest appeal for children and schools, declaring that "our children are the state's greatest asset and our schools must be kept open for them."

Indianapolis Nearing Completion



Scene in the shipyards at Camden, N. J., showing the U. S. S. Indianapolis, first of the two new light cruisers to be built for the American navy, as it nears completion. The vessel is 610 feet long with a beam of 66½ feet and will have a cruising speed of 32.7 knots.

NEW DESTROYERS WILL BEAT ALL IN THEIR CLASS

Washington.—The five American destroyers now under construction will be the fastest and most powerful vessels of their class ever built in the United States, according to naval officials. These war vessels will have a designed speed of 36½ knots, or approximately 40 miles an hour, compared to the present 35-mile speed of the fleet's best destroyer types.

The new warships will have five five-inch guns, compared with four four-inch guns on the rapidly deteriorating destroyers on the naval list. According to Rear Admiral E. B. Larimer, chief of the bureau of ordnance, the new vessels excel the present boats in speed, stability, armament, greater engine power, and seaworthiness.

The new vessels also have center line gun and torpedo positions, thus increasing the field of fire, power operated ammunition hoists, new fire control apparatus, and improved torpedo control machinery.

Whereas the old destroyers carry no machine guns at all, the new ones will come equipped with five 50-caliber and three 30-caliber machine guns. The horsepower of the new speed boat destroyers will be 42,800. Their radius of action also has been enlarged.

Of the 100 needed by the fleet to modernize its destroyer tonnage, but four are building. One more will be laid down this summer or fall.

Seven others now authorized and and one appropriated for were pigeonholed by President Hoover.

Naval officers stated also that an experimental flying boat and a single seater pursuit plane have been developed which represent a distinct advance over earlier types. The bombing plane has four engines and without a load can travel 3,000 miles. It can go 1,000 miles with a load of 4,000 pounds of bombs and return. The pursuit plane will have a speed of 212 miles an hour. British planes now in use for pursuit work have a maximum speed of 214 miles an hour. Four of the big flying boats, known as patrol planes, will be built next year, according to naval plans.

Touch of Distinction

Either a bright sweater blouse or a small wool hat to contrast will go far this season toward giving the spring suit distinction. Both together make an ideal way to complete an ensemble, especially when there is no trouble about matching fabrics, and even color considerations are minor matter.—Woman's Home Companion.

GABBY GERTIE

"The bond which has fallen furtherest below par is the matrimonial bond."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Do not put too much wax on floors. A little wax and plenty of polishing makes a better-looking floor.

* * *

Never leave fresh fish soaking in water. Too much soaking destroys the flavor and makes the fish flabby.

* * *

When washing greasy dishes add a few drops of ammonia to the water. The work will be more quickly and thoroughly done.

* * *

Celluloid place cards will please the thrifty hostess. They come in silhouettelike cutouts and are dainty and attractive and can be used more than once.

POTPOURRI

Color Blindness

Some persons are unable to distinguish colors and are therefore called "color blind." This defect may be inborn or a result of long strained attention to colors. It is incurable and no glasses have ever been perfected to remedy it. Extreme cases can distinguish no colors other than black and white, but the majority are color blind to only one or two colors.

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ECLIPSE OF SUN EXCITES INTEREST OF SCIENTISTS

New York.—A new record for the number of astronomical parties observing a total eclipse of the sun will be set on August 31 of this year, when the moon's shadow passes across eastern Canada and New England.

Word has already been received of 16 institutions whose representatives will be in the path of the shadow, and probably a number of others will also send astronomers to make observations only possible when the moon hides the sun. Hundreds of other professional and amateur students of the heavens will go to see this rare phenomenon, generally regarded as the most impressive of natural spectacles.

Eight of the scientific parties now planned are from American institutions, two from Canada, four from England, and one each from Russia and Japan. The path along which they will be located is about 100 miles wide and passes south of Hudson bay, across Quebec, over the St. Lawrence river from a point about eight miles west of Montreal to one about twenty-five miles east of Three Rivers. Both of these cities are therefore well within the band of totality.

Entering the United States, the path is across northeastern Vermont, all of New Hampshire except the southwestern corner, southwestern Maine, the northeastern corner of Massachusetts, and Cape Cod. The shadow will cover all of the Atlantic coast between Salem, Mass., and Boothbay, Maine.

The most northerly accessible point from which to observe the total eclipse is Parent, Quebec, on the Canadian National railway, about 185 miles northwest of Montreal. Two expeditions, those of the Dominion observatory at Ottawa and the Royal observatory at Greenwich, England, are expected to make this town their headquarters.

At Sorel, Quebec, on the St. Lawrence river, close to the center of the path, the expedition from the McCormick observatory of the University of Virginia will be located. Astronomers of McGill university at Montreal will make observations from their own city, where they will be joined by a group from the University of London. Astronomers from Cambridge university will go to Magog, Quebec.

Most of the parties located in the United States have chosen the vicinity of Conway, N. H., including North and Center Conway, and Fryeburg, Maine, as observation points. Groups from the Lick observatory of the University of California and the Sproul observatory of Swarthmore college will go to Fryeburg. Near Center Conway will be a party from the Van Vleck observatory of Wesleyan university. Representatives from the Franklin institute, Philadelphia, will go a little further west, to Conway, according to tentative plans. The group from the Perkins observatory of Ohio Wesleyan university will locate at Douglass Hill, near Sebago, Maine. At this same location will be a party from the Royal Astronomical society, London.

Other expeditions from the Mount Wilson observatory, the University of Indiana, the Kwasan observatory of the Kyoto Imperial university, Japan, and the Central Astronomical observatory at Pulkova, Russia, are expected.

Most of the observations to be made by these astronomers, if cloudy weather does not make the elaborate preparations in vain, will be photographs of the solar corona. The corona is the outermost part of the sun, so faint that it is generally invisible because of the great glare from the light of the inner part. When the solar disk is covered by the moon, at the time of a total eclipse, the corona becomes visible.

In addition to direct photographs, in black and white, natural color and motion, made through cameras ranging from small kodaks to huge astronomical instruments as much as 85 feet long, spectroscopic photographs will be made of the corona to determine its composition and motion. Other spectroscopic observations will be of the flash spectrum, seen when the last sliver of sun is visible just before the moon completely covers it, or when the first bit reappears just after the total phase is over. Such observations give valuable information about the sun's atmosphere.

Still other observations to be attempted will be photographs of the shadow bands which appear on the ground before and after the total eclipse, and of the shadow of the moon as it sweeps over the earth. One observation that has engaged the attention of astronomers at recent eclipses will be lacking, however. This is the photography of stars close to the sun, to determine whether their light is deflected by the solar gravitation, as predicted by Einstein. There will be no stars sufficiently bright in the sun's neighborhood at the time of the August eclipse.

The Law at Vassar

Miss Marion Thorp Little, a junior in Vassar college, is the supreme judicial authority among the students, with power to impose penalties ranging from fines to expulsion. She is the newly elected chief justice of the College Supreme court. Miss Little is from Newburyport, Mass.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

THE FORMALITY OF MARRIAGE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The savage and the civilized, when at their best, have always emphasized the seriousness of the marriage relation by surrounding it with ceremony and dignifying it with music and color and garments befitting an event of importance. Haste and informality even in the case of the most illiterate savage were not tolerated. Time was involved when marriage was contemplated. There was always elaborate preparation which gave opportunity for deliberation and which left in the minds of all concerned the seriousness of the obligation which was about to be taken. One has only to read the accounts of these preparations among the most primitive tribes of all countries to realize how important an event marriage was considered even among peoples whose sociological development was very incomplete indeed.

The church, especially those churches which make any attempt at ritualistic form, has always made marriage much more than a legal contract. It has given it dignity and surrounded it with ceremony. Music and lights and flowers and formal dress have emphasized and dignified it.

There lies before me now a formal announcement that the parents of a young woman with whom I am acquainted wish to make the public acquainted with the fact that their daughter has entered into an engagement to marry a certain young man. Sometimes such an announcement seems like broadcasting one's private affairs, but it is not so. The custom is an old one, a dignified one, and one which might with propriety become more common.

There are too many informal marriages, and their result is likely to be disastrous.

There was a formal social function in town not long ago which two young people had driven a hundred miles to attend.

"Let's get married," the man suggested to the girl when there was a lull in the social activities. She was not to be outdone, so they were off and routed out the county clerk, and waked up a justice of the peace, and amid hilarity and laughter they were married. There was no serious consideration of what they were doing, no solemn ritual; they were simply putting on a vaudeville stunt at a social function. I wonder how it will turn out.

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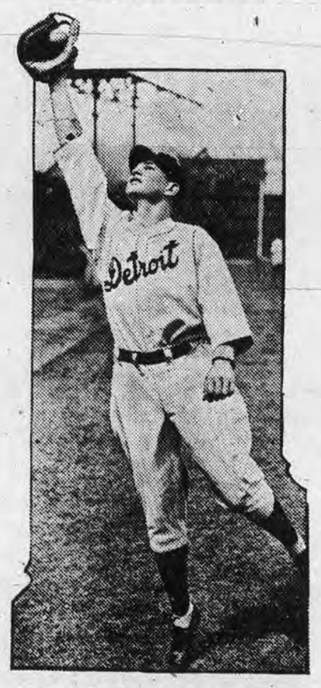
Tiger First-Sacker



Harry Davis, the first baseman whom the Detroit Tigers obtained this spring from Toronto, is proving himself one of the best fielders and hitters in the American league. He is twenty-two years old.

Berets Pack Easily

Here's the newest pin-money fashion in town—crushable fabric berets of angora, chenille or a simulated straw, trimmed with pert quills and clips. They're becoming as well as novel and simply perfect to pack.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Well all I know is just what I read in the writing papers. Can't we beat the world getting all worked up over something as though the world coming to an end depended on it and then find its settled in some little easy way, and a week later we don't know we have ever been excited about it. That affair in Honolulu when we heard they were convicted why we all of us like to tore up the place. Then all there is too it is the Governor over there pardons them, and its all over.

Course every country has got its laws, and everyone of em have a right to act them out according to the Dictates of their own views, but we dident think they got a square deal in the case, and we raised a howl. Now here is the catch in it. If this husband had come up on those men at the time and had killed not only one but all of them, why he would have come clear with medals on him, but because he waited awhile to shoot him, why that makes him a murderer. In other words I must shoot you quick if I am going to.

That old Darrow is a great old fellow. I have known and been friends with him for many years. I go to see him in Chicago. He is one of the most pleasant and entertaining men in America. You know for a real down right humanatarian I doubt if he has his equal in our Country. Color, creed, man or beast, Darrow has a sympathetic interest in him. Lord in this time with every kind of Shyster lawyer that we have, he is a notable exception. Poor old Honolulu, I hope they get this lived down, for it really was not their fault. Course I am for em getting their independence and run the thing like they want too. Darn this thing of being somebodyelses country and taking it over. No good ever comes of it. We claim its for protection sake that we hold it. Thats a lot of hooey. Its two thousand miles away. If any Nation can come two thousand miles across an ocean and then lick us, well we are good enough sports to say, "More power to you."

Those little Japs would be so seasick by the time they got here they couldent sight a gun anyhow. Turn em loose them and the Phillipines and give Nicaragua back to the Nicks, then come home and take the country away from the Republicans and give it back to the Democrats.

Say this political thing is getting more cockeyed every day. Here in California, it looked like Roosevelt was a cinch, then Garner comes in and beats him, and Al Smith runs right up there almost with both of em.

You are going to find this guy Smith has a very loyal following. They will always be voting for him. I met young Roosevelts son out here the other day. He and his charming wife. He made some speeches for his Dad, and I wasent fortunate enough to hear any, but they tell me they were great. He has a lot of sincerity, plain wholesomeness, and good common sense. His little wife was very nice. They have a six weeks old baby. They talked more of the baby than they did of their mission out here. This Roosevelt is a very fine human man, sometimes I think he is too nice a fellow to be mixed up in all this politics.

We don't know yet as I pen these immovable words, what is the things we will pay taxes on, Congress guesses at one thing, and the Senate reaches in the hat and drags out some other objects to be taxed. Mr. Hoover throws the dice and they bring up some more different numbers. Ogden Mills the Treasurys Secretarys weegee Board calls out some more names. Everybody is trying to get it over on the other fellow. They all want to put it on objects but they dont want to call it a Sales Tax. They only want it on what is sold.

The English sure have taken to Mr. Mellon. He is the Lion of the hour in London. They figure that he will cancel the debt. The "Pilgrims" Society give him a dinner. Thats a society that found the social going not so "Hot" in America and migrated from ham and eggs and coffee, to tea and marmalade. Well they dined him, and the Statue of Liberty that was made in ice melted during the festilities and run into everybodys lap. Well if he cancels the debt he better do it with his own money.

France is still dragging gold out of our Country by the millions and asking us to cancel the debts. And then they tell you a Frenchman has no humor. We are getting all excited out here over the Olympics, and hoping you will come out and see us. We got 55 Nations coming, war or no war. Of course depression will still be on us, but we will be used to it by then. It will be your only chance during your lifetime seeing one on in this country. Course you could go to Europe but you couldent tell what language they was running in.

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SUCH IS LIFE—Obeying Orders!

By Charles Sughroe

New Use for the Gay Kerchief Scarf

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

WHEN is a scarf a scarf? It is to guess, for those dashing, flashing printed squares catalogued as the kerchief scarf are playing so many character roles on the stage of fashion, they are losing their identity entirely in the old-style sense of the word.

The idea that a scarf is merely a utilitarian device to be tied about the throat for protection having become obsolete, it is given to the present generation to witness the modern scarf venturing into unexpected realms of make-believe such as, for instance, camouflaging as a smart waistcoat or vestee to be worn with a trim and trig jacket suit as shown centered in the picture on the standing figure.

It is the simplest thing in the world to arrange a gay square of silk, linen or cotton print in this manner. No sewing, no seaming, no paper pattern or chart required, just a big bandanna folded once across the bias and tied at the neck by bringing two of the points up around the throat as you see in the picture and knotting them at the back, the other two tieing below at the waistline. The smart new Irish linen square, which forms the blouse shown, is printed in red and blue stripes, for fashion is going strong for "the red, white and blue" this season. The good-looking black kid oxfords with sandal cutouts, as worn by the young woman posing, bespeak the correct shoe for this type of costume.

Ofttimes a printed bandanna or kerchief grows so ambitious in its performances as to do double duty in that half of it (cut across through the bias fold) forms a deep pointed yoke or bodice which is stitched into the very dress itself at the back, the points brought to the front so as to form capelet or cap sleeves as you please to call them. The costume to the right shows just how. As you see, the other half of the printed square is tied around the hips in picturesque gypsy-girdle fashion, forming somewhat of an overskirt silhouette. A very popular arrangement, since it accents the lines of a good figure. The scarf-dress pictured is bright red with a bizarre white floral patterning.

It is on the beach, however, that the triangle scarfs are seen in their most daring and original moods. The pajama outfit on the seated figure tells the story of the latest escapade of the kerchief scarf. This fashion scores one for the sun-bather, who is seeking health and a good brown tan via the rays of the sun. You can buy these triangular-scarf blousettes in any sports or neckwear department, or it is an easy matter to make one. The only requisite is a three-cornered piece of printed or plain fabric. A yard of regular material makes two. Slit the triangle of silk, linen or cotton, down at the center point to a depth of ten or more inches (see diagram sketch). Finish with narrow hem all around. Then take four shallow darts, as per dotted lines, and presto! the blousette is ready to wear. Tie it after the manner of the one worn by the pajama-clad figure pictured. The coloring is equally attractive when reversed, that is the kerchief blousette may be a spectacular print in contrast to solid colored pajamas.

Another trick in the wearing of the scarf on the beach by ardent sun-worshipers, one which does away with knotting the two ends at the nape of the neck, is to pin or sew the center point of the triangle to one's necklace at the front.

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SMARTEST SPORTS SUITS ARE WHITE

The sports suit this season is smarter when it is white, or some light neutral color like beige or gray. Chanel made pale beige wool suits for Biarritz last fall, and jazzed them up to a sportive air with vivid striped jersey blouses. They made a great success, and the spring sports suit is their logical descendant, for it has a blouse or sweater that is usually extremely bright or dark and rich in color.

The white sports suit, made of either wool or cotton, is much more fashionable if it has a blouse or sweater of sapphire blue, orange, or bright red. Some women like emerald green blouses with their white sports suits, but this color is less frequently seen than are the first named shades.

Spring Suits Seen in New Fabrics and Fits

Woolen materials for spring skirts and suits are flatter than last year, some of them loosely woven, hairy and almost transparent, many with wide-wale effect, woven or knitted, many in basket weave. Other woolens are of the novelty jersey order; still others hark back to old hard-finished friends, the reps, twills and serges.

Style experts of the Country Home note that the new skirts all have a certain ease and wearability. They fit snugly around the hips, but they don't curve in along the back in that disconcerting fashion so embarrassing to those not as flat as ironing boards. Some have released tucks or pleats that contribute to a good round hemline. But, however they manage their inches, none are tight, exaggeratedly full or difficult to keep pressed.

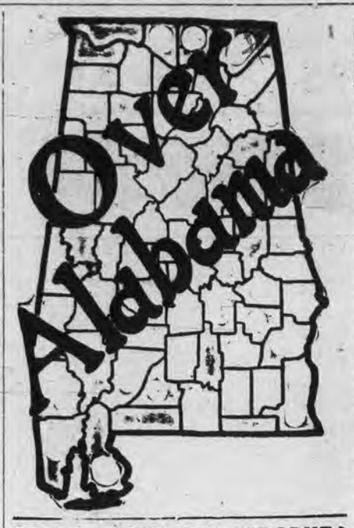
Coiffures This Spring Flat; Curls Are Taboo

Good hairdressing goes flat this spring. Even curls are slapped flatly. The funny little sausage roll has passed entirely out of the fashionable portraits of those who know what is new and proper for fashionable coiffures.

OF POPULAR MESH

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Here's one of those frocks which no woman who gets about this world in warmish weather can afford to be without. Made in several shades of either maize, blue, orange red, pale green or brown this dress will suit a number of different complexions. Choose your own color accents in the buttons and belt. Paris is putting blue and brown together or else yellow and blue. Patou puts midnight blue with his new sevres blue. The fabric itself is a delightful durene diagonal mesh, sturdy, perfectly washable and altogether about the most practical sort one may ever hope to come across. Tailors smartly, too, which means a lot in these days when the swankiest clothes are of the simpler sports type. The hat worn is quite the newest in the way of brims, being tiny on one side and much wider on the other.



STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Auburn May 17th graduated the largest class in its history.

Mrs. Sarah Lide, 86, pioneer resident of Birmingham, died following a heart attack at her home.

The Rev. W. L. Powell, former pastor of the Simpson Methodist Church, Birmingham, died at Winter Haven, Fla.

Lindsay C. Smith, clerk in the accounting department of the First National Bank, died at a local hospital following a brief illness.

Jean Davenport, 8, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Davenport, died at the residence, 3115 Thirteenth Avenue, North, Birmingham.

Julius H. Arndt, of the United States Board of Mediation, who has been in Mobile for the past eight days, died as the result of heart trouble.

Miss Barbara Roof, sister of the late Frank M. Roof, president of Howard College for a number of years, died in Birmingham following a long illness.

Bankers and financiers from every section of Alabama were in Mobile to participate in the two-day annual convention of the Alabama Bankers Association.

Less cotton was stored in Alabama warehouses on May 1 this year than on the same date a year ago, Seth P. Storrs, commissioner of agriculture, reported.

Dr. W. D. Partlow, superintendent of the State Hospital for Insane at Tuscaloosa, was reelected chairman of the State Board of Censors at a called meetnig in Montgomery.

The Alabama Public Service Commission was in Eufaula hearing the complaint of P. P. Salter and other citizens there against the Georgia-Alabama Utilities Company.

Degrees will be awarded approximately 400 students at the 101st annual commencement of the University of Alabama which begins Sunday, May 28, and continues three days.

Definite plans were launched to organize an Alabama State Association of Railway Employes when 150 railway employes met at the Central of Georgia freight house in Birmingham.

Senatorial runoff campaign was in full swing in Alabama Thursday with both Senator Hugo L. Black and his opponent, former Gov. Thomas E. Kilby, making stump tours of the state.

G. B. Bagley, credit manager for the Louis Pizitz Store, was elected president of the Associated Retail Credit Managers of Birmingham at the annual meeting at Highland Park Country Club.

Gov. Miller said that after he receives the report of the Brookings Institution on its survey of state governmental agencies he planned a number of conferences with members of the State Legislature.

Salvation of Alabama's public school system lies in an income tax, Gov. B. M. Miller said on his return from Auburn, where he told alumni of that institution the schools of the state must be maintained.

An official canvass of returns on three constitutional amendments submitted to Alabama voters May 3 at the same time of the state democratic primary revealed that each was defeated by a wide margin.

Poets of the state will gather in Montevallo June 13th, 1932, to attend the Poets Forum of the Alabama Writers Conclave. Dr. C. B. Richmond is composing a series of musical numbers especially for this occasion.

Activity of an organized distilling and liquor running gang which recently has openly defied Jefferson County officers resulted in Sheriff James F. Hawkins revoking his no-shooting orders to deputies.

With a large picture of President Hoover suspended over the stage, and keynote and other speakers pointing frequently to it, the Republicans of Alabama in convention at the Jefferson Theater in Birmingham voted to send a solid Hoover delegation of 19 to the Republican national convention in Chicago.

Plans for a series of meetings in all counties of Alabama to acquaint the people of the state with "the alarming situation that now confronts the schools" were made at a meeting of educational leaders from all parts of the state in Birmingham.

J. W. Powell, Jr., senior at Coffee High, where his father is head of the mathematics department, and who will graduate this year as one of the three highest students of the class, has been notified of his being awarded a four-year scholarship by Renesselean Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Col. Lindbergh Will Stay
Japan Has Troubles
Parrots and Sheep Fat
More About Gilgamesh

It is suggested that Colonel Lindbergh will move from this country to remain abroad, where the kidnaping industry does not exist.

He would be justified in taking such action, but "quitting" is not a part of the Lindbergh equipment. He will prefer to stay and fight it out with his fellow citizens.

The first part of that fight ought to put in jail those that sought to profit by Colonel Lindbergh's great misfortune, deceiving him with lying, criminal statements.

Tokyo reports a new cabinet planned to suit the Japanese army, following the murder of the seventy-seven-year-old Japanese prime minister by young army officers.

The civil authorities of Japan dwindle in importance to infra-microscopic size, when war begins and must defer to army officers that deal directly with the mikado. The army feels that Japan is in his hands and no civilian must interfere.

On the other hand, Japanese bonds and the yen drop, exchange markets of the world taking a cold view of patriotism in Japan. They know that Japan's army will fight magnificently, but know also that it would not be able to finance magnificently. If the army decides what is to be done and spent, the civilian government may find it difficult to pay the bills.

The money problems of Japan's civilian government may be complicated by news that Russia has called up four army classes, totaling 800,000 more men, for immediate maneuvers.

You know those parrot-like birds that lived peaceably on insects until sheep were brought to Australia, then the birds ate the insects on the sheep. Next, accidentally, they discovered fat on the sheep kidneys just below the wool, changed from insects to sheep's kidney fat and killed thousands of sheep.

As with those Australian birds, so with crime. It passes from one thing to another.

The Field Museum-Oxford university expedition in Mesopotamia finds a tablet four thousand years old, supplying fifty missing lines in the epic of Gilgamesh, who was to the literature of ancient Babylon what Ulysses was to Greece.

Some of his adventures suggest writings in the Old Testament, especially his escape from a great flood, like the one that threatened Noah.

Among northern peoples the adventures of Beowulf suggest the career of Gilgamesh, but Beowulf's wildest achievements, including his swim of six days and nights in the ocean dressed in full armor, and his fights with marine animals, seem tame compared with the Gilgamesh career.

Primitive men were children, and all delighted in fairy stories, even when writing history.

We read with suitable disdain that it is necessary to stop the killing of rhinoceroses. Without protection they would soon become extinct. Natives hunt them for the horns, to which they attribute "powerful magic."

We say to ourselves, "How silly to kill such gigantic animals merely to get magic horns, when there is no magic!"

Then we remember that tens of thousands of beautiful elk have been slaughtered by men that simply wanted to get their teeth, the animal being left to rot on the ground.

Not all the savages are in Africa.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago says business men "without much effort" could cut a thousand million dollars from the government's four thousand millions annual expenses.

Senator Borah of Idaho said that he could tell the government how to cut five hundred millions from its expenses. Somebody ought to do that.

An individual known as one of the "Norfolk (Va.) negotiators," who caused Colonel Lindbergh much trouble and anxiety in an attempt to recover his child, has confessed that his story concerning the baby was a hoax, and that he had trumped up a yarn about a "mysterious boat at sea and various people aboard her." There may be no law to punish one guilty of such a hoax, but there should be such a law.

The usual news comes from India, that thinks it wants to be free, but can't quite give up the excitement and the delight of battle. Hindus and Moslems, fighting for three days past, have killed 64 and injured 650. Fighting still going on. The British, whose rule is made easy by India's religious hatred, find it necessary to open fire on both Hindus and Mohammedans.

Historians of the future who investigate original documents now prepared by the accountants, Klein, Hinds & Finke, investigating deals of Kreuger, Swedish match man, with American financiers, will find interesting facts. Kreuger was able to get fifty million dollars here from financiers, who hadn't the slightest chance of making a cent.

(©, 1932, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
(WNU Service)

"HOW LONG, QUEEN?" ASKED THE DOCTOR

Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, sat in with a few friends during a recent visit to Boston and proceeded to drop formality with a resounding thump.

The crowd got to fanning, and somebody mentioned King Albert of the Belgians. Mr. Baker chuckled and then unbuckled this one:

"Queen Elizabeth, who came with the king and the crown prince on a visit to this country after the war, is a lady who takes great interest in many scientific matters.

"The party had made its tour and was in Baltimore, the last city before sailing. The sights had been seen, the dignitaries had been received, the program was finished. And the Queen Elizabeth remarked that she remembered the city as the residence of Doctor Meyers, world-famous alienist and psychiatrist. She said she would like to meet him, and was forthwith driven to his hospital.

"She was escorted to his office and sat down while somebody went to find the doctor. Meanwhile, however, the doctor returned to his office without knowing that anybody was looking for him.

"He rambled in, went to his desk and sat down in an absent-minded fashion. Then he pulled a pad over to him, and picked up a pencil.

"'Let me see,' said he, 'what is your name?'

"'I am Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians,' said her majesty. The doctor began making rapid notes on his pad. Then he looked up and asked, 'About how long have you had this idea?'"—Frank Sibley in the Boston Globe.

Old-Fashioned Remedy for Economic Illness

Some old-fashioned remedies for depression are being brought out into the open by the long-suffering public. Here's one worth a place in the Hall of Fame, contributed by Mrs. Lydia O. Larson of Knoxville, Tenn., to Collier's Weekly:

"I am sick and tired," snaps she, "of hearing all our troubles blamed on congress, Wall Street, tariffs, distribution system, etc. The germ of our sickness is cultivated in our homes by ourselves. A little more cooking, scrubbing and sweeping, at the sacrifice of a few hours of bridge, won't hurt any woman. A little less gambling and some additional leg-work isn't going to make any man poorer, either. More backbone and less wishbone is what we need. I will close now, as I have to look for a washboard I discarded about two years ago."

Mule on Snowshoes

To help him carry pack for his owner who is a trapper 600 miles north of the northern mining town of Sherridon, Man., a mule owned by W. Klonwick has been taught to use snowshoes. The snowshoes are about eighteen inches in diameter and the mule refuses to walk in snow without them.

Cannon a Curiosity

A breech-loading cannon chiseled from a solid bar of iron by Andrew J. Nave of Columbus, Texas, is in the Witte Memorial museum of San Antonio, Texas.

The humblest individual exerts some influence either for good or evil upon others.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Good for Nothing

"When I am big, mamma, I'm going to marry a doctor or a minister."

"Why, dear?"

"'Cause if I marry a doctor I can get well for nothing, and if I marry a minister I can be good for nothing."

Constipated

Instead of habit-forming physics or strong, irritating purges take—NATURE'S REMEDY NR—the safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative. Mild, gentle, pleasant—NR—tonight—tomorrow alright. Get a 25c box.

NR TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT

The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve, 50c

PITTS' PLANTS ARE BEST YOU CAN BUY BECAUSE—

They are strong, healthy, well rooted, grown from certified seed, packed in moss and reach you in better condition. Prices Postp'd.

	100	500	1,000	5,000
Porto Rico and Nancy Hall Potato ..	$.35	$1.00	$1.75	$8.00
Tomato	$.35	$1.00	$1.50	$7.00
Pepper and Eggplant	$.50	$1.50	$2.75	$9.75

Write for prices quantity lots. Prompt Shipment and Satisfaction Guaranteed. PITTS PLANT FARMS, Waynesboro, Miss.

Responsible Representatives distribute circulars, samples; experience unnecessary; good pay. Great, 105½ Zack, Tampa, Fla.

MAKE MONEY AT HOME
Refinishing furniture. Complete course $3. Post Office M. O. Address L. F. MEYER, BOX 245, EVANSTON, ILL.

Mellow, Fragrant, Natural Leaf Tobacco

the best grown, we do not sell anything but the best. 10 lbs. smoking, $1.25; chewing, 10 lbs., $1.50; Burley, 5 lbs., $1.50. Pipe free with each order, also pipe free for 10 names of tobacco users. Pay for tobacco when received.

FARMERS SALES CO.
Dept. B. Paris, Tennessee.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 22--1932.

Whole Village for Sale

Burnhaven, Scotland, a fishing village having 33 cottages and other buildings, has been offered for sale at $2,100, "or what have you?"

Is it true that nobody in a brass band can ever have asthma? A cure at last!

It doesn't take much of a hunter to bag his trousers.

When Husbands Slip

THIS woman's husband was run down, irritable, unhappy. She didn't know what was the matter with him. It worried her. She was afraid he would lose his job.

Her mother-in-law suggested she buy Fellows' Syrup and see that her husband took it regularly every day.

She saw it build up his vitality, ease the nerve strain, pep up vigor and appetite. She recommends it now to all her friends.

Ask for *genuine* Fellows' Syrup at your druggist.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Pure Safe Fragrant

Is Best for Daily Use

Because while it is cleansing and purifying the skin, by reason of its pure, saponaceous properties, it is soothing irritations, by reason of its super-creamy emollient properties derived from **Cuticura Ointment.**

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass. Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

WOULD you spend a few cents *to save several dollars?*

Anyone would spend a few cents to save a dollar. And that is exactly what you do, again and again, when you buy this paper and read its advertisements and act on their advice.

A single fortunate purchase saves you more than the price of a year's subscription. And buys you better things—for the table, for the house, for yourself. Smarter clothes, extra convenience, increased comfort. All sorts of new satisfactions.

Form the good habit of reading the advertisements with care. The news they contain is valuable and practical. News that's good. News that means better living.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama — Volume 1—Number 6

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

Application made for second class mail permit at the Post Office, Columbiana, Alabama.

Subscription Rates: In Shelby County 1 year $1.00, 6 months 50 cents
Out of Shelby County, 1 year $1.50, 6 months 75 cents.

Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

SHELBY COUNTY BUSINESS MEN COOPERATE WITH FARMERS

The merchants, bankers and supply men are certainly in sympathy with the farmers and others living in the county and are doing all that is possible to help them through these omnipresent depression days.

Their resources are always at the disposal of those that are needy and worthy of financial assistance. Their means are limited just the same as of everyone else and they are doing everything they can to furnish our farmers with supplies to make their crops this year. Long term credit is almost a thing of the past. These merchants must pay their bills promptly to secure credit from the jobbers. Banking assistance to them is measured only by the safe collateral they can put up as security for loans.

Our county banks are likewise using every available means to furnish money to our merchants so that they may in turn make efforts of financing the farmers throughout the county.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation which was recently created in Washington with President Hoover's endorsement had at its disposal two billion dollars to lend to banks and corporations. In order for small country banks to receive any of this money they are required to furnish gilt edge security.

Our county banks, like other counties, have practically no security such as the government demands, and very little, if any, of this money has found its way into the banking channels of Shelby County. Large banks and big corporations are receiving this money but as a direct medium of relief to the farmer or rural banks, it is nothing but a sham.

Shelby county bankers and merchants are glad to do everything in their power to help our farmers and all others that have a clean record for honesty and a will to work. They know that what they can do will help the entire county, not only in a material way but in others, and are not selfish in their efforts toward anything that will be of advancement to their community. The wonderful aid the business men are giving to those in need now will not go unappreciated and will return in time to them two-fold.

COTTON AND GUANO

Shelby County is perhaps not unlike other Alabama counties in respect to its planting of cotton and the use of fertilizer during the present season.

A safe and conservative estimate of the acreage planted this year as compared with last year is about a twenty per cent reduction, the commercial fertilizer being used the present season having a sharp decrease of almost seventy per cent over last year.

This naturally means a decrease in the number of bales that will be ginned in the county. Our farmers did not think it advisable or profitable to pay more for fertilizer this year than last when to all outward appearances the price of cotton this fall will continue to be around five or six cents a pound. Our farmers can not exactly understand why the fertilizer companies have raised the prices of their products in the face of such a low price cotton crop, hence their refusal to use this commodity. No one doubts but what the use of fertilizer makes bigger yield per acre, but they also know that with five cent cotton they cannot make any profit, hence the decision by them to curtail the use of fertilizer. Our leading farmers and business men are in hearty accord with them in this respect.

Our farmers in order to offset this low priced "king" of all crops are planting corn and other feed stuffs. Perhaps never in the history of the county has there been such a large acreage planted to corn as this year. While the price of corn is indeed too cheap to make a profit for them, they can eat it themselves and feed it to their stock or use it for trade-in as there is always a ready market for corn at home.

Congress should read Good Housekeeping and other women magazines in order that they might easily settle the budget proposition.

TO THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF SHELBY COUNTY

By
L. G. Nunnally

"Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. For the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, and the profit thereof than fine gold." (Proverbs).

Remember that you grow morally, mentally and spiritually by thinking new thoughts and doing new things. You must not be content to let yourself drift with the tide of circumstances. You must conscientiously step out into new experiences and explore new viewpoints. You can do this by daring to think thoughts that you have not thought before and doing things that you have not done before. These changes in thought and action are ever toward improvement.

The desire in you to improve is the voice of wisdom calling you to a higher station in life. This desire must, of course, be followed by the will to improve and the act of improvement. If you are content to believe that you are doing well enough that you are kind enough, loving enough, that you have sufficient education, and if because of this self-sufficiency in the above enumerations you fail to hear the voice of wisdom, you will actually retreat as the universe moves onward. Just a little improvement from time to time in the selection of your thoughts and words will afford you great satisfaction, and will help you to grow Try doing something better today than you ever did before, whether it be cooking a meal or writing a letter. Try doing a bit of kindness to someone whom you have never before thought of befriending. By doing this you will find wisdom. Happy is the one that findeth wisdom and getteth understanding. Let not a day pass without reading some of the teachings of Jesus Christ. You will find a new meaning in them each time you study them, and as you make Jesus Christ's teachings your own by having faith in them and by practicing them to the best of your ability, you will better understand what is more precious than silver or finer than gold.

Your emotions are mental reactions to stimuli which may come from without or within the mind itself. We speak of thoughts and ideas of being positive or negative. Emotions, in that they are the reactions of ideas, are also positive and stimulating or negative and depressing. Fear, hatred, dislike, intolerance, and the like is depressing or negative emotions. They really do depress the vital forces of the body. Do not worry or fret if you cannot carry out your plans at once. Place yourself lovingly in the hands of the Father, meditate upon statements of truth, try to realize a fuller consciousness of God's love, and wisdom will give you understanding.

As for positive or stimulating emotions, nothing is more positive than faith in the power of God, hope. joy, optimism, service to others and courage. They raise the vitality of the utilizing forces of the body to a great level and therefore have real healing power. Paul realized this when he said the following: "Have the same mind in you which was in Christ Jesus."

The possibilities of this life are unlimited. The call and charge of the Master is: "Be ye therefore perfect as your Father in Heaven is perfect"

This is a call for you to instigate an unrelaxed hunt for wisdom which will cause you to become happier, better, and to express more of the life abundant.

"Life is real! Life is earnest!" Keep in touch with the loving Father, and you will have wisdom and understanding, for "the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, and the profit thereof than fine gold."

P. O. Luck, county solicitor and practicing attorney in Columbiana for many years, who was operated on several weeks ago at Gorgas Hospital in Birmingham, is reported considerably improved. From his bedside comes the glad news that he will be able to return home soon. Mr. Luck was also a member of the Legislature from Shelby County from 1924 to 1930.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Shelby County Briefs

The Summerhill cemetery and church located on the Columbiana-Calera highway has had a spring cleaning. The cemetery was given a general going-over, such as mowing grass, planting shrubs and flowers and doing other necessary things, by the men of the congregation while the church was thoroughly cleaned and decorated by the women members of the church which at all times enjoys a large and enthusiastic membership.

o—o—o

Several of the county's leading republicans attended the Republican State Convention in Birmingham last week. The state committee appointed delegates to the National Convention in Chicago with instructions of 'Hoover for President'. Several prominent men of the Republican ranks will later be nominated for several state offices.

o—o—o

The regular meeting of the County Board of Revenue will be held Monday week, June 6th. The meeting of this board at the courthouse last week was attended by all members of the board, at which time only matters of routine business were transacted.

o—o—o

The "House of David" baseball team passed through this city last week en route to Columbus, Ga., to play the Ft. Benning team. This team is composed of some of the celebrated stars of the big leagues. Grover Cleveland Alexander, a famous pitcher in his spotlight days, is captain and manager of the internationally known team. All members wear long beards, as the personage of the House of David, at Zion, Ill., is a religious sect who believe in following the principle of David in appearing at all times with a long beard. People seeing these veterans play are sure of a game that they will long remember for the personnel of this famous team play with a fervor and action that is unusual on the diamond.

o—o—o

Boseman Bulger, famous base ball writer died suddenly at his home in New York Sunday. Mr. Bulger was a native of Dadeville, Ala., and had many friends and admirers here who will regret to learn of his death. He ranked among the top notchers as a sports writer and at the time of his death was on the staff of the Saturday Evening Post.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden was a business visitor to Shelby and other towns in this section last week in the interests of the State Tax Commission. Mr. Bowden who is a citizen of Calera, is one of the county's prominen democrats, and is Shelby County' state tax inspector and assessor Perhaps no man in Shelby County is better known and universally liked than "Bob" Bowden.

o—o—o

The road from Sterrets via Westover to Columbiana is in splendid condition, having just recently been worked with the county road machines. Some road work is also being done on the road from McGowan's ferry to Columbiana. The road over Columbiana mountain is in bad condition due to heavy rains causing erosion of the soil, and the residents along this heavily travelled road trust that the commissioner from that district will soon have it put in good condition as it is almost impossible for cars to take that route now.

o—o—o

Adele McMikel, negress age 20, who was critically injured by the tornado which passed over Shelby County several weeks ago, died Sunday at the Hillman Hospital in Birmingham. This brings the total deaths in Columbiana from the tornado to sixteen. Five whites and eleven colored. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the St. James A. M. E. Church with the Rev. E. W. Burt officiating. She is survived by her parents and several sisters and brothers.

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Grace Carter spent Saturday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Graduating Exercises of the Shelby County High School will be presented on Friday night and the Baccalaureate Address will be delivered by Prof. Riddle of Montevallo College.

o—o—o

Mr. Guy Tate, former sanitary inspector was a visitor to the city during the past week. Mr. Tate is now connected with the State Department in Montgomery.

o—o—o

W. W. Wallace and Knox E. Wooley spent Monday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. Sam Lefkovits from Bessemer Alabama visited his brother, Max Lefkovits Thursday.

Mrs. Tol Parker has returned from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. P. O. Luck spent the week end in Birmingham with Mr. Luck who is recuperating from an appendicitis operation in Gorgas Hospital.

o—o—o

Bits of Blarney—an operetta, under the direction of Miss Murphree of the High School, will be presented Thursday night in the auditorium.

o—o—o

Mr. Karl Weigand, former attorney from Birmingham has opened a law office in the Mitchell building and will reside in Columbiana.

o—o—o

C. A. Perry left Friday for Tuscaloosa where he will be located for the next few weeks. Mr. Perry will be connected with the mechanical department of the Shelby County Democrat.

o—o—o

Mr. J. F. McGraw, of Vincent, was a business visitor to Montgomery Friday. Mr. McGraw is the democratic nominee for representative in the June 14th primary and has many friends around the state house and city who are always glad to see him.

A paris dispatch says that "The amount of foreign wheat French millers may use in mixing their flour has been reduced from 45 per cent to 40 per cent by an official decree. France previously had lightened restrictions on the importation of wheat, by revising upward the proportion permitted in French flour from an allowance of only 3 per cent early this year. The new decree places the quota where it was April

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

METHODIST REUNITING

The northern and the southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church have progressed a considerable degree in their proposal to reunite, and 1944 is tentatively suggested as the possible date for their coming together again. It is recalled that the division of the sect was based on the different attitudes of the northern and southern Methodists on slavery, the break occurring almost 90 years ago. The prospective reunification is a token that the formerly widely differing peoples are gradually coming together again and are approaching their former unity.

It has long been the hope of the Methodists that the sectional split in their church might be eliminated and doubtless their prayers will soon be answered, for as stated, most of the preliminaries for such an end have been suggested and reunification may be accomplished within the next ten or fifteen years.

The two communions have a total membership of almost 6,000,000, the southern branch having 2,114,478. The Methodist Episcopal Church, united would be the second largest religious organization in this country.—Every Evening, Wilmington.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney
(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

"Overworked Congressmen should cheer up. Many of them will be granted two-year vacations by the voters next November."—Portland Oregon, News-Telegram.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By
E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado										12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah										8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	404	94	52	1154	531

Several changes have been made in the above chart since our last issue. Roosevelt has gained 85 electoral votes, Al Smith, 36, and Governor White received the entire electoral vote (52) of his state, Ohio.

From present indications it appears that Roosevelt will not receive the required three-fourths majority of the electoral votes necessary for nomination in the first ballot as quite a few of the states have instructed their delegates to vote for their favorite sons. However, the remaining states that are yet to elect their delegates will in all probability give Mr. Roosevelt around 600 votes on the first ballot, and it is practically certain that he will receive the nomination of the Democratic party for the presidency.

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4 S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17 R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21 R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19 T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence a long said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12 Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Town site Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4 NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

.M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1.2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22 R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11,92.

Abraham Bemstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212 Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

(continued on page eight)

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—6—

"Yancey, this case of type's badly pied." Jesse Rickey, journeyman printer and periodic drunkard, was responsible for this misfortune, having dropped a case, face down, in the dust of the road while assisting Yancey in the moving. "It'll have to be sorted before you can get out a paper."

"Oh, Rickey'll tend to that. I've got a lot of important work to do. Editorials to write, news to get, lot of real estate transfers—and I'm going to find out who killed Pegler and print it in the first issue if it takes the last drop of blood in me. I'll show them, first crack, that the Oklahoma Wigwam prints all the news, all the time, knowing no law but the Law of God and the government of these United States! Say, that's a pretty good slogan. Top of the page, just above the editorial column."

In the end it was she who sorted the case of pied type. The five years of Yancey's newspaper ownership in Wichita had familiarized her, almost unconsciously, with many of the mechanical aspects of a newspaper printing shop.

The hand press was finally set up, and the little job press, and the case rack containing the type. The rollers were in place, and their little stock of paper. Curiously enough, though neither Yancey nor Sabra was conscious of it, it was she who had directed most of this manual work and had indeed actually performed much of it, with Isaiah and Jesse Rickey to help her. Yancey would lose himself in the placing of his law library, his books of reference, and his favorite volumes, for which he contended there was not enough shelf room in the house proper. He had brought along boxes of books stowed away in the covered wagons. If the combined book wealth contained in all the houses, offices, and shops of the entire Oklahoma country so newly settled could have been gathered in one spot it probably would have been found to number less than this preposterous library of the paradoxical Yancey Cravat. Glib and showy though he was with his book knowledge Yancey still had in these volumes of his the absorption of the true book lover.

Lost to all else he would call happily in, to Sabra as she bent over the case rack, her cheek streaked with ink: "Sabe! Oh, Sabe—listen to this." He would clear his throat. "'Son of Nestor, delight of my heart, mark the flashing of bronze through the echoing halls, and the flashing of gold and of amber and of silver and of ivory. Such like, methinks, is the court of Olympian Zeus within, for the world of things that are here; wonder comes over me as I look thereon.' . . . G—d, Sabra, it's as fine as the Old Testament. Finer!"

"'The world of things that are here,'" echoed Sabra, not bitterly, but with grave common sense. "Perhaps if you'd pay more attention to those, and less to your nonsense in books about gold and silver and ivory, we might get settled."

But he was ready with a honeyed reply culled from the same book so dear to his heart and his grandiloquent tongue. "'Be not wroth with me hereat, goddess and queen.'"

The goddess and queen pushed her hair back from her forehead with a sooty hand, leaving still another smudge of printer's ink upon that worried surface.

Jesse Rickey, the printer (known, naturally, to his familiars as "Gin" Rickey, owing to his periods of intemperance) and black Isaiah were, next to Sabra, most responsible for the astounding fact that the Cravat family finally was settled in the house and office. The front door, which was the office entrance, faced the wide wallow of the main street. In the midst of clay and refuse, in a sort of shed-kennel, lived little Isaiah; rather, he slept there, like a faithful dog, for all day long he was about the house and the printing office, tireless, willing, invaluable. He belonged to Sabra, body and soul, as completely as though the Civil war had never been. A little servant of twelve, born to labor, he became as dear to Sabra, as accustomed, as one of her own children, despite her southern training and his black skin. He dried the dishes, a towel tied round his neck; he laid the table; he was playmate and nursemaid for Cim: he ran errands, a swift and splay-footed Mercury; he was a born reporter, and, in the course of his day's scurrying about the town on this errand or that brought into Sabra's kitchen more items of news and gossip (which were later transferred to the newspaper office) than a whole staff of trained newspaper men could have done. He was so little, so black, so lithe, so harmless looking, that his presence was, more often than not, completely overlooked. The saloon loungers, cowboys, rangers, and homesteaders in and about the town alternately spoiled and plagued him.

Sabra, in time, taught him to read, write, and figure. He was quick to learn, industrious, lovable. He thought he actually belonged to her. He cleared the unsightly back yard of its litter of tin cans and refuse. Together he and Sabra even tried to plant a little garden in this barren sanguine clay. More than anything else, Sabra missed the trees and flowers. In the whole town of almost ten thousand inhabitants there were two trees: stunted jack oaks. Sometimes she dreamed of lilies of the valley—the translucent, almost liquid green of their stems and leaves, the perfumed purity of their white bells.

All this, however, came later. These first few days were filled to overflowing with the labor of making the house habitable and the office and plant fit for Yancey's professional pursuits. Already his talents as a silver-tongue were being sought in defense of murderers, horse thieves, land grabbers, and more civil offenders in all the surrounding towns and counties. Even a horse thief, that blackest of criminals in this country, was said to have a bare chance for his life if Yancey Cravat could be induced to plead for him—and provided always, of course, that the posse had not dealt with the offender first.

Yancey, from the time he rose in the morning until he went to bed late at night, was always a little over-stimulated by the whisky he drank. This, together with a natural fearlessness, an enormous vitality, and a devouring interest in everybody and everything in this fantastic Oklahoma country, gained him friends and enemies in almost equal proportion.

In the ten days following their arrival in Osage, his one interest seemed to be the tracing of the Pegler murder—for he scoffed at the idea that his predecessor's death was due to any other cause.

Sabra argued with him, almost hysterically, but in vain. "You didn't do anything about helping them catch the Kid, out there on the prairie, when they were looking for him, and you knew where he was—or just about—and he had killed a man, too, and robbed a bank, and I don't know what all."

"That was different. The Kid's different," Yancey answered, unreasonably and infuriatingly.

"Different! How different? What's this Pegler to you! They'll kill you, too—they'll shoot you down—and then what shall I do?—Cim—Cim and I here, alone—Yancey, darling—I love you so—if anything should happen to you—" She waxed incoherent.

"Listen, honey. Hush your crying and listen. Try to understand. The Kid's a terror. He's a bad one. But it isn't his fault. The government at Washington made him an outlaw. The Kid's father rode the range before there were fences or railroads in Kansas, and when this part of the country was running wild with longhorn cattle that had descended straight from the animals that the Spaniards had brought over four centuries ago. The railroads began coming in. The settlers came with it, from the Gulf coast, up across Texas, through the Indian territory to the end of steel at Abilene, Kan. The Kid was brought up to all that. Freighters, bull whackers, mule skinners, hunters, and cowboys—that's all he knew. Into Dodge City, with perhaps nine months' pay jingling in his pocket. I'll bet neither the Kid nor his father before him ever saw a nickel or a dime. They wouldn't have bothered with such chicken feed. Silver dollars were the smallest coin they knew. They worked for it, too. I've seen seventy-five thousand cattle at a time waiting shipment to the East, with lads like the Kid in charge. The Kid's grandfather was a buffalo hunter. The range was the only life they wanted. Along comes the government. What happens? They take the range away from the cattle men and cowboys—the free range that never belonged to them really, but that they had come to think of as theirs through right of use. Squatters come in, Sooners, too, and Nesters, and then the whole rush of the Opening. The range is cut up into town sites, and the town into lots, before their very eyes. Why, it must have sickened them—killed them almost—to see it.

"Wilderness one day; town sites the next. And the cowboys and rangers having no more chance than chips in a flood. Can't you see it? Shanties where the horizon used to be; grocery stores on the old buffalo trails. They went plumb locoed, I tell you. They couldn't fight progress, but they could get revenge on the people who had taken their world away from them and cut it into little strips and dirtied it.

"The Kid's bad, yes. They don't come worse than he. And they'll get him, eventually. But the man who fathered him needn't be ashamed of him. There's no yellow in the Kid."

For one dreadful sickening second something closed with iron fingers around Sabra Cravat's heart and squeezed it, and it ceased to beat. White faced, her dark eyes searched her husband's face. Wichita whispers. Kansas slander. But that face was all exaltation, like the face of an evangelist, and as pure. His eyes were glowing. The iron fingers relaxed.

"But Pegler. The men who killed Pegler. Why are they so much worse—"

"Skunks. Dirty jackals hired by white-livered politicians."

"But why? Why?"

"Because Pegler had the same idea I have—that here's a chance to start clean, right from scratch. Live and let live. Clean politics instead of the skulduggery all around; a new way of living and of thinking, because we've had a chance to see how rotten and narrow and bigoted the other way has been. Here everything's fresh. It's all to do, and we can do it. There's never been a chance like it in the world. We can make a model empire out of this Oklahoma country, with all the mistakes of the other pioneers to profit by. New England, and California, and the settlers of the Middle West—it got away from them, and they fell into the rut. Ugly politics, ugly towns, ugly buildings, ugly minds." He was off again, Sabra, all impatience, stopped him.

"But Pegler. What's that got to do with Pegler?" She hated the name. She hated the dead man who was stalking their new life and threatening to destroy it.

"I saw that one copy of his paper. He called it the New Day—poor devil. And in it he named names, and he outlined a policy and a belief something like—well—along the lines I've tried to explain to you. He accused the government of robbing the Indians. He accused the settlers of cheating them."

"Oh, my heavens, Yancey! Indians! You and your miserable dirty Indians! You're always going on about them as if they mattered! The sooner they're all dead the better. What good are they? Filthy, thieving, lazy things. They won't work. You've said so yourself. They just squat there, rotting."

"I've tried to explain to you," Yancey began, gently, "White men can't do those things to a helpless—"

"And so they killed him!" Sabra cried, irrelevantly. "And they'll kill you, too. Oh, Yancey—please—please—I don't want to be a pioneer woman. I thought I did, but I don't. I can't make things different. I liked them as they were. Comfortable and safe. Let them alone. I don't want to live in a model empire. Darling! Darling! Let's just make it a town like Wichita . . . with trees . . . and people being sociable . . . not killing each other all the time . . . church on Sunday . . . a school for Cim. . . ."

The face she adored was a mask. The ocean-gray eyes were slate-gray now, with the look she had seen and dreaded—cold, determined, relentless.

"All right. Go back there. Go back to your trees and your churches and your sidewalks and your Sunday roast beef and your smug, dead-alive family. But not me! Me, I'm staying here. And when I find the man who killed Pegler I'll face him with it, and I'll publish his name, and if he's alive by then I'll bring him to justice and I'll see him strung up on a tree. If I don't it'll be because I'm not alive myself."

"Oh, G—d!" whimpered Sabra, and sank, a limp bundle of misery, into his arms. But those arms were, suddenly, no haven, no shelter. He put her from him, gently, but with iron firmness, and walked out of the house, through the newspaper office, down the broad and sinister red road.

CHAPTER IV

Yancey put his question wherever he came upon a little group of three or four lounging on saloon or store porch or street corner. "How did Pegler come to die?" The effect of the question always was the same. One minute they were standing sociably, gossiping, rolling cigarettes; citizens at ease in their shirt sleeves. Yancey would stroll up with his light, graceful step, his white sombrero with the two bullet holes in its crown, his Prince Albert, his fine high-heeled boots. He would ask his question. As though by magic the group dispersed, faded, vanished.

Yancey strolled out into the glaring sunshine of Pawhuska avenue. Indians, Mexicans, cowboys, solid citizens lounged in whatever of shade could be found in the hot, dry, dusty street. On the corner stood Pete Pitchlyn talking to the Spaniard, Estevan Miro. They were the gossips of the town, these two. This Yancey knew. News not only of the town, but of the Territory—not alone of the Territory but of the whole brilliant burning Southwest, from Texas through New Mexico into Arizona, sieved through this pair. Miro not only knew; he sold his knowledge. The Spaniard was very quiet, and his movements appeared slow because of their feline grace. Eternally he rolled cigarettes in the cowboy fashion, with exquisite deftness.

Pete Pitchlyn, famous Indian scout of a bygone day, had grown pot-bellied and flabby, now that the Indians were rotting on their reservations and there was no more work for him to do. He was a vast fellow, his height of six feet three now balanced by his bulk. Late in his hazardous career as a scout on the plains Pitchlyn had been shot in the left heel by a poisoned Indian arrow. It was thought he would surely die. This failing, it was then thought he would lose that leg. But a combination of unlimited whisky, a constitution made up of chilled steel, and a determination that those varmints should never kill him, somehow caused him not only to live but to keep the poison-ravaged leg clinging to his carcase. Stubbornly he had refused to have it amputated, and by a miracle it had failed to send its poison through the rest of that iron frame. But the leg had withered and shrunk until now it was fully twelve inches shorter than the sound limb. He refused to use crutches or the clumsy mechanical devices of the day, and got about with astonishing speed and agility. When he stood on the sound leg he was, with his magnificent breadth of shoulders, a giant of six feet three. But occasionally the sound leg tired, and he would rest it by slumping for a moment on the other. He then became a runt of five feet high.

"Well, Boys, What Do You Know?"

These two specimens of the Southwest it was that Yancey now approached, his step a saunter, his manner carefree, even bland. Almost imperceptibly the two seemed to stiffen, as though bracing themselves for action. In the old scout it evidenced itself in his sudden emergence from lounging cripple to statuesque giant. In the Spaniard you sensed, rather than saw, only a curiously rippling motion of the muscles beneath the smooth tawny skin, like a snake that glides before it really moves to go.

They stood, the three, wary, silent. Yancey balanced gayly from shining boot toe to high heel and back again.

Yancey put the eternal question of the inquiring reporter. "Well, boys, what do you know?"

The two were braced for a query less airy. Their faces relaxed in an expression resembling disappointment. It was as when gunfire fails to explode. The Spaniard shrugged his shoulders, a protean gesture intended on this occasion to convey to the beholder the utter innocence and uneventfulness of the daily existence led by Estevan Miro. Pete Pitchlyn's eyes, in that ravaged face, were coals in an ash heap. It was not for him to be seen talking on the street corner with the man who was asking a fatal question—fatal not only to the asker but to the one who should be foolhardy enough to answer it. He knew Yancey, admired him, wished him well. Yet there was little he dared say now before the reptilian Miro. Yancey continued, conversationally:

"I understand there's an element ravin' around town bragging that they're going to make Osage the terror of the Southwest, like Abilene and Dodge City in the old days; and the Cimarron. I'm interviewing citizens of note," continued Yancey, blandly, "on whether they think this town ought to be run on that principle or on a Socratic one that the more modern element has in mind." He lifted his great head and turned his rare gaze full on the little Spaniard. His gray eyes, quizzical, mocking, met the black eyes, and the darker ones shifted. "Are you at all familiar with the works of Socrates—'Socrates . . . whom well inspir'd the oracle pronounced wisest of men'?"

Again Estevan Miro shrugged. This time the gesture was exquisitely complicated in its meaning, even for a low-class Spaniard. Slight embarrassment was in it, some bewilderment, and a grain—the merest fleck—of something as nearly approaching contempt as was possible in him for a man whom he feared.

"Yancey," said Pete Pitchlyn, deliberately, "stick to your lawy'in'."

"Why?"

"Anybody's got the gift of gab like you have is wastin' their time doin' anything else."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," Yancey replied, all modesty. "Running a newspaper keeps me in touch with folks. I like it. Besides, the law isn't very remunerative in these parts. Running a newspaper's my way of earning a living. Of course," he continued brightly, as an afterthought, "there have been times when running a newspaper has saved the editor the trouble of ever again having to earn a living." The faces of the two were blank as a sponged slate. Suddenly—"Come on, boys. Who killed Pegler?"

Pete Pitchlyn vanished. Yancey and the Spaniard were left alone on the sunny street corner. The face of Miro now became strangely pinched. The eyes were inky slits. He was summoning all his little bravado, pulling it out of his inmost depths.

"I know something. I have that to tell you," he said in Spanish, his lips barely moving.

Yancey replied in the same tongue, "Out with it."

The Spaniard did not speak. The slits looked at Yancey. Yancey knew that already he must have been well paid by some one to show such temerity when his very vitals were gripped with fear. "You know something, h'm? Well, Miro, mas vale saber que haber." With which bit of philosophy he showed Miro what a westerner can do in the way of a shrug; and sauntered off.

Miro leaped after him in one noiseless bound, like a cat. He seemed now to be more afraid of not revealing that which he had been paid to say than of saying it. He spoke rapidly, in Spanish. "I say only that which was told to me. The words are not mine. They say, 'Are you a friend of Yancey Cravat?' I say, 'Yes.' They say then, 'Tell your friend Yancey Cravat that wisdom is better than wealth. If he does not keep his d—n mouth shut he will die.' The words are not mine."

"Thanks," replied Yancey, thoughtfully, speaking in English now. Then with one fine white hand he reached out swiftly and gave Miro's scarlet neckerchief a quick strong jerk and twist. The gesture was at once an insult and a threat. "Tell them—" Suddenly Yancey stopped. He opened his mouth, and there issued from it a sound so dreadful, so unearthly as to freeze the blood of any within hearing. It was a sound between the gobble of an angry turkey cock and the howl of a coyote. Throughout the Southwest it was known that this terrible sound, famed as the gobble, was Cherokee in origin and a death cry among the Territory Indians. It was known, too, that when an Indian gobbled it meant sudden destruction to any or all in his path.

The Spaniard's face went a curious dough gray. With a whimper he ran, a streak of purple and scarlet and brown, round the corner of the nearest shack, and vanished.

Unfortunately, Yancey could not resist the temptation of dilating to Sabra on this dramatic triumph. The story was, furthermore, told in the presence of Cim and Isaiah, and illustrated—before Sabra could prevent it—with a magnificent rendering of the blood-curdling gobble. They were seated at noonday dinner. Sabra's fork, halfway to her mouth, fell clattering on her plate. Her face blanched. Her appetite was gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Selling Their Tresses

In the countries of Europe it is a somewhat common affair to encounter a hair merchant traveling through the countryside and making bids for the hair of women who would rather have the money than their glory crown. One of the largest hair markets in the world is held in the Soho district of London. Dealers from many foreign countries attend this hair fair, and they can tell the quality of a girl's tresses by a quick look or a moment's fingering.

When they strike a bargain with the owner, a local barber steps forward and crops the hair close to the nape of the neck. Sometimes it is of such beauty that as much as $30 or $40 a pound is paid for it.

Germany and Alsace-Lorraine supply most of the fair hair that is wanted. From the south of France and Italy comes the best dark hair in the world.

First Black Slaves

The Bedarian civilization of ancient Egypt, dating about 10000 B. C., is believed to have included the first black slaves.

Men Who Love

By BERTHA LEAH CROSS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

THE woman stood at the edge of the wood, in the dying light of day, her head lifted watching the blue bulk of the mountain, and the gilded orange that arose from behind it. Her figure was slim, and she might have been a high priestess at her devotions so still was she. With a sigh, her gaze dropped to the gloomy cavern of the woods, and she peered, expectant, down the path which stretched way into the blackness where the pine trunks snuggled closely together for companionship.

"Tim's late!" she said aloud. "He's been late a lot lately." A shadow seemed to fall on her heart; a sudden weight as she thought that perhaps he was already growing tired of these nightly trysts.

"He hates mother; he won't come to the house, and his mother hates me. It's all so impossible and absurd. Tim and I are both the victims of our parents."

Her thoughts roved over the seeming impasse. But her common sense revealed the solution if only Tim would see it.

"His father and mother have each other. He's not really needed at home . . . not the way I am." She sighed. "I guess it's just because I've given him too much!" bitterly. "Men are that way when women are fools like me!"

"Oh, why can't he see things right?" she said aloud. "And why does he never consider me and my wishes?"

Her thoughts swept back to their last discussion of the problem. Their words were recorded on her memory.

"I can't marry you and your mother, too! Your first duty should be to yourself and to me. You owe everything to me . . . to the man you say you love. We should come first . . . our happiness together."

"But you don't understand, Tim! Mother's sick and all alone but for me. She's helpless with that arthritis. I have to help her. She can't even dress herself alone. It would be inhuman to leave her. Oh, if only you would . . ."

"Let's not talk about it any more!" In his careless way he shunted the subject and pulled her into demanding arms.

"I'll never come there to live with her, Carrie," as she still hung back. "So we'll have to make the best of things till you get ready to come to me . . . Love me?" changing the subject abruptly. "Going to be nice to me?"

She capitulated. The evening ended as the many others had.

After another interval of waiting and of thinking, she saw a spark of light coming down the dark path, a tiny glow. Footsteps approaching. The cigarette was tossed carelessly aside.

"Tim!" she cried, throwing herself into his arms. "I thought you were never coming. I'm afraid in these dark woods!"

He laughed carelessly, drawing her up to him with a caressing arm.

"Sorry, Carrie. You see, we were playing pool down at Toni's and I lost track of time." His careless words struck her like a blow in the face. "Lost track of time," she mentally repeated. "How little he cares about seeing me!"

Her silence seemed to vex him. He pulled her down beside him on the pine needles, and looked at her reproachfully.

"Here I come a mile to see you and all you do is sulk!" Then he expressed penitence again, and the tension was eased. She yielded herself to his love making with sweet ardor.

"I love you, Tim!" she whispered, her hand against his smooth cheek. "Oh, I love you so! If anything were to part us, I should die. I want to be married, Tim, and have things right. I want to be your wife, and maybe have children . . ."

His kisses were hard and demanding on her lips. He drew her closer to him, and caressed her more passionately.

"Well, then if you love me, prove it! You know I'm ready when you say the word. I'm not stuck on this bachelor love making myself. I'm ready . . . when you are."

"But mother . . ."

"There you are!" savagely. "Back at the same old stand. She's always in your thoughts. I'm sick and tired of hearing 'mother, mother! all the time."

He pulled her to her feet.

"I'll never marry a woman who doesn't put me first!" he said. "And that's my last word. I'll never go there to live if you ask me a hundred years. What're you going to do about it?"

She stood facing him suddenly angry.

"You're cruel!" she sobbed. "You're hard and ruthless and unfeeling. You know I can't leave that poor woman alone and helpless. You're selfish and your love is nothing but passion!"

"All right!" quietly. "You've had your say. Now I'm going. And you need never come her again to meet me. I'm done!"

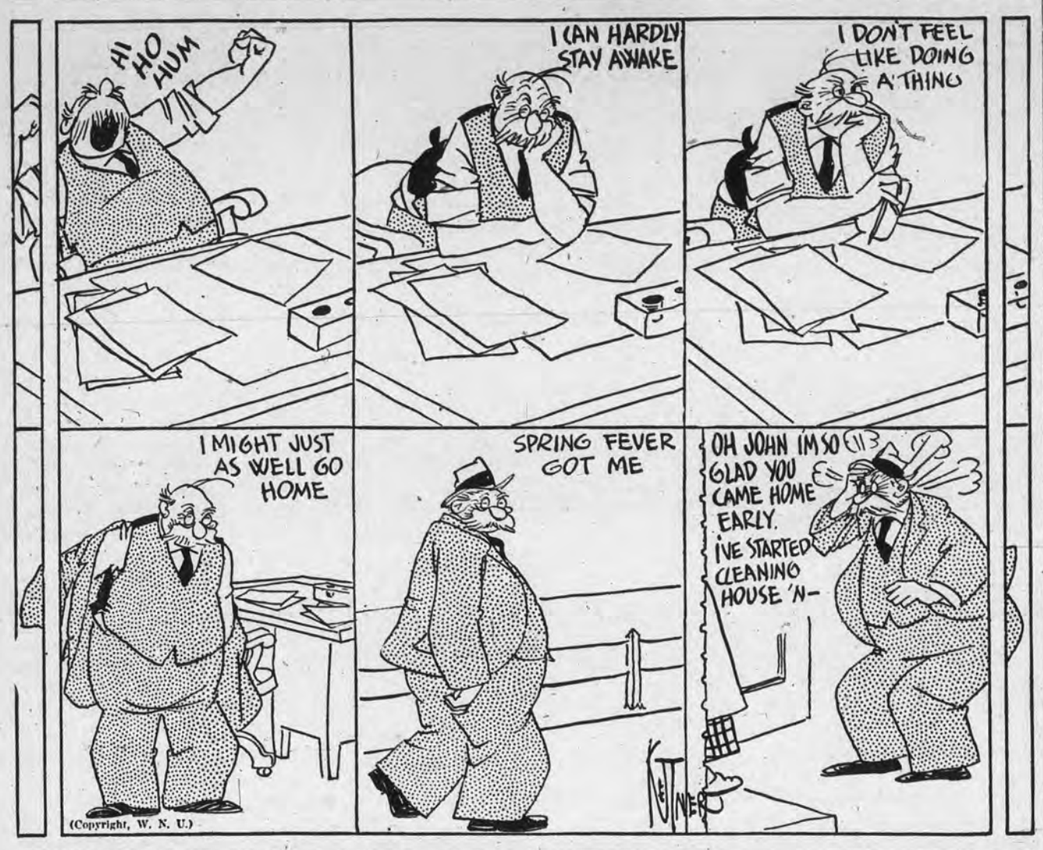
Flinging aside her suddenly desperate hands; ignoring her broken "I didn't mean it!" he strode off into the woods which opened and received him.

"Oh! Oh, Tim!"

Like a haunted wild creature of the woods, the woman fled across the field. Her eyes, wide and desperate, were fixed on the beckoning finger of light that streamed out from the corner room downstairs . . . her mother's room

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



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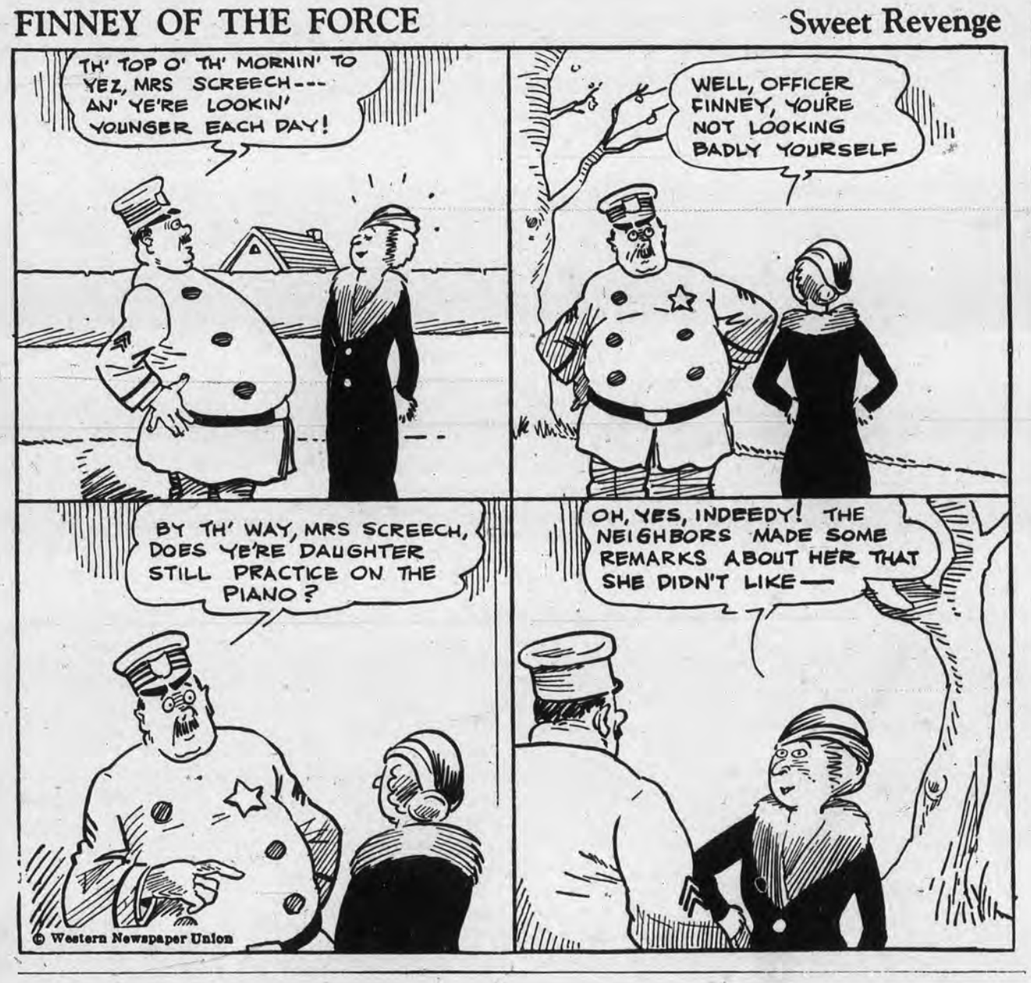
FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Sweet Revenge



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THE FEATHERHEADS — Misunderstanding

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Best Ration One That Has Variety

Quality of Protein Found to Be as Essential as Quantity.

(By Prof. F. B. Morrison, Department of Animal Industry, Cornell University.)

Variety may be more than the spice of life; it may even be necessary to life. Scientists have known the importance of protein for sixty years, but more recent experiments show that quality of protein is as essential as the quantity in a feed.

Corn lacks two of the essential amino acids, and if a young pig is fed corn as its only source of protein, it will make no growth whatever, even if it gets an abundance of carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals.

The proteins of meat, milk, and eggs have exceedingly high food value, for they contain all of the necessary amino acids in abundance. Proteins in cereals are considerably lower in efficiency than animal proteins, and in quality, all of the cereals are similar. Navy beans, lima beans, and cowpeas have too little cystine, but soybeans and peanuts furnish high-quality proteins. Recent experiments indicate that alfalfa hay is deficient in cystine, should it be fed alone, but cereals with which it is usually fed contain an abundance of this amino acid.

Swine and poultry are likely to suffer more from unbalanced proteins than are cattle, sheep or horses. Swine and poultry are fed chiefly on cereal grains and other concentrated feeds and their digestive systems are not adapted to using much roughage. Consequently proteins furnished by tankage or meat scraps, fishmeal, and milk products are especially important. In Kansas experiments with beef cattle, a combination of linseed meal, cottonseed meal, with gluten meal was better than a combination of the first two.

Merely timothy hay and oats provide an excellent ration for work horses. Brood mares and growing colts must have, however, an ample supply and proper kind of proteins.

Fine Profit From Lambs Fed Alfalfa and Grain

Six hundred range Rambouillet lambs fattened at the Belle Fourche field station of the United States Department of Agriculture at Newell, S. D., and sold on the Sioux City (Iowa) market, returned an average of $10 a ton for the alfalfa hay and from 70 to 88 cents a hundred pounds for the grain they consumed. The lambs cost $4 a hundred delivered at the station and sold at $6.35 at Sioux City, which was top price for fat lambs for the day.

When slaughtered these lambs dressed from 49.4 to 51 per cent. A careful grading of their carcasses revealed that in the entire 600 there was only one cull and nine common carcasses, 38 per cent of the group grading good to choice and 60 per cent medium to good, most of the latter missing the higher grade only be cause of excess weight.

Potato Notes

Plant only good seed, using 1-ounce pieces dropped approximately 11 inches apart. Planting at greater distances will prove to be too costly this year. Treat seed potatoes infected with scab or rhizoctonia.

Largest potato yields will be obtained where the fertilizer is applied two to three inches from the seed piece and on the same or a slightly lower plane.

Cultivate deeply and close to the plants early in the season, but keep the cultivator away from the roots as the season advances. Close, deep cultivation later in the season does more harm than good.

Start spraying with Bordeaux mixture when the plants are six to eight inches high and make applications every week or ten days. Twenty years' tests have proved spraying to be a desirable practice.—American Agriculturist.

To Kill Botflies

Carbon disulphide is the most effective substance for the removal of bots from horses, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Before administering the treatment all feed should be withheld from the horses for about 18 hours. Then the animal is given carbon disulphide in gelatin capsules, the capsules administered by hand or by means of a balling gun.

Carbon disulphide will remove many bots if administered at any time of the year but the greatest efficiency of the treatment is obtained if the treatment is given during the winter months. At the same time a wash consisting of 2 per cent of coal-tar creosote should be thoroughly applied to all parts of the animal to destroy the eggs.—Nebraska Farmer

Soybeans and Sheep

Soybeans may be profitably pastured by sheep. They may be turned in when the pods are formed and foliage is still abundant and green. Some recommend drilling oats, barley and soybeans just before corn planting. About July 1, fence across the field with woven wire and moveable supports, and pasture a portion at a time. By this method 310 lambs, pastured from July 5 to August 25, made gains of 508 pounds and were nearly ready for market.—Exchange

DAIRY FACTS

COWS NEED FREE ACCESS TO WATER

Should at All Times Have All They Will Drink.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Dairymen who want the most milk and butterfat from their cows should arrange to let them drink as much water as they want when they want it, says T. E. Woodward, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Woodward, who is senior dairy husbandman in the bureau of dairy industry, has completed experiments to determine the relation of methods of watering dairy cows to their water consumption and production. The tests were run both in warm and cold weather and included both high-producing and low-producing cows. The results of watering twice a day and once a day were compared with results obtained when the cows had free access to water.

In these tests, according to Mr. Woodward, the cows drank more water when watered only twice a day than when they had water at will or when watered only once a day, but their production was highest when they had water at will. The production of the cows in this experiment averaged 2.8 per cent more milk and 2.1 per cent more butterfat when given free access to water than when watered only twice a day; and when watered twice a day they produced 1 per cent more milk and 1.4 per cent more butterfat than when watered only once a day.

Mr. Woodward also reports that the increase in milk production as a result of more frequent watering was more marked in the case of the good producers than in the case of the low producers.

Inferior Bull Never Worth Keeping in Herd

Many inferior bulls are finding themselves installed as herd sires these days, probably much to their surprise, because they are the kind that usually go to the stock yards at a fairly early age. In fact, a considerable number of these have been to the stock yards, only to be rescued by some kind-hearted truck driver and taken back out in the country as a herd sire. Of course, the fact that the truck driver is able to make a few dollars by saving him for a while may also be a contributing cause.

It's a good deal for the live stock trucker, but it's a tough deal on the dairyman. The bull in service now will determine largely the ability of the herd four and five years from now. It will mean the placing in the dairy barn of milk-manufacturing machines that lack the capacity to turn out large quantities of product or profit.

Spray for Flies

According to J. J. Davis, entomologist at Purdue university, a good home-made spray for keeping flies off cows can be prepared by mixing one pint of oil of tar with one gallon of used crank case oil.

Another recommended spray may be made by mixing one gallon of fish oil, two ounces of oil of tar, two ounces of oil of pennyroyal and one-half pint of kerosene.

The most satisfactory way to apply these is with a small compressed air sprayer that can be obtained at most stores handling spray materials.

There are several other reliable commercial fly sprays on the market

Grain Sheaf Hay

Oat sheaves are very nearly equivalent in feeding value to a combination of equal parts by weight of threshed oats and oat straw. Oat sheaves alone are hardly a satisfactory dairy cow ration. The wheat sheaves will perhaps be a little more nutritious than the oats. Horses can be carried quite satisfactorily on either oat sheaves or wheat sheaves provided they are not at hard work.

Some extra grain for cows is needed while they are milking. A mixture of equal parts of barley, oats, wheat, wheat bran and oilmeal will prove very satisfactory.

Intestinal Trouble

Scours or diarrhea is merely the visible symptom of an intestinal irritation, either caused by food or parasites. Cows may contract a disease known as Johne's disease, or the trouble may be caused by faulty food. If you have much trouble, we suggest you see your veterinarian or write your state veterinarian. In the meantime, feed the cows one teaspoonful slaked lime, one tablespoonful whole flaxseed and a tablespoonful charcoal in ground oats once daily. A little sugar added will help also. Examine the hay for mold, or the pasture for fern, etc.—Idaho Farmer.

Feeding Minerals to Cows

Tests at the United States dairy experiment station, at Beltsville, Md., indicate that if cows are allowed free access to a palatable bone meal, they will tend to adjust their consumption to meet their needs. Good producing cows fed a ration estimated to be deficient in phosphorus, ate generous quantities of bone meal at the experiment farm, while poor producers having a smaller demand for minerals ate very little.—Wallace's Farmer.

POULTRY

CHICKS HAVE RIGHT TO PROPER START

Therefore, Give Attention to "Hatching" Eggs.

Successful Colorado poultrymen who produce eggs for hatching find that it pays to give close attention to (1) the condition and care of the breeding flock, and (2) proper care of hatching eggs before they are set.

More farmers and poultrymen than usual are hatching their own chicks with setting hens—the good old fashioned method—reports O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman at the Colorado Agricultural college.

"The breeding flock from which hatching eggs are being produced," says Ufford, "should be carefully culled to eliminate hens that are too fat, lack vigor or health, or have serious defects of type and color.

"Bacillary white diarrhea, a serious disease of young chicks, comes from hens in the breeding flock that are affected," he adds. "It is not possible to recognize such hens except by blood testing the individual birds."

Green feed and sunshine supply vitamins that are needed for normal health and growth of chicks, it is pointed out. The baby chick first makes use of vitamins when it is developing in the egg, but the egg will not contain these important elements unless the breeding flock is fed a ration that supplies them. Therefore the flock should have plenty of sunshine and a well-balanced ration that includes green feeds, minerals and water.

Losses Sure When the Chicks Are Overcrowded

Crowding always results in enormous losses and occurs just prior to the chicks taking to the roost. It may be discouraged by maintaining heat but eventually the chicks will take to the corners. It might be ideal but impractical to construct a round brooder house, but one can eliminate the corners in a house with square corners. A scheme of this kind consists of inclined wire netting frames about 2 feet wide placed in the back and sides of the house. The inner edge is next to the floor while the outer is elevated about a foot from the floor. It is, of course, necessary that these frames fit tight so that it is impossible for chicks to get underneath. With this arrangement as the chicks crowd out they are elevated and there is no danger of the chicks being suffocated. Usually small roosts are nailed on the upper side of the frame and it is only a short time until the chicks are roosting. The old idea was that too early roosting caused crooked breast bones, but that idea has been exploded so that now the advice is to get the chicks roosting as soon as possible.—Missouri Farmer.

Estimating Oil Need

Five hundred chicks kept in confinement for the first four weeks will eat about 200 pounds of mash and will need four pounds or two quarts of cod-liver oil. The same number of chicks will consume close to 850 pounds of mash the first eight weeks and, if confined, will need two and one-eighth gallons of cod-liver oil. From this, one can estimate the amount of oil that will be needed and can make the purchase and have it ready when the chicks are hatched. Cod-liver oil may be secured from the local druggist, or the county agent or farm demonstration flock co-operators in the county can supply the names of companies that sell the cod-liver oil.

Brooder-House Litter

Ground corn cobs make satisfactory litter for brooder houses, says the Nebraska College of Agriculture. The coarsely ground cobs make as good a litter as chopped hay or straw. Some poultrymen prefer to use commercial litters. Sand does not make a good floor covering unless the chicks are well fed all of the time. Chicks placed on sand sometimes fill up on it producing indigestion and other unsatisfactory results.

Graded Eggs Sell Best

The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada is 361, nearly an egg a day for every person, and the highest consumption of any country. Canadian officials credit this to the fact that eggs are carefully graded, and that the Canadian housewife goes to market and buys eggs with confidence. She knows that eggs graded as extras are of the highest quality and can be used for any purpose in the home. Every egg passing into trade in that country is graded.—Prairie Farmer.

Bantam as Foster Mother

The little bantam hen assumes an important role in the pheasant rearing programs of many of our states. In these projects the common little bantam hen is given the job of hatching the pheasant eggs and looking after the chicks. If this kind of hen isn't used, game breeders advise that at least a fairly small chicken hen should be placed in charge of a clutch of pheasant eggs, because a large, clumsy specimen is quite apt to kill some of the young chicks.—Ohio Farmer

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line, thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described
Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7,T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:
W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:
W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:
S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:
E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:
SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4(N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:
E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:
N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:
One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:
W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:
Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:
Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:
E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:
The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19, R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:
E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:
60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:
Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:
On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:
One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Parcel "A")
All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Pracel B)
All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:
One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:
Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.
That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.20 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR) S, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property, thence S 13 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter-quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97

Scott County Milling Co:
One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hil two story brick building and lot thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 58 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:
2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:
SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:
Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:
Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:
N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:
Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:
2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24,T. 22,R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., **Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.**

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.
19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibbon

The Womans Missionary Society of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Snead on Wednesday afternoon from three to five. Mrs. E. S. McClanahan assisted the hostess. After an interesting program on the Missionary Work in China and Japan they were served with delightful refreshments.

o—o—o

Mrs. L. J. Quinn and children of Tuscaloosa are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lillian Collins, entertained the Jr. B. Y. P. U. Wednesday evening at a Weenie roast on the play grounds.

o—o—o

Mrs. Grace Stagner and children were in Sylacauga last week end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Watts of Ensley is visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ed Crimm.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Simpson entertained fourteen little boys and girls Saturday afternoon from four to six. The party was to celebrate little Dorothy Gene Simpsons second birthday. The children enjoyed many games after which ice cream and cake were served.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones and his mother, Mrs. J. G. Jones of Bessemer were the guests of Mrs. Jack Crimm and family Saturday and Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children were in Birmingham this week end.

o—o—o

The Calera Lumber Co. started work last Monday with a full force of men.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. H. Busby and children motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Veasey entertained her Sunday School Class Saturday afternoon with a picnic at Indian Farm.

o—o—o

Mr. E. S. Arment and Mr. Sam Towles of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Thursday.

o—o—o

Mr. Grady Weaver of Birmingham was in Calera Friday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Holcombe of Columbiana and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Holcombe of Fairfield spent Thursday with their mother, Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Lessley is visiting her sister Mrs. W. I. Lessley in Thorsby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson and children spent last week end in Tuscaloosa with relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. F. Moore and Mrs. Logan of Montevallo were the guests of Mrs. R. A. Simmons Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Doyle was in Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Messers. Robert, B. J. and Fred Holcombe and their wives of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. Sallie Holcombe Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. H. G. Miller of Fort Worth, Texas is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. B. Elliott.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden, Sr., R. E. Jr., Misses Lucy Bailey and Margaret Kate Bowden motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. Pete Eason is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jap Ingram at Spring Creek.

o—o—o

Rev. F. M. Irons of Birmingham will preach at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night, May 29th. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend this service.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Salter and little daughter, Anna Cowart of Opelika were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Cowart.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman, Jr., and son, Robert Edward of Montevallo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

Mobile—Augustine Meaher, rpuchased St. Charles Apartment building, southeast Government and Charles streets, for reported consideration of $60,000.

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn has announced that the Alabama extension service will consume this year 20 bales of cotton in the paper used for letterheads and for mimeograph. This paper is 25 to 40 per cent cotton. It is manufactored in North Carolina by southern labor, he said.

Register in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 7 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

WORRIES OF THE ELEPHANT

Supporters of the Republican Party who have found solace in a possible Democratic split over prohibition are beginning to realize that their own house is not as well in order as it has appeared to be. With the Republican National Convention some two weeks off there is an ominous rumble which grows in intensity as the days pass.

The Republicans have already settled the question of who will carry the Republican banner into the campaign (if there ever was such a question), but on the subject of prohibition there seems to be as much difference of opinion within Republican ranks as within Democratic.

The prohibition question is an even more embarrasing one for Republicans than for Democrats and it may be a harder question for the party to settle. Prohibition has been administered by the Republican Party for twelve years. To admit failure is a dangerous thing for a political party to do. If enforcement has failed it is Republican enforcement. Anything but a dry plank in the Republican platform would be practical repudiation of the last three Republican administrations, at least so far as prohibition is concerned. These statements are causing no little loss of sleep to Republican leaders.

President Hoover has always been considered to be a "Dry" tho his endorsement of prohibition has always been guarded. His stand is very well summed up in his own words that "Prohibition is a noble experiment". In the campaign of 1928 he courted the favor of wets as well as drys and since becoming President has done little to offend the wets. However, a Hoover endorsement of a wet plank would be considered repudiation on the basis of his past record.

The success of wet candidates in the East and Middle West, particularly the recent wet victory in Ohio, home of the Anti-Saloon League, has set party leaders to thinking and several prominent Republicans have recently declared themselves favorable to a referedum on prohibition. Such declarations can be taken as "trial balloons" sent out by the Administration to find out which way the wind is blowing.

Some observers claim that President Hoover is flirting with a "damp" plank for the Chicago Convention. This means a mild endorsement of resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment to the voters. Such an endorsement could be called a victory for the wets because all leading drys up to the present have bitterly fought any movement for resubmission.

Apparently feeling that the President was wavering, Senator Borah, militant dry from Idaho, has announced that he will not attend the Chicago Convention and will take the stump against a wet Republican candidate. This is interpreted in some quarters to mean that Borah might join with dry Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania in heading a dry third party if the Republican party goes wet or even damp. Suffice to say, Borah would be sadly missed by the Republicans in the campaign whether he headed a third party or not.

In 1928 no man in the party worked harder for Hoover than did Senator Borah, despite the fact that he had opposed the Hoover nomination. Stumping the Middle West on the heels of Al Smith, the fiery Senator from Idaho is generally credited with having made that section safe for the Republican Party. This year the Middle West is extremely doubtful. Senator Norris of Nebraska has announced that he will support Roosevelt, if the New York Governor is nominated by the Democrats; Illinois is rapidly going Democratic; Ohio is on the fence; and other states of this section are considered dangerous by the Republicans. The opposition of a man like Borah might be all the Democrats need for victory.

Certainly if Borah should head a third party the Democrats would win by default as in 1912. This eventuality is, however, extremely doubtful. Mr. Borah's record stamps him as a regular on election years. He is irregular all the rest of the time. But whether Borah really means what he says or not, the fact remains that his warning will make the Republicans go very slow at Chicago.

It is doubtful if either party will endorse repeal. The most that the wets can hope for will be resubmission. They may get such a plank from both parties which would be an easy way to remove the prohibition issue from the campaign. But just at present there sits in the White House a most unhappy President who must comprehend with regretful joy the quiet days of the World War when his only problem was how to feed a whole nation.

SPECIAL ELECTION, JUNE 14, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

	Democratic Party
Names of Officers to be Voted for	( )
For Member of the Legislature from Shelby County. (Vote for One)	( ) J. E. McGraw, Sr.

The above ballot covers a special election to be held in Shelby County on June 14, to elect a representative to the state legislature.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, Sr., is the party's nominee for the office.

COURT CIVIL CASES ARE DEFERRED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER TERM

Judge Gay Announces Appointment After Opening The Regular May Term of Court

On account of several of the more important civil cases scheduled to be tried at the May term of court not being ready by the defendants and plantiffs, Judge Gay agreed to postpone the civil week of court until early in September.

The criminal cases, however, will be held next week with Judge Gay presiding, with the usual county officers assisting.

An unusual large number of criminal cases are on the docket to be tried, composed mostly of those violating the prohibition law and larceny, with two murder cases also to be heard. All jail cases or those who are now incarcerated in jail will probably get an early hearing. There are about twenty-five of these men

(continued on page eight)

KILBY RAKES SENATOR BLACK OVER COALS IN SPEECH HERE SATURDAY

BLACK CHARGED WITH DOUBLE CROSSING DEMOCRATS IN 1928

Kilby Says Black Will Not Meet Him In Debate; Afraid Of Embarrassment

Thomas E. Kilby, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate from Alabama, spoke at the county court house, in Columbiana last Saturday afternoon. He was introduced by W. W. Wallace, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee. Among other things in his introduction, Mr. Wallace stated, "I have been a life-long friend of Governor Kilby's, and I know him to be one of the most outstanding sons of Democracy in the state.

From the very beginning to the end of his speech, Mr. Kilby berated Senator Black, whom he is opposing. He charged Senator Black with double-crossing the Democratic party, the Independents, and the Prohibitionists.

Mr. Kilby openly charged that Senator Black was afraid to meet him in joint debate because of the Senator's fears of embarassing questions. He repeatedly charged Senator Black with political double crossing. He charged him with being one of the arch conspirators against the Democratic party in the formation of the independents in 1928 and then said he deserted his co-conspirators as he deserted his party.

"He would double cross the Ku Klux Klan too," shouted Mr. Kilby, "but for the fact that he is a life member of that order."

He scored heavily whenever he pointed out the political record of the Senator and whenever he charged him with political double crossing.

Mr. Kilby read the record of nepotism against Senator Black again charging him with having his wife on the payroll, with having his secretary's wife on the payroll, with having his niece and his niece's husband on the payroll and that he has lately placed his brother-in-law on the payroll of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington.

"This campaign has been under way since March 1, practically 12 weeks, and until Monday evening last Senator Black had not uttered a a word in public regarding his true position on the prohibition question. Up to 9 o'clock Monday evening he had worn the garb of a prohibitionist. He went through the May 3 primary under the guise of an absolute prohibitionist as far as the public

(continued on page eight)

M'GHEE TO BUY QUANTITY HUCKLEBERRIES THIS SEASON

Proprietor General Supply Store Pays Top Prices At All Times

Mr. A. P. McGhee, proprietor of one of the largest and best known general supply stores in Columbiana, has an ad in this issue of the Democrat stating that he will buy all the Huckleberries delivered to his store this season, paying at all times the top market price, which is 50c per gallon at this time.

Mr. McGhee has splendid Northern market connections whereby he will secure good prices and ship every day during the season.

THIRTEEN SENIORS RECEIVE DIPLOMAS IN CALERA EXERCISES

Reverend B. F. Miller Delivers Interesting Address To The Graduating Class

The climax of the Calera High School Commencement exercises came with the awarding of diplomas to the graduating class Wednesday evening, May 25th. The Commencement has been a success from the very beginning, and is thoroughly enjoyed by all adults as well as young pupils of the school.

The local auditorium was packed to capacity for the graduation exercises in which Reverand Pate delivered the invocation. The main address of the evening was an eloquent and forceful talk by Reverend Miller. Two beautiful musical selections were presented by the Junior High School chorus. The numbers chosen were "Welcome, Sweet Spring Time," and "June Time." In concluding the enjoyable exercises, Professor Allen presented diplomas to thirteen students, the number of the graduating class.

ROBERT FULTON SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO THURSDAY EVENING

Mr. Robert "Bob" Fulton, merchant at Saginaw, was seriously wounded last Thursday afternoon when he was shot by an unidentified negro, who made his escape. Mr. Fulton's wound was in the neck and he is not thought to be in a critical condition. He was taken to his home immediately afterwards where he is being treated.

Mr. Fulton was making his usual trip to the springs, near his store, for the morning mail when he was attacked. It is thought that the negro was under the impression Mr. Fulton carried a considerable amount of money on his person and robbery was the motive.

The negro has not yet been apprehended. White and Davis, of the Sheriff's office are making investigations.

GRADY PATMAN, JAIL-BREAKER CAUGHT AT HOME SATURDAY

Grady Patman, who with Austin Hannah, sawed their way out of the Columbiana jail last week, was apprehended at his home near Donavan in the upper part of the county, Saturday.

Sheriff Wooley has not as yet heard anything from Hannah, but believes he will be caught at an early date.

Several others prisoners who were in the same cell block with Patman and Hannah refused to leave with them at the time of the escape.

RIDDLE DELIVERS FINE ADDRESS TO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

Miss Katie Lou Chapman Is Awarded Highest Single Honor For Scholastic Achievements

The graduating exercises of the Shelby County High School were held last Friday night at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium before a large and attentive audience. The exercise marked the closing of the school term of 1931-32 and sent forth into the world a bevy of young ladies and a group of fine young men to face the institutions of higher learning with the coming of Fall.

Prof. J. I. Riddle, of Alabama College, delivered the Bacculaureate address. No doubt, as he stood facing the thirteen seniors awaiting their diplomas, his mind re-acted back to the day when he was one of them. He knew, as he told them, of the rich rewards awaiting them in this future world, especially to those who would seek the finer things in life, and who would earnestly strive to attain their goal.

It is hard to say or to know the course which some of these girls and boys will choose to follow. Some will make lawyers, doctors, others will make stenographers and book-keepers; and still others will be content with their high school diplomas. Whatever course they choose, if by careful deliberation, it will, let us hope, be the wisest.

Miss Katie Lour Chapman was awarded the school's gold key, the highest single honor that can be bestowed upon its students, for the best all-round scholastic achievements. Her faithfulness and helpfulness towards others was also a factor in receiving this award.

Marshall Wolf was the class Salutatorian while Miss Katie Lou Chapman was Valadictorian:

In closing the exercises Prof. T. H. Kirby, principle, awarded diplomas to the following seniors: Misses Katie Lou Chapman, Bertie Lois Moore, Ruby Lee Goodwin, Mamie Maude Pesnell, Ruth Wooley, Erin Bristow and Irma Gunter. Messrs. Woodrow Ryan, L. G. Nunnally, Jr., Marshall Wolf, Leon Lyon, Jesse Weldon and Richard Ozley.

GARNER RELIEF BILL TO PROVIDE FOR NEW POST OFFICE AT MONTEVALLO

NEW $70,000 BUILDING MAY BE CONSTRUCTED HERE

Growth of Alabama College Is Mainly Responsible For Including Montevallo

If the $2,100,000,000 Garner relief bill, which has been okayed by the House Democrats and the proposal approved by President Hoover, should become a realty, it would more than likely mean a new $70,000 postoffice for Montevallo. The bill was completed last Thursday night and carries a $1,074,000,000 public works provision.

Montevallo already has as good a post office as any town of its size in the state. However, according to F. F. Crowe, postmaster, he feels that within the near future the present postoffice will, in all probability, be inadequate. Due to the continual growth of Alabama College and other establishments of Montevallo, it will necessitate this change Mr. Crowe thinks.

With the exception of Woodrow Wilson's administration, Mr. Crowe has been postmaster at Montevallo continuously since December 20, 1897. During that time he has seen the office grow from a fourth class to a second class office. At the time he accepted the appointment the office had total yearly receipts of less than $1,020. In 1900 an advancement to third class was necessary as the receipts had grown to over $1,000 and on July 1st, 1924 a second class rating was given to the Montevallo office, which is its present rating.

The total receipts of the office last year were around $11,000 while in 1929 they reached their peak, being over $12,000.

It was a one man office, so to speak, when Mr. Crowe first assumed his responsible position. Today there are nine employees, counting the regular clerks and their substitutes. Working under Mr. Crowe are: C. Hoskins and C. G. Wallace, Clerks; K. G. Wooley, Substitute clerk, Clyde Burgin, village carrier and Louis D. Elliott, substitute village carrier. Percy Lee, R. F. D. No. 1 carrier and Fost Lee, substitute. P. D. Pendleton, R. F. D. No. 2 carrier and Kirk Lucas, substitute.

Mr. Crowe came to Montevallo in March of 1896 as a Civil Engineer, soon after the Alabama legislature had passed a bill establishing Alabama College at Montevallo. He embarked into the drug business and it might be said that Mr. Crowe had the first exclusive drug store in town. However, H. C. and W. B. Reynolds ran a drug store in conjunction with their general mercantile business before he opened his store. The next year he was made postmaster and while he was out of this office during the Wilson administration he went into the insurance business where he stayed until he was re-appointed by President Coolidge on January 9th, 1923. His success as postmaster is one of which the citizens of Montevallo, as well as the government, should be proud.

The bill also authorizes $70,000 postoffices in other Alabama towns as follows: Alexander City, Bay Minette, Atmore, Brewton, Carbon Hill, Clanton, Enterprize, Evergreen, Fairhope, Fayette, Fort Payne, Guntersville, Scottsboro, Tuscumbia, Tuskegee, Tuskegee Institute, Wetumpka.

Athens and Auburn have been given consideration in the bill for $90,000 post offices while the University at Tuscaloosa has been included in the $100,000 field of postoffices.

The measure would also provide more money for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which would give them a broader scope in which to make loans to "aid in financing agriculture, commerce and industry and other products and to assist in the relief of unemployment."

"The House will pass this bill or something like it, long before it ever talks about adjournment," Garner said in conclusion.

It is a great undertaking and Speaker Garner certainly deserves commendation, and the measure when passed, will greatly benefit the entire country.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE-WOMAN CANDIDATE VISITOR HERE

Assisted In Organizing "Women's For Roosevelt" Club

Mrs. A. Y. Malone, of Dothan, candidate for National Committeewoman, and member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from the third Congressional District, was a visitor in Columbiana last week.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat Mrs. Malone said, "I was passing through Columbiana and just had to stop to see some of my old friends here. You see," she continued, "I want them to know that I was one of the first women to assist in organizing the "Women's for Roosevelt Club" in the state, and also to personally thank as many of those that I can see who supported me in the primary of May third."

While here Mrs. Malone visited in the office of W. W. Wallace, chairman of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee, and also other friends and public officials.

WILSONVILLE MEN FINED FOR FAILING LICENSE PAYMENTS

Dr. J. B. Boyer Has Minimum Fine Remitted In View of Faithful Service To Humanity

After hearing the testimony of the six business men, of Wilsonville, who were arrested several weeks ago for operating business establishments without license, Mayor H. T. Dickens imposed the following fines: T. F. Miller, $10.00 and cost for operating barber shop without license; P. N. Gordon, $20.00 and cost for operating blacksmith shop without license; E. P. Adams, $10.00 and cost for operating boarding house without license; Dr. T. O. Smith, $10,00 and cost for practicing medicine without license, and Dr. J. B. Boyer, $1.00 and cost for practicing medicine without license.

W. W. Wallace, prominent Columbiana attorney represented the defence while L. H. Ellis, also a popular attorney of Columbiana, acted as prosecuting attorney for the town of Wilsonville. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court and Mr. Wallace has asked for a jury trial.

A controversy has arisen in the Wilsonville community as to whether or not the town is incorporated. If it is not the defendents would appear to have some ground on which

(continued on page eight)

News of the Week in Brief

KAYE DON FAILS TO BEAT SPEEDBOAT RECORD

Kaye Don, British speedboat driver, and once holder of the world's speedboat record with Miss England II, failed last week to beat the record of Gar Wood by twenty miles per hour on Lake Garda in Italy. His best time was 91.83 miles an hour over a measured mile course, much less than the record of 111.72 established by Gar Wood last Winter at Miami Beach, Fla., in his Miss America IX. He will make another attempt this week in his Miss England III, the most powerful speedboat afloat, generating 4,000 horsepower in her two 12-cylinder motors capable of making 120 miles an hour.

GENERAL PERSHING STORMS AGAINST AMERICAN DRY LAW

Breaking away from his usual conservative utterances, General John J. Pershing surprised luncheon guests at the American Club in Paris with a fiery tirade on "negligent" citizens upon whom he places all the ills under which the United States is laboring today. Prohibition, racketeering and "slovenly citizenship" were torn apart as the General stormed on declaring that the American people "adhere to money" entirely too much; that racketeers should be hung to the nearest tree; and that he doubted whether present government in this country could succeed mainly because of "cheap politicians" having control of public offices.

INVENTOR VISITS SITE MADE FAMOUS BY BROTHER AND SELF

Orrville Wright, who with his brother Wilbur, flew the first airplane ever seen twenty nine years ago under the Kill Devil Hill in Kitty Hawk, N. C., after three years of experimentation, revisited last week this spot on the North Carolina banks where the airplane first came into existence and the name of Kill Devil became internationally known in air circles. Wright expressed his sincere pleasure over a memorial now being erected at Kitty Hawk which will honor the Wright brothers and their contribution to the world.

JEFFERSON COUNTY BOY DROWNS IN WARRIOR RIVER

Charles Lee Carroll, Jr., 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, of McCalla, was drowned last Saturday evening at Lock 17 while on a fishing trip with his father and relatives. The boy was thought to be walking in his sleep at the time he fell into the water. The young man was first missed at 11 P. M. Saturday and upon investigation tracks of his son were found leading to the waters edge. The body was recovered at 1 P. M. Sunday in about twelve feet

(Continued on page five)

Mobile—Mobile Cadillac Co., moved to former Beville Supply Co., building, St Louis and Claiborn streets.

GOLD RUSH ON IN NORTHERN CANADA

Use Planes to Take Prospectors Into Field.

Calgary.—A radium "rush"—and by airplane, too—is on in northern Canada. It is something new in mining adventure. The old-time gold "rush" has passed into history for the time being, at least. Discovery of $10,000,000 worth of radium has produced a novelty in mine prospecting.

But there is a gold "rush" also on on in British Columbia, hundreds of men going out into the gold districts. It has been predicted that 10,000 will go out from Vancouver alone.

Two hundred grams of the precious radium—quoted now at $50,000 a gram—are already in prospect at Great Bear lake, judging from calculations made during preliminary surveys, according to Dr. A. E. Cameron, professor of mining at University of Alberta. This is one-third of that already produced in the whole world.

Syndicating operations have corraled all the territory in which the pitchblende is supposed to lie—as they have the known goldfields—so that a "rush" of prospectors generally would not net them anything. However, there has been just as much picturesque activity among a smaller number of persons in the Far North to obtain the precious ore.

There is a possibility, in view of the extreme importance of radium to the world, that the government may take over the deposits. But just now the chief problem is how to get it out—there being no railway and the trail being too long and hard for carriage otherwise than by airplane. And the capacity of airplanes to carry heavy ores is very limited.

The deposits are at La Bine Point, Great Bear lake. Hugh A. Spence, mineral technologist of the Dominion department of mines at Ottawa, has examined the deposits and pronounced them very valuable. Discovery was made in the spring of 1930 by Gilbert La Bine and considerable work has been done in opening.

At present values, ore could easily meet the cost of shipment to rail, which is $400 a ton. Improved transportation facilities, however, will have to be provided if serious production is to be obtained. A small gasoline boat drawing a ten-ton scow is the best available method of transportation across Great Bear lake (and via the Great Bear river) to Norman, on the Mackenzie river waterway, and ore has to be handled several times. Railhead is at Waterways, Alberta.

An estimate of radium in prospect, which was based on calculations by Spence, takes it for granted that 2,000 tons of pitchblend are obtainable, this running 50 per cent uranium oxide, which gives 130 milligrams of radium to a ton.

In the vicinity of Fort Norman discovery wells, considerable attraction exists for exploration. The area is a large one over which districts are scattered in which structure closures and petroliferous strata may reasonably be expected.

Planes making frequent trips have taken in prospectors to stake ground, and the two commercial plane services have reported themselves able to handle only a small part of the traffic offered to them. Ground south and east of La Bine Point has already been staked for miles. The more recent staking has been principally in the hope of finding silver.

The silver occurs as leaves and films throughout the massive pitchblende, also as a strong vein up to 30 inches wide of carbonates and wire silver in contact with the pitchblende (silver constituting 40 to 50 per cent of the vein matter) and as leaves and films on joints and cracks in a 10 to 15-foot sheared band on the footwall side of the vein. Surface ore in spots is very rich—almost pure metal. More than 1,000 claims have been staked, according to latest advices.

Sees Chance for Another Deluge

Should the average temperature of the entire world rise only a few degrees, another deluge, like that described in the Scriptures, would sweep the earth, submerging the great cities and causing a rise of more than 100 feet in the level of the oceans, according to a statement made before the American Meteorological society by Dr. William Humphreys of the United States weather bureau. This great flood of water would result from the melting of the ice caps, more than a mile thick, which surround the poles and contain more than 4,000,000 cubic miles of water. The photograph shows Doctor Humphreys indicating the area of the polar ice caps on a globe at his office in Washington.

SMOKY MOUNTAINS PLAN PASSION PLAY

Would Preserve Ancient Music and Folklore.

Boone, N. C.—Ballads, native customs, culture and folklore of the great Smoky mountains may form the basis upon which a great "Passion Play," patterned somewhat after that of Oberammergau, will be built.

The idea, conceived by Prof. I. G. Greer of the Appalachian State Teachers' college here, is as yet only an idea, but its enthusiastic reception leads the professor to hope that he may see it executed fully within the next decade.

Coming of modern days to the mountains, with good roads, accredited schools and radios, has brought fear that the old ballads handed down for generations by mountaineers might be lost. Mountain youth is singing jazz instead of the songs its father sang.

The ballads go back to early English times, no one knows how far. Generations have not only preserved, but have embellished and lengthened them. The greater part of them are sorrowful, rythmic, mournful echoes of the sternness of the mountaineer's life, as it was that of medieval peoples.

Singers taking part would be natives, Greer said, for trained voices cannot interpret the simple songs. It is explained that ballads differ from folk songs in that they are impersonal and record the experiences of others, while the folk song records the joys of tribulations of the singer.

Professor Greer's idea visions a sort of amphitheater in a mountain setting where these ballads would not only be sung, but their long, droning stories would be acted out.

National park service officials have expressed favor for Greer's idea of creating a passion play of the mountains, and have promised support. Musicians in many parts of the country have expressed interest.

Other moves to preserve this quaint music have been made by Lamar Stringfield, of the University of North Carolina faculty, who is now engaged in writing an opera of the mountains; Bascombe Lamar Luunsford, an Asheville (N. C.) attorney, who annually stages mountain dances in connection with the Rhododendron festival there, and others.

Roy Henshaw

Big league scouts have had their eyes on Roy Henshaw, ace of the University of Chicago's pitchers, who has been doing excellent work. Roy, who is in his senior year, is twenty years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs 150 pounds.

For Spring and Summer

This youthful three-piece ensemble of bedford cord wool crepe in soft nile green, with its short jacket and straighter, shorter skirt, will be popular this spring and during the early days of summer. Fullness is added to the skirt through inverted side pleats which are points of style interest.

CHOCOLATE JELLY

1 square sweetened chocolate, cut in pieces
1 cup cold milk
1 tablespoon granulated gelatin
½ cup sugar
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 cup cream
½ teaspoon vanilla

Add chocolate to three-quarters cupful milk in double boiler and heat. Soak gelatin in remaining quarter cupful milk five minutes. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Add gelatin, sugar, and salt, and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add cream and vanilla. Chill until cold and sirupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with whipped cream Serves six.

HOUSEHOLD SQUIBS

A teaspoonful of mixed pickled spices tied in a small bag and added to the water in which fish, ham or tongue is boiled will add a very pleasing flavor.

* * *

To remove nut meats whole from the shell pour hot water on the nuts and let them remain overnight. You can crack them easily and remove the meats in the morning.

* * *

Pastry made with too much water is tough and hard. Use only enough water to hold the ingredients together, mix quickly, roll and handle as little as possible.

$10,000 Stamp Collection

Stanwood, Wash.—C. T. Richardson was persuaded by his sons to help collect stamps. His collection, sold recently for $10,000, paid the boys' tuition in college.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Wasent that terrible out here in Cal, about the Akron landing? They had had all this tough time crossing the Country, storms and bad weather, then when the sailors at San Diego tryed to help em land there was enacted about the greatest bit of drama that we have read of in our time.

That bit of the sailor being drawn up there for over an hour and a half, now if there is a man living that has had an hour and a half of any more suspense than that, that was actual suspense, he must have been a cool headed customer to have thought of tying himself on like that. They figured they would have to go out to sea and drop him in the ocean. There was a nice little thing to look forward too.

"We will drop you in the Ocean." Being a sailor it would just be his luck he couldent swim. But thats what I call real drama. You know its hard to tell about those big old suckers, as to whether they are a success or not. Course they do go places. Look at that one that went around the world. And this one had come all the way across our Continent without gas, food, water, hot dogs, or a morning paper. Course it had been two or three days doing it, but at that it beat a train. But I will trust all that to our Army or Navy men to figure out. They know whether its practical or not. Remember there is 84 men on that thing. Thats a lot of men to carry across the Continent in one load.

I tell you any experiment that is being made in the air is not a waste of time or money. Ou defense, offense, and all have got to come from the air. So these big dachunds are going to find some place in our National defense. You know thats a terrible job being in charge of that floating bladder. This guy Rosendahl has done a fine job of it Course when you want to land you cant always find two hundred sailors in all parts of the Country. Some parts of the Country you have to fly around fo several hours before you can see two hundred sailors. Lots of people living in this Country for all their lives never saw two hundred sailors. I dont much care to cruise the air if its going to take two hundred men to pull me down.

In an aeroplane it dont take anybody to pull you down. In fact most of the time you wish you had two hundred men to hold you up. I have seen times in a plane when I have wished there had been men underneath with a net. But lets get on to pleasanter subjects.

Doug Fairbanks got back a couple of weeks ago from the Figi Islands, or some outlandish place that he had been. He took pictures of it. He said that down there you could live on 90 cents a week. That is about ten cents more than here, or what some have to live on here. However you keep reading about things getting better, but most of the articles are written by folks that are doing well themselves. With the elections coming on you are going to be fed up with a lot of hooey about a lot of things. Naturally the Republicans are going to put their best "Side" forward. They are just trying now to figure out which side is their best.

Roosevelt is pretty well sweeping the Country for the Democrats but perhaps wont have enough to nominate on the first ballott. Smith combined with a few of the native sons would be able to block him. Then it would be just a wild guess as to who would be nominated. Mr Hoover just goes right on wanting to stay in there. I had kept thinking that he would finally give up and say, "Well boys here she is. Take it whoever wants it. I have had enough."

But once a man is President he is just as hard to pry out of there as a Senator, or a town Constable, or any political office. He has done some pretty courageous things lately in a political way. If he will get up and cuss the Senate and Congress out a couple of more times, he is liable to wake up a hero for never was "Cussing Congress" as popular as it is now. And the rascals I guess are not to blame for it either. Of course they are not doing the best they can, but they are doing the best they know how.

Conventions will be on us now. They are like the locusts. They come every few years. Will meet you all there, at one or the other of em. It will be good Conventions this year fo: both sides will be in doubt. And the people dont care.

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SECOND MARRIAGES

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Far be it from me to say anything derogatory to the second marriage. I have known scores of most successful ones. Often a man seems by his first experience to have learned wisdom and so makes a much better selection the second time than the first. An acquaintance of mine, who seems to have formed the habit of marriage, did better and better as time went on, and when he led his fourth partner to the altar, showed a really discriminating judgment, and seems in this last relation even happier than in any of the others.

It is not the marriage itself which concerns me, for that is a matter which every widow or widower must personally decide; it is the conditions and sometimes the embarrassments which arise among those who are chronically getting married which give me subject for thought. What attitude should one take to those who have departed this life, and who have gone on to other worlds?

Nancy was visiting the Coltons not long ago, and was admiring a piece of bric-a-brac which stood on the mantel. She had forgotten that Mrs. Colton was not a first edition, and thoughtlessly exclaimed:

"Where did you get this beautiful little statue?"

"I don't just know," the latest Mrs. Colton replied, "it belonged to one of Mr. Colton's wives."

Now what can one say in such a situation excepting to reaffirm the fact that the article in question certainly is a knock-out.

"What are you going to write to Carrie and Frank?" Peters asked me a few nights ago. He had evidently just received, as I had, the announcement of the marriage of two of our rather intimate acquaintances, each of whom had previously been married and whose partners we had known well. That was exactly what I had been considering in my mind, and not being able to think of anything sufficiently felicitous, I had written nothing.

Well, what should one say in such a situation? Should he let the past take care of itself and make no reference to it, or what? I am still uncertain, and that is why second marriages are sometimes an embarrassment to me.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Hit by Bounding Bullet

Yakima, Wash.—Charles Milliron, fifteen, fired at a rock. The bullet rebounded and struck him directly between the eyes.

Father Sage Says:

You can always tell the floorwalker in a dry goods store from the proprietor by the good clothes the floorwalker wears.

Wins Geneva Trip

Robert Spencer Whitlow, seventeen, of Tulsa, Okla., who proved recently that he knew more about the League of Nations than 10,000 other boys and girls from 1,398 schools throughout the country. His reward will be a free trip to Geneva this summer as the guest of the League of Nations association.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

R. W. Yarbrough, Birmingham, was elected president of the Alabama Dairy Products Association.

The third annual Summer institute of parents and teachers will be held at University of Alabama June 15-17.

The Montgomery Chamber of Commerce will be host to the 1932 annual meeting of the Alabama Press Association July 21-22.

A piece of machinery hurled from a hand-driven milk separator struck and killed Frank N. Palmer, dairyman, at Marion Junction.

Archie Chaney, 48, of Palos, was drowned in the Warrior River when a boat in whcih he and John York were going from Flat Top to Palos capsized.

A new board of directors for the ensuing year was elected and new officers installed at a meeting of the Associated Retail Credit Managers of Birmingham.

The defense opened its attack on the government's contention that eight Houston County citizens conspired to violate the federal seed loan act and defraud the government.

One of the three youths charged with arson testified at a preliminary hearing in Florence he received $25 for aiding in starting a fire which caused a loss of $15,000.

J. T. Davidson, 58, Morris, Route 2, agent and telegraph operator at Monmouth for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, died at a Birmingham hospital after a brief illness.

Gov. Miller restored civil and political rights to Clarke Sturdivant, of Columbiana, Ala., who was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law in a Birmingham federal court.

The Southern Railroad petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission for authority to discontinue four passenger trains operating in Alabama and convert two others to mixed trains.

H. J. Weeks, Montgomery police officer, was found guilty of assault and battery and fined $100 in Montgomery Circuit Court for the shooting of John Lane, of Atlanta, Ga., the night of Feb. 9.

The Florence students now in attendance at Florence State Teachers College were recent guests on the campus of Misses Marie Cromwell, Martha Forterfield and Nellie Peerson, of the faculty.

The appeal of Tom Roan, magazine fiction writer, from his life sentence for the slaying of Dr. William P. Hicks in a fight at the writer's lodge last year was brought to the Supreme Court in oral arguments.

A mass meeting of citizens of Wilcox County, called by the County Board of Education, adopted a resolution calling upon Gov. Miller to convene the State Legislature in special session and balance the budget.

The State Highway Department announced that graveling of the highway between Atmore and Brewton in Southwest Alabama probably will require several weeks and advised traffic to detour by way of Monroeville.

Commission President J. M. Jones, Jr., Birmingham, has been invited to attend a conference of mayors of cities of more than 100,000 population at Detroit on June 1, in a telegram from Mayor Frank Murphy, of Detroit.

President and Mrs. George H. Denny entertained several hundred distinguished citizens at a brilliant reception in the president's mansion on the university campus which was characterized by all that is lavish and elegant.

High schools of Alabama are urged by Dr. W. L. Spencer, director of the state division of secondary education, to send delegates to the first annual convention of American high school students at Washington, D. C., June 22-24.

A warning to those who govern Alabama not to attempt to get the state out of debt at the expense of educaion was made by Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, in his report to the board of trustees.

The movement started at Montgomery recently for developing the Alabama livestock industry through the Southeastern Livestock Loan Company has approval and proffer of aid from the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at New Orleans.

An appeal to Howard College trustees and Alabama Baptists generally to cooperate in solving the college's educational problems was expressed in resolutions adopted by the Alumni Association of the institution at a meeting during the recent commencement exercises.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Welching Bloc Senate Honors Amelia Rules for Wives Suppression Fails

It is reported seriously that England, France and Italy have united to "bar the payments of debts to us." They are said to have arranged what might be called a "welching bloc" as though three bookmakers should agree not to pay what they owe, hoping to make the welching less unpleasant by making it co-operative.

This welching plan by European friends that came hat in hand, tears in their eyes, begging for help in the war, may hurt them more than us. We can afford a $10,000,000,000 welching process if we must, whereas on future occasions the welchers may discover that deliberately swindling a good lender, with plenty more that might be lent, is not profitable.

Also, there are several ways of killing a cat, and several ways of recovering a debt. Some day a forceful American government may reveal some methods of debt recovery to the "welching bloc."

Mrs. Earhart Putnam flew across the ocean alone in less than 15 hours, going 2,026 miles without a stop, a new record for women. Everybody praised her, and she took it quietly. Young people who "wish they had a chance," a rich father to buy them an airplane or something of that sort, will notice how Mrs. Earhart Putnam got her start.

She worked for the telephone company, saved her money, paid for flying lessons with her savings, broke records and achieved fame. Nobody handed it to her ready made.

Mrs. Putnam gets "a distinguished flying cross" from the senate unanimously. She deserves it.

It is a pleasant decoration for her to wear, and she is a much finer decoration for the United States to wear.

In England, a gentleman was accused of enticing away another man's wife. The husband sued. The learned Justice McCardie decided against him, saying among other things: "I must tell you that a woman's body does not belong to the husband. It is her own property, it is not his. A woman can leave her husband by her own free will. She may take her own political party. She may profess her own separate religious creed. She may decide whether she will bear children or not, and she may decide when each child shall be born. The married woman of this country has gained her freedom."

That sounds radical for an English justice.

Another learned British jurist, Sir Thomas Edward Scrutton, reversed the opinion of Justice McCardie, who is a bachelor, saying: "If there is to be a discussion of the proper relations of husband and wife, I think it had better come from judges who have more than a theoretical knowledge of such relations."

In Turkey of late, thanks to world depression and other causes, including offenses against religious prejudice, taking the veil from the faces of women, the fez from the heads of men, permitting statues and portraits that Mohammed forbade, suicides have been numerous.

Kemal Pasha's government ordered newspapers to print no suicide news, for fear of encouraging the habit, and now Constantinople newspapers are all prosecuted for publishing the suicide of Kreuger, Swedish financier.

Some newspapers and public men in the United States have treated our depression as Turkey treats suicide news, thinking they can cure it by ignoring it. They cannot. Plenty of light, free discussion, all the facts are what every situation calls for.

The house of representatives' ways and means committee votes 20 to 4 against legalizing information concerning birth control. Therefore the old system will continue.

The rich, that could afford to have children, can get the birth control information from first-class doctors, and will continue not to have many children.

The poor, that cannot afford many children, including poor women married to drunkards and morons, will be told that it is wrong to interfere with the plans of providence. If they ask why providence doesn't interfere with the special information for the prosperous class, they will be told: "That is not your business."

An intelligent advertiser offers substantial prizes for "the brightest smile in America." Send a snapshot, and if yours is the brightest smile, or bright enough, you get a prize.

To be cheerful while conditions are pleasant is easy. It takes real character to smile through 1932.

Russia, not willing to be found unprepared if war comes, is training not only men, but also women and children, in the use of firearms. In addition, millions of young Russians study aeronautics, in preparation for flying, and thousands are trained as actual flyers.

(©, 1932, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
(WNU Service)

LET CHILD LEARN PICTURE OF LIFE

Newspaper's Great Value in Education.

No child's education is complete without the newspaper, for through it the child can secure a vivid, realistic picture of life, the world and its affairs. Children pass over the news of crime and the sordid phases of life, because they are outside their realm of experience; only when they are admonished not to read crime news do they take an active interest in it.

Until he is about twelve years of age, the child needs no special direction in his newspaper reading, but after that age the parent should aim to stimulate the interest of the child in current affairs. Through discussions of news at the dinner table, the making of scrap books and files of clippings on certain subjects, the child's interest can be directed into constructive channels. Children should early learn the technique of digesting news articles accurately and quickly. They should never dawdle over a paper. But accuracy is by all means the first requisite. And parents can stimulate accurate reading and recall by indulging in current information tests disguised as games.

That children do not learn how to read a newspaper intelligently is evidenced by the appalling ignorance of high school students in current events. I recently studied the results of a simple test in current information taken by several thousand high school students. Ninety per cent of them failed miserably and ignobly. Another 5 per cent did passably well. Not more than 5 per cent of the entire group had even a reasonable grasp of ordinary news events.

The children identified George F. Baker, philanthropist, as everything from a prize fighter to the secretary of war. They were sure that the mayor of Chicago was variously a thug, an outlaw, a famous bootlegger and a European statesman. Of a thousand high school students in a southern city only fifteen knew the name of their mayor.

Teachers and parents have only themselves to blame for such shoddy intellectual equipment. Allowed to do hit-or-miss reading, unsupervised and undirected, never drilled to concentrate, never trained to be accurate, children early acquire these slipshod habits and spend the rest of their lives trying to overcome them.

Intelligent parents have a magnificent opportunity to supplement school training with informal and thereby doubly valuable discussion and study of today's important news. It would be an immensely interesting project for parent and child. It remains for intelligent parents to make the most of the educational possibilities of American newspapers. No one ever has. Perhaps you will.—Prof. Walter B. Pitkin, in Parents' Magazine.

Widespread Belief in Unicorn Through Ages

From very remote antiquity down to the present time, China and Japan have preserved a belief in a powerful one-horned wild animal, in the varied form of a horse, an ass or an ox.

The encyclopedias tell us that Ctesias, a learned Greek physician and writer, who died about 390 B. C., in one of his treatises speaks of white or red wild asses of beautiful shape, with single, long white horns upon their heads, which existed in India. He goes on gravely to inform us that drinking cups made from the horn of a unicorn rendered safely innocuous any poison poured into them, a belief which persisted into and past the Middle ages.

The origin of these stories it is difficult to find. No remains of any such animal have ever been discovered, nor do writers claim to have actually seen a specimen of them. And yet the belief in their existence is so widespread in several parts of the world that it might be made to appear foolish to deny that any such creature ever existed. A glance at the heraldic presentation of a unicorn in the British royal coat-of-arms should serve to show the absurdity of attempting to identify the ancient unicorn with so ungainly a one-horned animal as the rhinoceros, as would some writers.

Sees Napoleon as One of Nature's Supermen

Napoleon believed in no religion; he advocated companionate marriage; he suffered terribly from defeat, but never from remorse; he regarded friends, family and women without any affection (barring his early infatuation for Josephine)—in short, he was a superman. He had enough energy for 100 men.

How difficult it is even now to escape from the glamor of his name! Although I know he was one of the most cold-blooded scoundrels that ever lived, and all Europe had to choose between peace and him, that no country, no people and no community were safe while he was at large—although I am aware of all this, if he should appear on earth now and say "It is the emperor!" I might leave all and follow him.—William Lyon Phelps in Scribner's.

Many Races in America

Of the 122,775,046 total population in the United States on April 1, 1930, white persons numbered 108,864,207 and negroes 11,891,143, with Mexicans, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Hindoos and Koreans following in order and 780 of other races lumped together.

Stronger

Waitress—Have you given your order?

Diner—Yes, but please change it to an entreaty.

It does seem as if the things young men most want to do are those their fathers tell them they'd better not.

For 100% Health

THERE is something vibrant and magnetic about the truly healthy man or woman; who is satisfied and contented with life. That "something" attracts people. Wins confidence. Arouses and holds affection.

This vitality and enthusiasm of youth are priceless. Guard them with Fellows' Syrup, the fine old tonic which doctors recommend. It restores and strengthens. Improves appetite. You sleep better and feel better. Your vigor and endurance return. For just one week, try *genuine* Fellows' Syrup, which you can get at your druggist's. The results will amaze and delight you.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Sit in Your Chair at Home . . . and Shop!

The things you want to buy . . . at the time you want to buy them . . . at the price you want to pay. You can find these right in the paper. Your newspaper advertisements make it possible to do your "looking around" right at home . . . and then go downtown to do your buying . . . saving you time and energy.

Evidence of Antiquity of Hawaiian Islands

Ancient Hawaiian tradition often coincides to a noteworthy degree with modern scientific discovery and conclusion. One such tradition is that the Hawaiian islands are "so old that 1,000 generations are but youth"—in other words, that 25,000 or 30,000 years is nothing compared to the age of the archipelago.

And now Dr. Arthur Starr Eakle, mineralogist, of the University of California, who has been doing work, estimates Hawaii is at least 1,000,000 years old. He finds evidence of extreme age in the composition of rocks and soil. The islands yield no trace of silver or gold, but there are indications of copper, although not in commercial quantities. The deep red soils of the islands are rich in iron, but an almost equally large quantity of manganese prevents its commercial use.—Exchange.

Humorless Count Keyserling

Count Keyserling is one of those humorless persons who refer to their tremendous sense of humor as ensuring their sanity in a mad world, and then make you wonder what they have done with it. "Nowadays," he said to me one day at a luncheon party, "I only laugh."—William Gerhardi in the Saturday Review.

City of Islands

While Venice is seven miles around it is divided by the Grand canal in two parts. There are 177 islands.

Ancient "Cooking Pits" Unearthed in Ireland

It is reported that nine "falachtda" (cooking pits) have recently been discovered in the following places around Kinsale, Ireland—Ballintober, Coolcorrin, Mellinfontstown, Ringrone, Ballinvredig, Tigsaxon, Kippagh, Scilly Glen and Clashmore. Townshend, in his "Statistical Survey of the County Cork" mentions that in that part of Ireland heaps of burnt stones are found in great numbers, which are said to have been used by the inhabitants in ancient times for cooking their victuals. Keating in his "History of Ireland" refers to the mode of cooking. He says the ancient inhabitants were in the habit of digging two large pits, one of which was for washing, the other for cooking. Stones heated red-hot were thrown in, and upon these were laid the meat bound in green bulrushes; upon this again was placed another heap of hot stones, and so on, until the required quantity was disposed of.—Montreal Family Herald.

Professional Touch

Doctor—Now, young man, I'll have to have a session with you. What have you to say for yourself?

Son—How about a little local anesthetic?

Adam's fall didn't come when he was busy but when he was loafing.

"Nice" people are those who don't have anything to be ashamed of.

Pictured here is Bobbie Holcombe, 1841 Howell Mill Rd., Atlanta, Ga., riding "horse." He has always been an Eagle Brand baby, has never been sick, and at seven months weighs 21 pounds.

This 5-month-old daughter of Mrs. W. Gevekoth, 3 Prospect St., New Rochelle, N. Y., was "small and thin when born, and no formula would agree. On Eagle Brand," her mother writes, "she has gained steadily and is now the picture of health."

This husky life-saver—well-built, and strong—is Edson R. Tamblyn, Jr., 150 Union St., Ridgewood, N. J. He is an Eagle Brand baby—just two years old—and tops the scales at 32 pounds.

Judge a baby food by the babies it builds

Look at them—three of the hundreds of thousands of babies that are raised, each year, on Eagle Brand. Their mothers sent their pictures to The Borden Company—as countless mothers do each year—because they are proud of the look of these babies—eager to have us show other mothers what Eagle Brand does in building a fine physique, a happy disposition, a good foundation for health through the years.

Points scientists look for in judging a baby
★ Well-shaped head; sound teeth in well-formed jaw.
★ Strong back. ★ Firm flesh.
★ Straight legs.

Look at the way their bones are shaping—strong and sturdy. See how their healthy, normal growth is making them fine-looking, "well-favored."

And then consider this: In the 75 years since Gail Borden put Eagle Brand on the market, three generations—millions—have been raised on this wonderfully digestible food. No other food, except mother's milk, has such long-continued, practical evidence of its success in baby building.

Recently, in a famous baby clinic, this practical evidence was scientifically verified—in a feeding test with 50 average infants. Judged by X-ray pictures of bone structure, blood counts, weight and height records, every modern check on growth, these Eagle Brand babies proved themselves ideally nourished.

FREE—helpful baby book—Send!

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. See feeding directions on label. Send for "Baby's Welfare," containing feeding instructions, general information on baby care. We will gladly send your physician a report of the above scientific feeding test.

FREE! BABY BOOKLET

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Dept. WN-3, Borden Building
350 Madison Avenue, New York.
Please send me new edition "Baby's Welfare."

Name_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____
(Please print name and address plainly)

The Shelby County Democrat

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A NOTABLE FLIGHT

Every American will feel proud of the sensational flight made by Amelia Earhart Putnam, who landed in Ireland on Saturday after taking off from Newfoundland the night previous. Her flight demonstrated that women today are almost the equal of men in aviation, and the fair sex should feel especially proud of her feat.

For a time transatlantic flying fell into abeyance after the pioneer flights of Lindbergh, Chamberlain and the others in 1927 and 1928. The loss of life resulting from other attempts cast a damper on other aviators, after it was seen that bigger and more powerful planes must be developed. Now the engines are near perfection and only the weather remains the worst element to be considered.

Miss Earhart—or Mrs. Putnam, whichever you prefer—broke four records in her flight. She has the time record for a crossing, she is the first person to twice cross the Atlantic in an airplane; she is the first of her sex to make a solo flight and she established a long-distance record for women. This should be sufficient for her, but in her radio talk recently from London she declared she was not yet satisfied and would continue for other honors though not particularly in the transatlantic field.

TRUE ISSUES AND FALSE

The Bangor, Maine News, in an editorial on the efforts of some politicians to make power overtop all other issues of the campaign, says: "The indications are that the people are doing their minimum thinking on their light and power bills. The very good reason for this is that they are getting their light and power far cheaper than they are getting their Federal and State governments."

It is noteworthy that during the years when prices and wages of all kinds were sky-rocketting—the period from 1913 to 1929—the cost of electric service came steadily down. It became an almost intangible item on the monthly budget. At the same time, service steadily improved and was amazingly broadened, to the point where it was often given to the smallest hamlets on the same basis as it was given to large cities. Each year sees jumps in the use of electricity in the home for lighting and the powering of labor saving appliances, and each year continues to see drops in its cost.

Government, on the other hand, due to present political extravagance and bureaucratic rule, has grown steadily more expensive and unwieldly. Its service to the people, its stockholders, has become disproportionately costly in direct ration to the increase in quantity. It has revoked our liberties, weighted us down with a long and growing list of bureaus and commissions—and if has just about reached to the bottom of our pocketbooks.

The Bangor News says, in concluding its editorial: "The great sisue is going to be the cost of Federal and State governments." Most business men, as well as property—owning and income—earning individuals, will echo that. When it comes to issues, taxation makes power look like a pin point on the political map.

IS PROPERTY CONFISCATION APPROACHING?

Throughout the land there is growing talk of "tax strikes." Many property owners are simply unable to pay the exorbitant levies demanded. We are gradually approaching a time when it will be cheaper to tear down many buildings, thus creating unimproved properties, or allow the property to be taken over by the state, than to pay taxes.

Is it any wonder that the best minds of the country are regarding the tax problem as the most serious, most far-reaching menacing issue the people now face?

Theodore Swann, president of the Swann Corporation of Birmingham, announced recently that his company is increasing sales forces by more than 50 per cent. Several new officers are being opened. "We are convinced," said Mr. Swann, "that this is a favorable time to expand our business."

Other Newspapers Say

ONLY SYMPATHY?

A lonely young husband and wife in New Jersey, confronted with the task of putting away a roomful of toys, have been swamped with messages. From humblest workers to rulers, thousands upon thousands have sent their messages of sympathy.

But are the citizens of America going to stop with mere sympathy? If there be genuine fellow-feeling, let it be translated into effective efforts to prevent recurrence of such things. Let every American do what he can to discourage crime.

One of the most obvious ways is to stop financing crime. Everyone who pays tribute to rackets, gambling vice, bootlegging helps to foster conditions which produce things like the Lindbergh kidnaping. And chief among subsidizers of crime are those who buy illicit liquor. Essentially it is those who encourage the selling of intoxicants—and not, as anti-prohibitionists allege, the laws against such sales—who are the authors of bootlegging.

The fact is becoming more and more apparent that the so-called better people who have been pouring gold into the bootlegger's bag have been doing something more than merely catering to a false appetite. They have been contributing—unintentionally perhaps— to the flouting of law; they have been party to the bribery of officials and the corrupting of justice.

Money is the life-blood of crime. Without it the gang cannot survive.

Are the people really aroused? Are they determined to free home and government from the clutch of crime? Then let them at least make a start. Let them at once withhold from crime that portion of gold which has been freely passed to bootleggers.

If the patrons of the bootlegger would stop their patronage for even thirty days, what an expression of useful sympathy they would offer to those world-loved parents! What a memorial to the child!—Christian Science Monitor.

ONLY THE STRONG—

The death of the two scientists on the high slopes of Mount McKinley is a tragic reminder that the climbing of lofty mountains is one of the most perilous sports that the world offers to adventuresome men.

It isn't a sport that draws a great many adherents, since most of us do not live close enough to high mountain peaks to be able to indulge in it. But in all countries—in the United States, in England, in Germany, in Canada and elsewhere—there are little groups of men to whom mountain-climbing is the sport of sports.

To climb far above timberline, drained of bodily strength by the rarefied air, hewing paths out of snow and struggling up an unblazed trail to heights that only two or three other human beings have ever visited—it is a thrilling and venturesome game. Only the strong dare attempt it.—New Bedford Standard.

WHAT IS NEEDED

This country, which is beginning slowly to dig its way out of the debris of an absured and outrageous deflation, would be making much more rapid progress if its psychology were restored to an even keel.

"For as he thinketh in his heart," said Solomon, the wisest of men, "so is he." Our own immediate trouble is mostly with sick thinking and the silly talking that goes with it.

Wall Street, seling out the United States at 10 cents on the dollar, is by no means a lone offender. Alike in folly and destructiveness, alike in his guilt for retarding a healthy and normal recovery, is the street gossiper, the counting room gloom spreader and all the owners of thoughtless and malicous and ignorant tongues that are left to go uncontrolled.

It is the extreme pessimism of mob psychology right now that holds back a nation fundamentally sound and raring to go. We are keeping ourselves sick by sick thinking when healthy thinking would soon put us back on our feet. And all those who go about talking evil and slander and despair are the chief prisoners **of a people otherwise convalescent.**

Bank failures have practically ceased. A government-controlled process of steady inflation of currency and credit is well under way. There are a plenty of means for the financing of sound enterprise. Yet millions of people who are able to buy continue to do without the things they need, and other millions with money to invest are timidly letting golden opportunities go by. If they were buying as they were able and desired to buy, investing and promoting with normal judgment, prices would pick up with increasing demand, labor would be put to work producing, production would be returning adequate profits, and presently the whole mechanism of industry and commerce would be humming.

There are plenty of encouraging facts and signs in our economic situation. We have everything to do with; everything needed to make us safe and comfortable.

It is hard to turn the tide of an irrational mob psychology. But every sensible man and woman can help to do it. A word of cheer rather than the chatter of fear. Good report instead of bad report. Manly courage to combat demoralizing cowardice. That is the most of what has to be done just now.—Omaha (Neb.) World Herald.

MODERN MAGIC

Orchids plucked in their native heath in the jungles of South America and gracing the corsage of milady of North America two days later; bananas ripened on the trees in Brazil or Nicaragua on breakfast tables in New York, Chicago and Seattle; perishable foods, fruits and flowers of all kinds from the gardens of North America for the banquets of Buenos Aires and Rio de Janerio, while nature's freshness is still upon them—these are through the installation of an "aerial express" service by the great air lines now plying between the Americas.

The list of the merchandise already carried, according to the New York Herald, "includes cargo as varied as the "ivory, apes and peacocks' that the Tyrian galleys brought to King Solomon of old."

But what a far cry it is from the two to four days now required to traverse the thousands of miles between the great metropolises of North and South America and the equal number of months that lumbering galleons took to go from one end of the Mediterranean to the other in olden days.

Relations between North and South America are already being revolutionized by the development of air mail and passenger service, and commerce and industry in both countries is destined to be vastly profited as the intimacy of contact increases.

Especially will the southeastern section of the United States benefit from this development of intercontinental air travel and transportation. All ships carrying either passengers, mail or express intended for cities of all the states east of the Mississippi River must come via the airports of Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas,, and southern cities will profit accordingly.—Atlanta Constitution.

OUR TRADE WITH PORTO RICO

Porto Rico does not usually bulk large when questions of trade and commerce are discussed, but the reports of J. R. McKey, United States trade commissioner at San Juan, show that this sometimes neglected territory is becoming both a good customer of continental United States and a far from negligible source of supplies. During 1931 it stood ninth in the world in the amount of its purchases from the United States and seventh as a supplier of products for our consumption. For the first time in many years its total trade with continental United States exceeded that of Cuba, and its purchases were greater than those of all Central America combined. In fact, taking Porto Rico's purchases and sales together, a total of some $148,549,000, they are exceeded only by our trade with Great Britain, Canada, Germany or Japan. —New York Post.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

News and Views

By WARBURTON PRIMM

STRUGGLING AGAINST THE TAX FLOOD

A reasonable return to prosperity cannot take place as long as business must first absorb the astonishingly rapid increase in. governmental expenditures in our nation, according to President Joe H. Gill of the Florida Power and Light Company.

"The situation has reached the point where further increases in cost of government can't be absorbed and it is my feeling that the return to prosperity will be a long, hard, uphill climb for America under the constant drain of its resources to the extent that is required today for the support of governmental activities."

The San Francisco Chronicle makes this biting statement about the tax farce being staged in Congress: "Instead of quibbling over a program for the saving of mere millions in governmental expenses, Congress should try for economy of a billion.

"Congress thinks of billions only as sums to be spent. When it comes to saving Congress thinks in millions if at all.

"Governmental expenditures for 1932 are just a shade below $4,000,000,000. A reduction of 25 per cent would save a billion. Millions of individuals have had to cut their personal budgets 25 per cent in the last three years.

Senator Capper of Kansas hit the tax question with a sledge hammer when he proposed that whenever a body of citizens petitions Congress for measures involving large appropriations for special services to a limited territory, they include with their request that you assess upon US a tax necessary to meet the expenditure."

Senator Capper is right in proposing that those who see especial favors at the hands of government, be prepared to pay for expenditures secured instead of loading the burden onto the general taxpayer who, in the majority of cases, receives little or no benefit from such projects although he is now taxed staggering sums to pay for them.

A recent press despatch stated that work on Boulder Dam might be delayed due to insufficient appropriations. There are millions of overburdened taxpayers who wonder just why any money need be spent on Boulder Dam at this time.

Another news story states that construction projects are being urged on the Columbia River which will require some $360,000,000 of public funds for flood control, power and reclamation projects. The records do not indicate that the Columbia is given to floods of a serious nature. There is already more farm land available for cultivation than there is any need for, without adding to the oversupply by irrigating desert wastes and, so far as power development is concerned, there seems to be no shortage whatever in the territory that could be served by the Columbia River.

How can we look for anything but tax increases, let alone tax reductions, if projects not demanded by the public at large are forced onto the helpless taxpayer?

According to recent estimates, the government is spending seven million dollars more each day than it receives in revenues.

This amounts to $5,000 a minute. If it continues until the end of the fiscal year, the Federal budget will miss balancing by the sum of $2,000,000,000.

Nothing could better show the nature and importance of the tax problem in this country. Increased governmental expenditures can result in only two things—higher taxes and bonded indebtedness, or the failure of American credit.

Government retrenchment — not only Federal, but State and local—is essential to American progress. The bureaus and commissions must be pruned if the United States is not to become one of the nations—like England and Australia—which are being slowly taxed into ruin.

Commenting on the absolute necessity for retrenchment, Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First National Bank of Chicago and an outstanding man in public life, says:

"I believe that we shall discover that the question of taxation, aside from the question of revenue for the payment of existing debts, is primarily one of reducing future expenditures. This objective will not be accomplished unless there is a drastic change in the public attitude toward Government responsibility. In other words, we cannot continue to demand of our governmental agencies that they perform for us the increasing number of things we have been requiring of them in the past—things we should ourselves—and at the same time expect those responsible for Government to reduce the cost of its administration."

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney
(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154	531

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(continued from page one)

of water after the river had been dragged. Young Carroll, were he still living, would have entered his first year in Junior High school next term.

GARNER AND RAINEY CHARGE HOOVER AS BEING FAILURE

Because of opposition to a bill of the Garner relief program calling for $2,309,000,000 which he denounced as "pork barrel" legislation, President Hoover put himself in direct line of fiery attacks voiced by Speaker Garner and Majority Leader Rainey. They stated that his stay in the White House is drawing to a close and that he had failed miserably as a president. They also charged the president with attempting to blame Congress for conditions that have arisen during his administration. Garner said that he had no personal feeling in regard to the president's criticism of the measures he had offered as an amelioration if not correction of present depression woes. He brought out forcibly that Hoover had over two years and a half to effect economies, while the treasury deficit was still mounting, and that he had yet to see any economy in the administration.

BIRMINGHAM-SOUTHERN CLASS HEARS BISHOP AINSWORTH

The commencement sermon for graduates of Birmingham-Southern Sunday was an inspiring plea for a "new sense of God" by Bishop W. N. Ainsworth in the college auditorium. In speaking on "Unchanging Things In a Changing World" the Bishop declared that some things could never be shaken and one of them among the immovable was Almighty God. He also stated that moral law could never be changed and plead for a world built on human values and the preservation of personality. Bishop Ainsworth, in drifting to economics, condemned the system which he describes as turning" a hundred million or two hundred million dollars into one hand while millions of people suffer hunger and thirst." In closing he stated that money would have to be mobilized in this world crisis like men in times of war, to save civilization, and declared that racial antagonisms must go; that tariff walls must crumble; and that impossible reparations would have to be remitted.

RADIO CLUB PAYS HIGH .... TRIBUTE TO AMELIA EARHART

The Royal Aero Club, London, extended an unusual honor to Amelia Earhart Putnam and three other women, one of them Britain's heroine of the air, Amy Johnson, when giving them entry into the Club as the first women guests. Mrs. Putnam gained this official mark of recognition through her solo flight across the Atlantic. Mrs. Putnam, a slim young blond, was beseiged with questions on aviation by members of the club, and especially so by J. A. Mollison, British long distance flier, fiance of Miss Johnson, and who expects to make a flight across the ocean in the near future.

SOLDIERS LOSING LEFT LEG OR ARM TO HAVE LONGER LIFE

A fighting man who loses his left leg or arm in battle has a much better chance of living longer than one losing the right limbs. Proof of this is given in the fact that the four oldest veterans of the War Between the States in National Soldiers Homes are all without their left limbs. Physicians support the claim that the loss of the left limbs is less of an impediment than the loss of the right limbs. Records of the pension bureau are filled with tales of heroism, starvation and death in war and one record shows that a negro, James Jackson, who entered the National Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio, 65 years ago as inmate No. 55, has seen the number of inmates rise to 73, 285. He has cost the government over $50,000 in food, clothes and other necessities but has never broken a single rule of the home. He lost his left leg in the campaign of Memphis.

"PEOPLE'S PARTY", LED BY LAWYER, GAINS MOMENTUM

One of the most widely-known attorneys in the State of Illinois is directing what is termed the "third party movement" incorporated in the "People's Party" with the platform of leader W. W. O'Brien as "Better Government At A Lower Cost and Repeal of The Prohibition Laws". O'Brien believes that there are several strong potential candidates for the presidency in a third party, but that it was too early to predict victory. However, the party is certain of polling many votes. O'Brien has been defense attorney in over 200 murder trials over a score of years, but has never before been a participant in politics.

FREDDY FRAME WINS 500-MILE INTERNATIONAL AUTO RACE

Several Participants Crash But No Loss of Life Occurs

Los Angeles came into the spotlight of the sporting world when Freddy Frame, of that city, won the international 500-mile automobile race Monday at the Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., just one minute ahead of Howdy Wilcox, of Indianapolis. The car piloted by the victor was a Duesenburg Special and his average for the course was 104.-144 miles an hour. His time was 4:48:03.79. Frame's record broke the record of Peter De Paulo of 101.13 miles an hour established in 1925. The thirty seven year old contender for auto speed titles, has been in pursuit of records for the last ten years finishing second in the 1931 races.

Billy Arnold and Alan Gordon had hard luck as they received the worst crack-up of the day in running into walls. Several other speed demons had minor crack-ups and a good many were forced to retire early in the race on account of engine trouble, but no one was seriously injured.

COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS GRADUATE IN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Dr. O. C. Carmichael Speaks On "Relations Between The High School And Community"

Graduation exercises for the high school division of Montevallo College were held last Thursday morning, when twenty-six members of the senior class were awarded diplomas.

The program opened at 10 o'clock in Palmer Hall with invocation by the Rev. M. Hawkins, pastor of the Methodist Church. The invocation was followed by a selection from the high school glee club, under the direction of Miss Mary Zielinski.

"Trends in Modern Education," the salutatory address was given by Miss Nell Sanders, of Wilton, while the valedictory address was given by Miss Margaret Pfautz.

Milton Orr, Coleman Tant, William Potts, Martha Ivie, Elsie Warren, Carroll Eddins, and Herbert Grady, members of the class gave short talks on the history of the high school at Montevallo. They spoke on the administration, student activities, financial support, program of studies, and the school's outstanding needs.

Following the valedictory address, Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of Alabama College, delivered an address on "Relations Between the High School and the Community."

Diplomas were awarded by J. L. Appleton, principle, to the following students: Claude Demnt, Harry Kendrick, D. B. Dement, Jr., Elmer Galloway, Louise Grady, Herbert Grady, Coleman Tant, Milton Orr, Margaret Armstrong, Marjorie Langston, Dewey Finley, Carroll Eddins, William Potts, Lucile Busby, Herman Little, J. W. Tatum, Jr., Nell Sanders, Frances Crumley, Mildred Hawkins, and Elsie Warren.

ASTRONOMER PREDICTS STARTLING JUNE EVENTS

If you would like to look into the future and have no express way of foretelling events, take a tip from Professor Gustave Meyer, American scientific astronomer and nation's counseler, who recently regarded his starry charts and took several peeks through his long distance instruments and predicted that in June that: Much sorrow and loss would come to all people engaged in agricultural pursuits; newspapers would be full of shocking crimes by bootleggers and racketeers; it will be fair and warm with little wind; the Republican party will go wet at the last minute of the Chicago convention; astrologers will prosper; cows will have a bad time; there will be an epidemic of neuritis inhands and arms; building and loan associations will prosper; much misfortune and scandal will occur to members of the press and clergy; and that Mayor Walker will win out and be vindicated in his fight with Counsel Seabury.

It takes a real mind to ascertain starry readings of this degree, but it remains to be seen just how many of his assertions will prove true.

L. C. Walker, of Siluria, and one of the most popular merchants in that community is building a fine new home. It is estimated that it will cost when completed between eight and ten thousand dollars. The home is of brick veneer with all the late and most modern improvements.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Bowden and attractive granddaughter, Mary Emma; Mrs. Bowden's mother, Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Lula Lanham and granddaughter, Margaret Rich, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden and family over the week-end.

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Miss Elizabeth Wallace spent last week-end in Birmingham with friends and relatives.

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Mrs. Pearl Burnett and daughter, Maggie Pearl, motored to Birmingham Tuesday for shopping.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and daughter, Lucy Gene, spent last week-end in Birmingham with Mrs. Holcombe's sister, Mrs. J. M. Hayney.

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Mrs. C. E. Mead and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan were in Thorsby Thursday organizing a bridge club.

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Miss Camilla Howell attended a reunion in Ebernezer Sunday.

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Mr. E. S. McClanahan was in Birmingham Wednesday.

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Mr. Goodland Hix, of Centerville, was the guest of Miss Gladys Gentry Tuesday afternoon.

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Mrs. Marion Jones and children were the guests of Mrs. Jap Ingram at Spring Creek last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. L. D. Coker and daughter, Katherine, of Sylacauga, were the guests of Mrs. D. G. Wallace Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sims, of Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Sims and family, of Springville, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Booker are the guests of relatives in Birmingham.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maynard with Mrs. H. A. Maynard, of Ensley, were the welcomed guests of Misses Camilla and Viola Howell Tuesday.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mead motored to Jemison Thursday evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. A. Miller and family were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tennie, of Columbiana.

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Mr. J. M. Armstrong is improving from a recent illness at his home here.

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Mrs. Nora Lester, of Columbiana, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dick Martin.

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Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wallace motored to Birmingham Wednesday with Mr. George Parker, of Sylacauga.

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Miss Sallie Smith has returned from Birmingham after spending a while with her daughter, who is convalescing from a recent operation.

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Misses Mamie Bishop and Helen Neighbors entertained the Junior grade with a sun-rise breakfast last Thursday at the Park. There were thirteen students present.

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Mr. and Mrs. Mead; Mrs. Marion Jones, and Mr. Kennon Parker motored to Thorsby Thursday evening.

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Mrs. C. E. Mead and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan spent last Thursday in Thorsby in view of organizing a bridge club there.

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Mrs. Y. S. Carmart, of Calera, and Mrs. L. H. Ellis, of Columbiana, were entertained by Mrs. G. McGraw, of Vincent, Wednesday with a spend the day party at the Gamma Gamma Club.

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Mrs. Ruby Harper and son, Earl Bailey, of Birmingham; are spending a short while with Mrs. Cleve Lang and family.

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The Methodist Adult Sunday School Classes will have a weiner roast Friday evening at the Park.

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Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Curtis have returned from Cleveland, Ohio, after a visit with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curtis.

o—o—o

The many little friends of lovely Margaret Kate Bowden will be pleased to hear that she is recovering rapidly from a recent illness.

"Overworked Congressmen should cheer up. Many of them will be granted two-year vacations by the voters next November."—Portland Oregon, News-Telegram.

YOUNG AVIATOR FOILED IN ATTEMPT TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Failure Of Instruments Cause Hausner To Return After Six Hours Out

The "mystery flier", Felix Hausner, of New Jersey, was forced through the failure of his blind flying instruments to return to Floyd Bennett airport a few hours after his take-off for a hop across the ocean. He had gone about 300 miles and was flying in a blind fog when his "air brains", meaning an aviator's blind flying instruments, stopped functioning causing further advancement impossible.

He was forced to dump about 200 gallons of gas overboard and feel his way through the darkness. As his plane appeared above the field, lights were switched on by officials expecting a flier from Texas, and Hausner landed in the newly seeded soft part of the North field. His tail skid snapped as he bogged down and fabric on the rudder was torn off. He will again make preparations to leave again as soon as possible.

HIGHWAY EMPLOYEE IS SERIOUSLY HURT

Pierce Templin Has Bank To Cave In On Him At Gravel Pit

Mr. Pierce Templin, who is connected with the state highway maintanance force on the Columbiana-Vincent highway, was seriously hurt a few days ago while loading a truck at the gravel pit near the old Wallace homestead above Wilsonville.

The bank caved in on him pinning him beneath the gravel and the truck. He received painful injuries on the hand and side and was rushed to the hospital in Sylacauga, where he is being treated. He was removed to his home at Chappell last Sunday, where his many friends over the county hope for a speedy recovery.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mrs. L. C. Mullins entertained the Junior B. Y. P. U. with a social last Wednesday evening.

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Miss Ruth Lee, of Birmingham, was the recent guest of Miss Virginia Patton.

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Misses Mary Cobb and Sue DeShafe, of Montevallo, are spending several weeks with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Miller.

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Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow, Mr. Carmel Snow, Misses Cola and Ola Ruffin, and Mr. L. C. Sims, of Birmingham, motored to Thorsby last Thursday to attend the graduation exercises at Thorsby Institute. Mr. Carmel Snow was a member of the of the graduating class.

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Mrs. J. E .Ruffin and daughter, Margaret, left Saturday for an extended visit in Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia.

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Miss Lola Harris is the guest of Miss Elba Taylor in Hanceville, Alabama.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Creel and family spent part of last week in Warior.

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Mrs. M. E. Roy was a visitor in Clanton Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. J. A. Woodard, principal of the local school, left for his home in Tennessee Sunday to spend the summer months.

o—o—o

Miss Velma Creel was one of the Shelby County winners to attend the 4-H club meet being held at Auburn this week.

o—o—o

The third district B. Y. P. U. will have their quarterly meeting at Liberty on June 12th. Mr. A. C. Adams, of Chelsea, the district president, is in charge. Every union interested is being urged to attend.

o—o—o

Miss Edna Townsend has returned to her home in Opp, Alabama, to spend the summer.

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Misses Rosalie and Agnes Postell have returned from Judson and Alabama College to spend their vacation at home.

o—o—o

Mr.and Mrs. Red Cunningham and children, of Homewood, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slyvia and son, of New London, Conn., were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Edgar Garrett and daughters, Arline and Helen, of Mayella, were the guests of Mrs. Jim Wooten Saturday.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Miss Evangeline Carlson, Secretary to the general manager of the New York Central System's Chicago office, and Miss Betty Appel, also connected with the New York System, were the week end guest of Miss Myrtle Miles. They left Monday to resume their duties in Chicago.

o—o—o

Miss Adele Isbell has returned from Alabama College to be home in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Wallace is spending a few days in Columbiana before leaving for her home in Isabella, Tenn.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague from Milwaukee, Wis., are visiting their Mother, Mrs. Rosa Teague.

o—o—o

Sam Benton, popular WAPI commercial Manager, spent a few hours in the city Sunday.

o—o—o

Judge Preston Gay was in Columbiana Monday to open the Civil term of the Circuit Court, but, due to the illness of P. O. Luck and the recent death of Hon. George Weaver only a short session was held and Court adjourned to convene next Monday for the Criminal part of the docket.

o—o—o

The Boy Scouts recently organized by Dr. Kimmey completed the tender foot test Saturday and enjoyed a weiner roast on the Mountain Saturday night.

o—o—o

Elizabeth Taylor entertained her friends Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, honoring Miss Nancy Wooley who was celebrating her birthday. Many lovely gifts were tendered the honoree who is one of the most popular girls in the sub-deb set.

o—o—o

Only two applications have been received entering the Atwater Kent Radio Audition to be held in the fall, and in the event no others are filed before the time limit is up, Mr. Bob Lucas, Calera, Ala., and Miss Minna Peebles Johnson, Montevallo, Ala., will represent Shelby County in the State Audition to be held in Birmingham in October. Miss Johnson represented Shelby County last year and made a most creditable record.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Embrey attorney from Pell City, spent Monday in the city transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Mr. Claude Matthews, former Coach of Shelby County High school, now teaching in Scottsboro, Alabama, was a visitor over the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. A. Acker and family spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Curlee.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. Hines from Siluria spent Monday in the city.

o—o—o

Little Bobby Harbinis visiting his aunt, Miss Mamie Jo Harbin, for a few days.

o—o—o

Hon. P. O. Luck is convalescing at his home in Columbiana following an operation for appendicitis.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace is home from Alabama College spending the summer vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mr. A. D. Harris from Birmingham, Ala. spent Thursday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Hamner from Camp Hill visited their daughter, Mrs. Ollie Miles a few days this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamner and children of Auburn, Ala., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Peers is visiting relatives in Bessemer and Birmingham this week.

o—o—o

Misses Bertha and Louise Ellis returned home from Alabama College to spend the summer holidays.

o—o—o

Mr. Morris Hammond, of Keystone and Foreman of the present grand jury which is convening in Columbiana this week, is combining pleasure with business. He is visiting several of his friends here and expects to remain a few days after adjournment of the grand jury.

Mr. Harry Ruffin returned home last week from Lexington, Ky., where he has been employed for the past several months.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. Joe Powell are congratulating him on his recent appointment as postmaster of the local office.

WILSONVILLE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Rushin Ribinson spent Sunday with their parents in Leeds, Alabama.

o—o—o

Walter Riddle and Roland Spearman are home from Georgia Military Institute, Atlanta, to spend the summer with their parents.

o—o—o

Mrs. Chester Rinehardt, of Columbiana, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Lyon.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Hill, of Dixiana, is visiting relatives here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gene Byrd's many friends regret that she is confined to her home on account of an severe illness.

o—o—o

Miss Mary John Weldon, who nas been attending Alabama College, Montevallo, is now at home for the summer.

o—o—o

Miss Aileen Pope has returned to her home here after having taught in Decatur, Alabama.

o—o—o

Miss Ruby Battle has returned from a visit to her parents at Brierfield.

o—o—o

Dr. James, of Alabama College, Montevallo, delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduates of grammer and Junior High School here last Thursday night. Six graduates from Junior High and twenty five from grammer school received diplomas.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Weldon, who has been teaching in Siluria, has returned to her home here.

OPERETTA PRESENTED THURSDAY BY HIGH SCHOOL IS SUCCESS

"Bits O' Blarney", Given Under Direction of Miss Murphree, Has Admirable Cast

"Bits O' Blarney", an operetta presented by the Shelby County High School under the direction of Miss Martha Murphree was given last Thursday night in the High School auditorium before a large and appreciative audience. It was the third and last of a series of plays being staged by the schools as part of the 1932 commencement program. The others being "Sunshine Lane", presented by the Senior Class under the direction of Miss Mary Peters, and "The Quest of the Pink Parasol" by the public school and directed by Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

"Bits O' Blarney" was a charming little love story and each part was well enacted. Miss Ruth Luck, who played the leading role as Peggy, the much admired girl, played her part splendid and to the delight of the audience. She was ably supported by Mr. Rux Carter, as Patrick, who was desperately in love with Peggy. After many ups and downs and heart breaks the lovers were separated, but after disguising as other characters they were finally reunited by Mike O'Noole, the caretaker of an estate, which was played by Dr. Richard Ozley. His part was one of laughter as well as peacemaker and was done admirably. The entire cast was good and the play from beginning to end was delightfully enjoyable. The musical numbers were splendid and the chorus well trained. Following is the cast of characters:

Peggy, a much admired girl, Ruth Luck. Patrick, in love with Peggy, Rux Carter. Robert, also in love with Peggy, James Taylor. Mary, in love with Robert, Jane Fowler. Mike O'Noole, caretaker of the estate, Richard Ozley. Agnes, Charlie Verne Tinney and Rose, Mary Lokey. The chorus was composed of the following pupils:

Misses Mae Will Atchison, Eleanor Atchison, Erin Bristow, Margaret Ellis, Gertrude Goodwin, Irma Gunter, Mamie Maude Pesnell, Bertie Lois Moore, Clarkie Pope, Mary Florence Lyon, Mary Wheeler and Ruth Wooley.

Messrs. Francis Burns, Loren Carter, Carl Edwards, Harris Milton Gordon, Frank Jackson, Marvin Lyon, David MacKnight, L. G. Nunnally, Jr., Louis Seale, Marshall Wolf, and James Taylor.

VACATION COMING

"In spite of the beautiful effect of the remedial measures already taken, and the gradual improvement in fundamental conditions, fear and alarm prevail in the country because of events ni Washington which have greatly disturbed the public mind," says President Hoover.—Los Angeles Times.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

—7—

It was all like a nightmarish game, she thought. The shooting, the carousing, the brawls and high altercations; the sounds of laughter and ribaldry and drinking and song that issued from the flimsy cardboard false-front shacks that lined the preposterous street. Steadfastly she refused to believe that this was to be the accepted order of their existence. Yancey was always talking of a new code, a new day; live and let live.

Sabra refused to believe that this business of the Pegler shooting was as serious as Yancey made it out to be. It was just one of his whims. He would, she told herself, publish something or other about it in the first edition of the Oklahoma Wigwam. Yancey stoutly maintained it was due off the press on Thursday. Privately, Sabra thought that this would have to be accomplished by a miracle. This was Friday. A fortnight had gone by. Nothing had been done. Perhaps he was exaggerating the danger as well as the importance of all this Pegler business. Something else would come up to attract his interest, arouse his indignation, or outrage his sense of justice.

She was overjoyed when, that same day, a solemn deputation of citizens, three in number, de rigueur in sombreros and six-shooters, called on Yancey with the amazing request that he conduct divine service the following Sunday morning. Osage was over a month old. The women folks, they said, in effect, thought it high time that some contact be established between the little town sprawled on the prairie and the Power supposedly gazing down upon it from beyond the brilliant steel-blue dome suspended over it. Beneath the calico and sunbonnets despised of Sabra on that first day of her coming to Osage there apparently glowed the same urge for convention, discipline, and the old order that so fired her to revolt. She warmed toward them. She made up her mind that, once the paper had gone to press, she would don the black silk and the hat with the plumes and go calling on such of the wooden shacks as she knew had fostered this meeting. Then she recollected her mother's training and the stern commands of fashion. The sunbonnets had been residents of Osage before she had arrived. They would have the call first.

She got out a plaid silk tie for Cim. "Church meeting!" she exclaimed, joyously. Here, at last, was something familiar; something on which she could get a firm foothold in this quagmire. Yancey temporarily abandoned his journalistic mission in order to make proper arrangements for Sunday's meeting. Born entrepreneur, he took hold with the enthusiasm that he always displayed in the first spurt of a new enterprise. Already news of the prospective meeting had spread by the mysterious means common to isolated settlements. Nesters, homesteaders, rangers, cowboys for miles around somehow got wind of it. Saddles were polished, harnesses shined, calicoes washed and ironed, faces scrubbed. Church meeting.

Yancey turned quite naturally to the one shelter in the town adequate to the size of the crowd expected. It was the gambling tent that stood at the far north end of Pawhuska avenue, flags waving gayly from its top in the brisk Oklahoma wind. For the men it was the social center of Osage. Faro, stud poker, chuckaluck diverted their minds from the stern business of citizenship and saved them the trouble of counting their ready cash on Saturday night. Sunday was, of course, the great day in the gambling tent. It was a question whether the owner and dealer would be willing to sacrifice any portion of Sunday's brisk trade for the furtherance of the Lord's business, even though the good will of the townspeople were to be gained thereby. After all, he might argue, it was not this element that kept a faro game going.

Yancey, because of his professional position and his well known power to charm, was delegated to confer with that citizen du monde, Mr. Grat Gotch, better known as Arkansas Grat, proprietor and dealer of the gambling tent. A little plump man, Grat, with a round and smiling countenance, strangely unlined. He looked like an old baby.

Yancey ordered his drink and invited Gotch to have one with him. Over the whisky Yancey put his case.

"Listen, Grat. The women folks have got it into their heads that there ought to be a church service Sunday, now that Osage is over a month old, with ten thousand inhabitants, and probably the metropolis of the great Southwest in another ten years. They want the thing done right. I'm chosen to conduct the meeting. There's no building in town big enough to hold the crowd. What I want to know is, can we have the loan of your tent here for about an hour Sunday morning for the purpose of divine worship?"

Arkansas Grat set down his glass, made a sweeping gesture with his right hand that included all that the tent contained.

"Divine worship! Why, h—l, yes, Yancey," he replied, graciously.

They went to work early Sunday. So as not to mar the numbers they covered the faro and roulette tables with twenty-two foot boards. Such of the prospective congregation as came early would use these for seats. There were, too, a few rude benches on which the players usually sat. The remainder must stand. The meeting was to be from eleven to twelve. As early as nine o'clock they began to arrive. They came from lonely cabins, dugouts, tents. Ox carts, wagons, buggies, horsemen, mule teams. They were starving for company. It wasn't religion they sought; it was the stimulation that comes of meeting their kind in the mass. They brought picnic baskets and boxes, prepared for a holiday.

The town seemed alive with blanketed Indians. They squatted in the shade of the wooden shacks. They walked in from their near-by reserva-

"Divine Worship! Why, H—l, Yes, Yancey."

tions, or rode their mangy horses, or brought in their entire families—squaw, papoose, two or three children of assorted sizes, dogs.

Sabra, seeing them, told herself sternly that she must remember to have a Christian spirit, and they were all God's children; that these red men had been converted. She didn't believe a word of it.

Rangers, storekeepers, settlers. Lean squatters with their bony wives and their bare-legged, rickety children, as untamed as little wolves.

Sabra superintended the toilettes of her men folk from Yancey to Isaiah.

Yancey chided her, laughing. "My good woman, do you realize that this is no way to titivate for the work of delivering the Word of God? Sackcloth and ashes is, I believe, the prescribed costume." He poured and drank down three fingers of whisky, the third since breakfast.

Cim cavorted excitedly in his best suit, with the bright plaid silk tie and the buttoned shoes, tasseled at the top. The boy, Sabra thought as she dressed him, grew more and more like Yancey, except that he seemed to lack his father's driving force, his ebullience.

Yancey's sure dramatic instinct bade him delay until he could make an effective entrance. A dozen times Sabra called to him, as he sat in the front office busy with paper and pencil. This was, she decided, his sole preparation for the sermon he would be bound to deliver within the next hour. Later she found in the pocket of his sweeping Prince Albert the piece of paper on which he had made notes. One word he had written on it, and then disguised it with meaningless marks—but not quite. Sabra, studying the paper after the events of the morning, made out the word "Yountis."

At last he was ready. Sabra had put on, not her second-best black grosgrain, but her best, and the hat with the plumes. She and Yancey stepped sedately down the street, with Cim's warm wriggling little fingers in her own clasp. Sabra was a slimly elegant little figure in her modish black; Yancey, as always, a dashing one.

They went on their way. It occurred neither to Sabra nor to Yancey that there was anything bizarre or even unusual in their thus proceeding, three well-dressed and reasonably conventional figures, toward a gambling tent and saloon which, packed to suffocation with the worst and the best that a frontier town has to offer, was for one short hour to become a House of God.

"Are you nervous, Yancey dear?"

"No, sugar. Though I will say I'd fifty times rather plead with a jury of Texas Panhandle cattlemen for the life of a professional horse thief than stand up to preach before this gang of—" He broke off abruptly. "What's everybody laughing at and pointing to?" Certainly passers-by were acting strangely. Instinctively Sabra and Yancey turned to look behind them. Down the street, perhaps fifty paces behind them, came Isaiah. He was strutting in an absurd and yet unmistakably recognizable imitation of Yancey's stride and swing. Around his waist was wound a red calico sash, and over that hung a holstered leather belt so large for his small waist that it hung to his knees and bumped against them at every step. Protruding from the holsters one saw the ugly heads of what seemed at first glance to be two six-shooters, but which turned out, on investigation by the infuriated Mrs. Cravat, to be the household monkey wrench and a bar of ink-soaked iron which went to make up one of the printing shop metal forms. On his head was a battered—an unspeakable—sombrero which he must have salvaged from the back yard debris. He managed, by the very power of his dramatic gift, to give to the appreciative onlooker a complete picture of Yancey Cravat in ludicrous—in grotesque miniature. He advanced toward them with an appalling imitation of Yancey's stride. Sabra's face went curiously sallow, so that she was, suddenly, Felice Venable, enraged. Yancey gave a great roar of laughter, and at that Sabra's blazing eyes turned from the ludicrous figure of the black boy to her husband. She was literally panting with fury. Her idol, her god, was being mocked.

"You—laugh! . . . Stop. . . ."

She went in a kind of swoop of rage toward the now halting figure of Isaiah. The black face, all eyes now (and those all whites), looked up at her, startled, terrorized. She raised her hand in its neat black kid glove to cuff him smartly. But Yancey was too quick for her. Swiftly as she had swooped upon Isaiah, Yancey's leap had been quicker. He caught her hand half way in its descent. His fingers closed round her wrist in an iron grip.

"Let me go!" For that instant she hated him.

"If you touch him I swear before God I'll not set foot inside the tent. Look at him!"

The black face gazed up at him. In it was worship, utter devotion. Yancey, himself a born actor, knew that in Isaiah's grotesque costume, in his struttings and swaggerings, there had been only that sincerest of flattery, imitation of that which was adored. The eyes were those of a dog, faithful, hurt, bewildered.

Yancey released Sabra's wrist. He turned his brilliant winning smile on Isaiah. He put out his hand, removed the mangy sombrero from the child's head, and let his fine white hand rest a moment on the woolly poll.

Isaiah began to blubber, his fright giving way to injury. "Ah didn't go fo' to fret nobody. You-all was dress up fine fo' ch'ch meetin' so I crave to dress myself up Sunday style—"

"That's right, Isaiah. You look finer than any of us. Now listen to me. Do you want a real suit of Sunday clothes?"

The white teeth now vied with the rolling eyes. "Sunday suit fo' me to wear! Fo' true!"

"Listen close, Isaiah. I want you to do something for me. Something big. I don't want you to go to the church meeting." Then, as the black boy's expressive face, all smiles the instant before, became suddenly doleful: "Isaiah, listen hard. This is something important. Everybody in town's at the church meeting. Jesse Rickey's drunk. The house and the newspaper office are left alone. There are people in town who'd sooner set fire to the newspaper plant and the house than see the paper come out on Thursday. I want you to go back to the house and into the kitchen, where you can see the back yard and the side entrance, too. Patrol duty, that's what I'm putting you on."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey!" agreed Isaiah. "Patrol." His dejected frame now underwent a transformation as it stiffened to fit the new martial role.

"Now listen close. If anybody comes up to the house—they won't come the front way, but at the back, probably, or the side—you take this—and shoot." He took from beneath the Prince Albert a gun which, well on the left, under the coat, was not visible as were the two six-shooters that he always carried at his belt. It was a six-shooter of the kind known as the single action. The trigger was dead. It was the deadliest of Southwestern weapons, a six-shooter whose hammer, when pulled back by the thumb, would fall again as soon as released. No need for Isaiah's small forefinger to wrestle with the trigger.

"Oh, Yancey!" breathed Sabra, in horror. "Yancey! He's a child!" Now it was she who was protecting the black boy from Yancey. Yancey ignored her.

"You remember what I told you last week," he went on, equably. "When we were shooting at the tin can on the fence post in the yard. Do it just as you did it then—draw, aim, and shoot with the one motion."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey! I kill 'em daid."

"You'll have a brand-new suit of Sunday clothes next week, remember, and boots to go with it. Now, scoot!"

Isaiah flashed a brilliant, a glorified smile at Sabra over his shoulder and was off, a ludicrous black Don Quixote.

All Sabra's pleasurable anticipation in the church meeting had fled. "How could you give a gun to a child like that! You'll be giving one to Cim, here, next. Alone in the house, with a gun."

"It isn't loaded. Come on, honey. We're late."

For the first time in their married life she doubted his word absolutely. He strode along towards the tent. She hurried at his side. Cim trotted to keep up with her, his hand in hers.

"What did you mean when you said there were people who would set fire to the house? I never heard of such . . . Did you really mean that some one . . . or was it an excuse to send Isaiah back because of the way he looked?"

"That was it."

For the second time she doubted him. "I don't believe you. There's something going on—something you haven't told me. Yancey, tell me."

"I haven't time now. Don't be foolish. I just don't like the complexion of—I just thought that maybe this meeting was the idea of somebody who isn't altogether inspired by a desire for a closer communion with God. Just occurred to me. I don't know why. Good joke on me, if it's true."

"I'm not going to the meeting. I'm going back to the house." She was desperate. Her house was burning up, Isaiah was being murdered.

"You're coming with me." He rarely used this tone toward her.

"Yancey! Yancey, I'm afraid to have you stand up there, before all those people. I'm afraid. Let's go back. Tell them you're sick. Tell them—"

They had reached the tent. The flap was open. A roar of talk came to them from within. The entrance was packed with lean figures smoking and spitting. "Hi, Yancey! How's the preacher? Where's your Bible, Yancey?"

"Right here, boys." And Yancey reached into the capacious skirt of his Prince Albert to produce in triumph the Word of God. "Come in or stay out, boys. No loafing in the doorway." With Sabra on his arm he marched through the close-packed tent "They've saved two seats for you and Cim down front—or should have. Yes, there they are."

Sabra felt faint. She had seen the foxlike face of Lon Yountis in the doorway. "That man," she whispered to Yancey. "He was there. He looked at you as you passed by—he looked at you so—"

"That's fine, honey. Better than I hoped for. Nothing I like better than to have members of my flock right under my eye."

CHAPTER V

Ranged along the rear of the tent were the Indians. Osages, Poncas, Cherokees, Creeks. They viewed the proceedings impassively, their faces bronze masks in which only the eyes moved. Later, on their reservations, with no white man to see and hear, they would gossip like fishwives; they would shake with laughter; they would retail this or that absurdity which, with their own eyes, they had seen the white man perform. They would slap their knees and rock with mirth.

"Great jokers, the Indians," Yancey had once said, offhand, to Sabra. She had felt sure that he was mistaken. They were sullen, taciturn, grave. They did not speak; they grunted. They never laughed.

Holding Cim's hand tightly in her own, Sabra, escorted by Yancey, found that two chairs had been placed for them. Sabra glanced shyly about her. Men—hundreds of men. They were strangely alike, all those faces; young-old, weather-beaten, deeply seamed, and, for the most part, beardless. The Plains had taken them early, had scorched them with her sun, parched them with her drought, buffeted them with her wind, stung them with her dust. Sabra had grown accustomed to these faces during the past two weeks. But the women—she was not prepared for the women. Calico and sunbonnets there were in plenty; but the wives of Osage's citizenry had taken this first opportunity to show what they had in the way of finery. Near Sabra, and occupying one of the seats evidently reserved for persons of distinction, was a woman who must be, Sabra thought, about her own age; perhaps twenty or twenty-one, fair, blue eyed, almost childlike in her girlish slimness and purity of contour. She was very well dressed in a wine-color silk-wrap henrietta, bustled, very tightly basqued, and elaborate with fluting on sleeves and collar. Dress and bonnet were city made and very modish. From Denver, Sabra thought, or Kansas City, or even Chicago. Sabra further decided that the man beside her, who looked old enough to be her father, must be, after all, her husband. It was in the way he spoke to her, gazed at her, touched her. Yancey had pointed him out one day. She remembered his name because it had amused her at the time: Waltz, Evergreen Waltz. He was a notorious Southwest gambler, earned his living by the cards. The girl looked unhappy; and beneath that, rebellious.

Still, the sight of this lovely face, and of the other feminine faces looking out from at least fairly modish and decent straw bonnets and toques, gave Sabra a glow of reassurance. Immediately this was quenched at the late, showy, and dramatic entrance, just before Yancey took his place, of a group of women of whom Sabra had actually been unaware. As a matter of fact, the leader of this spectacular group had arrived in Osage only the day before, accompanied by a bevy of six young ladies.

Osage, since that first mad day of its beginning, had had its quota of shady ladies, but these had been raddled creatures, driftwood from this or that deserted mining camp or abandoned town site, middle aged, unsavory, and doubtless slightly subnormal mentally.

These were different. The leader, a handsome black-haired woman of not more than twenty-two or -three, had taken for herself and her companions such rooms as they could get in the town. Within an hour it was known that the woman claimed the name of Dixie Lee. That she was a descendant of decayed southern aristocracy. That her blooming companions boasted such fancy nomenclature as Cherry de St. Maurice, Carmen Brown, Belle Mansero, and the like. That the woman, shrewd as a man and sharp as a knife, had driven a bargain whereby she was to come into possession, at a stiff price, of the building known as the Elite Rooming House and Cafe, situated at the far end of Pawhuska avenue, near the gambling tent; and that she contemplated building a house of her own, planned for her own peculiar needs, if business warranted. Thus harlotry, heretofore sordid enough in a wrapper and curling pins, came to Osage in silks and plumes, with a brain behind it and a promise of prosperity in its gaudy train.

Dixie Lee, shrewd saleswoman, had been quick to learn of Sunday's meeting, and quicker still to see the advantage of this opportunity for a public advertisement of her business. So now, at Osage's first church meeting, in marched the six, with Dixie Lee at their head making a seventh. They rustled in silks. The air of the close-packed tent became as suffocating with scent as a Persian garden at sunset. The hard-working, worthy wives of Osage, in their cheviots and their faded bonnets and cotton gloves, suddenly seemed sallow, scrawny, and almost spectacularly unalluring.

All this Sabra beheld in a single glance, as did the entire congregation. Yancey, having lifted Cim into the chair next his mother, looked up at the entrance of this splendid procession.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ole Almost Deserved to Get Away With It

One night, just before closing up time, Ole Olsen came running into the general store, hatless, coatless and breathless, and dropping on his knees yelled: "Yon, Yon, hide me, hide me! Ye sheriff's after me!"

"I've no place to hide ye here, Ole," Yon Yonson, the proprietor, said.

"You moost, you moost," screamed Ole.

"Crawl into that gunny-sack, then," said Yon.

He had no sooner gotten hid than in ran the sheriff. "Seen Ole?" he asked.

"Don't see 'im here," said Yon, without lying.

Then the sheriff went nosing around and pretty soon he spotted the gunny-sack over in the corner. "What's in here?" he asked.

"Oh, joost some old harness and sleighbells," said Yon.

With that the sheriff gave the sack an awful boot.

"Yingle, yingle, yingle!" moaned Ole.—Pathfinder Magazine.

To the Home of the Fair

So long as tourists visit Verona to see Juliet's tomb, or the Doone valley to see Lorna's farm, or Elsinore to see the grave of Ophelia, so long will tourists go to Perth in Scotland, to its North Port, and seek the corner of Curfew row and Blackfriar's wynd, to visit the house of Katie Glover, the fair maid of Perth, whom Sir Walter Scott made known to all of us. About the only thing that is certain, is that the house did belong to the Glovers, and standing within it, and walking about this part of the old city, it is possible for the lovers of Scott to reconstruct the scenes of the great romance.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Saws at ½ Price!

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Guaranteed Pure Porto Rican Potato Plants. Gov. inspected from selected seed. $1.10 delivered. Jas. Chauncey, Screven, Ga.

Lightning's Freak

Dick Blankenship was sitting on the front porch of his home in Richlands, Va., when lightning struck a tree in the yard and killed a cow and six pigs standing beneath it. Blankenship was unharmed, but the pipe he held in his hand was burned to a crisp, and the soles of both his shoes were neatly ripped away.

Positive Relief For Itchy Skin

Cooling, soothing and germ destroying Blue Star Ointment, melting at body heat, turns to liquid that goes deep into skin pores, carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. All rash, tetter, ringworm, foot itch, eczema and other itchy troubles are ended from two to three times quicker than with the ordinary kind of remedies. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

City of the Dead

A necropolis is a cemetery or burial ground, especially one of great size or one found near the site of an ancient city.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
usually yield quickly when
B. & M.
THE PENETRATING GERMICIDE
is freely applied three times a day. It has helped many after other treatments failed. Ask your Druggist for the $1.25 size.
F. E. ROLLINS CO. 53 Beverly St. Boston, Mass.

Valuable Coal Discovery

A rich vein of coal, sixty-eight feet in thickness, has been uncovered on the edge of the famed burning mines near Summit Hill, Pa. Mining engineers reported the vein extends along the ridge if the mountain, along which strippings operations are now being conducted.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Bound to Be Uppish

"What did you say when your husband objected to your wearing French heels?"

"I told him I shouldn't have to lower myself to please any man."—Boston Transcript.

Rx Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.
For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Found

Mrs. Newwed—Mother sent me a recipe for some wonderful furniture polish, and I can't find it anywhere.

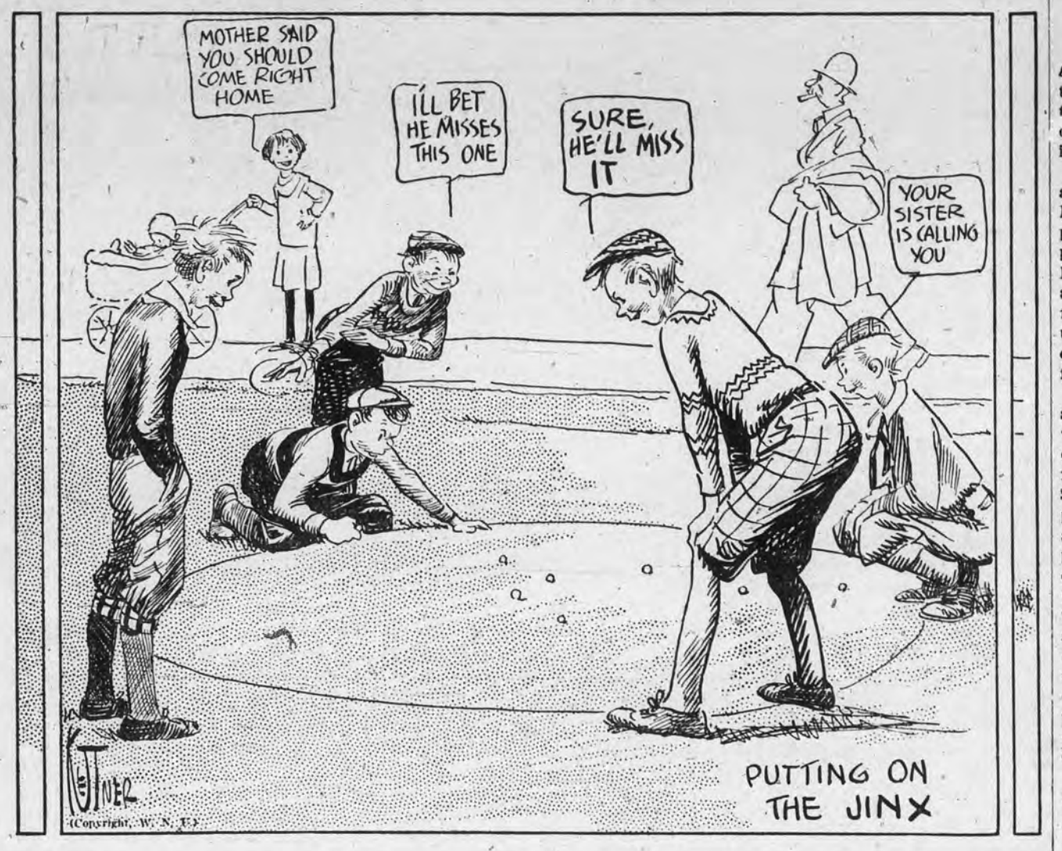
Mr. Newwed (tasting soup)—Have you loked among your cooking recipes?—London Tit-Bits.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of
Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 22-1932

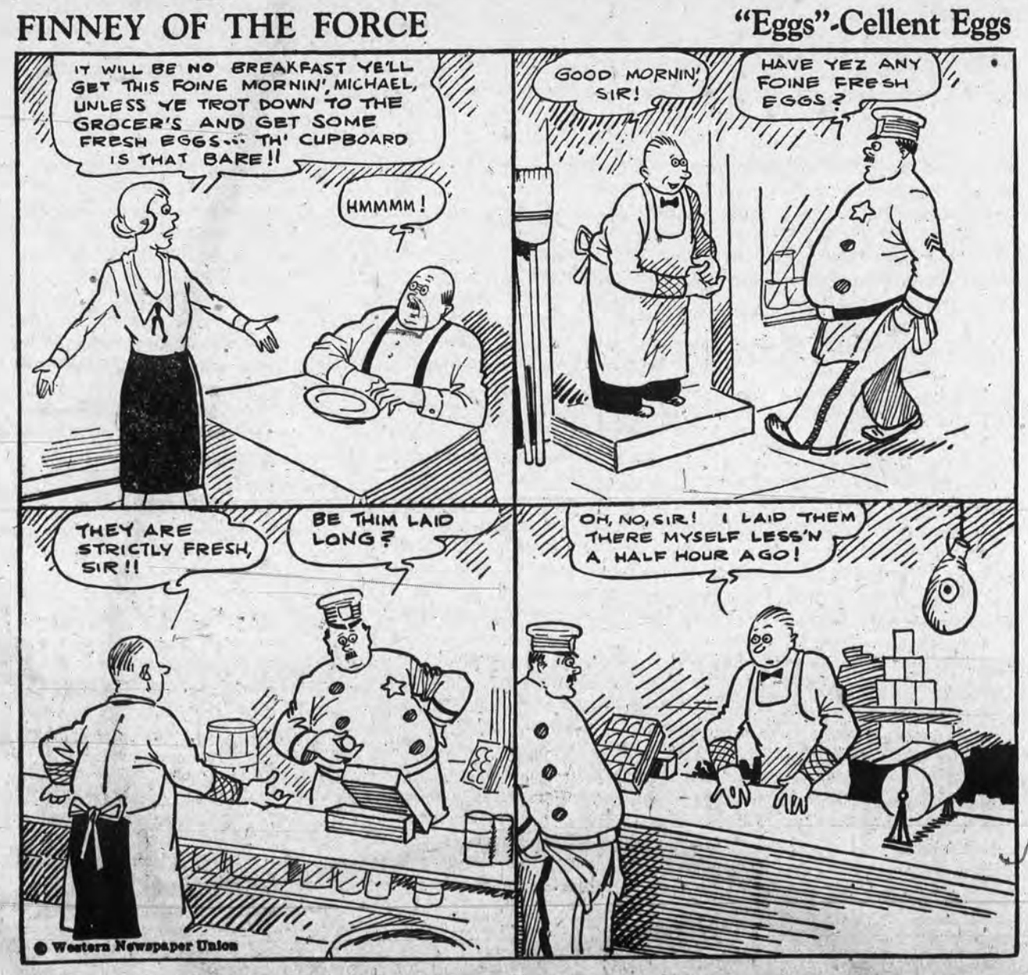
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS — The Humanitarian

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — "Eggs"-Cellent Eggs



The DAIRY

ONLY TESTER CAN SHOW COW'S VALUE

Amount of Milk Production No Criterion.

A cow that doesn't produce $100 above her feed cost doesn't stay in the J. B. Kerrigan herd, Monroe county, Wisconsin. Testing is necessary to determine production and as a guide in feeding.

"A man can't judge cows by the amount of milk they produce," said Mr. Kerrigan. "I used to think it was possible. I had one cow which was pretty good at filling a 14-quart pail. I longed for a herd just like her. I am glad now that my wish was not fulfilled. I bought a tester and set it up in the barn. When I tested that 14-quart cow her milk showed 2 per cent fat.

"I've been testing a number of years and it is more valuable to me than it was when I began. I will not keep a cow which does not return $100 above feed cost. I have one that returned $286. She produced more than 700 pounds of fat one year and 696 pounds another. She has a record of 91.8 pounds fat for one month and an average of 77 pounds for seven months. I valued that cow at $1,000. She returned me that much in three years and she was only a heifer. In normal times a cow must produce 300 pounds fat in a year to clear $100. Such production is not unusual but it makes a paying herd. Such a herd can be built up by careful selection and feeding."—Capper's Farmer.

Some of the Reasons Why Milk Test Varies

You of course know that a cow's milk gradually becomes richer as the animal reaches maturity and that a high test will be obtained during the first week of the lactation period, and that as a cow nears the end of her lactation period, her milk gradually becomes richer. Aside from these long-time changes there is a possibility that an individual's milk may vary .2 or .3 per cent between milkings.

Some of the reasons for the day-to-day variation are simple but all have more or less effect. If the time between milkings is unequal, milk tests higher following the short period. Most cows also test higher in cold weather. If all the milk is not drawn a lowered tests results. Exposure reduces the test. Irregularity in feeding, milking or handling will reduce the test as will too much exercise.

When animals are tested once a month the law of averages will probably take care of any daily variation so that the estimate for the entire year is sufficiently accurate.—American Agriculturist.

Records, Not Looks, Count

"Floppy" is a red cow and one that is certainly not very pleasing to the eye. The owner of "Floppy" was going to sell her when he first joined the cow testing association in April, 1929, but the tester suggested that he give her a tryout before doing so. The first year she produced 398 pounds fat and made an income above feed cost of $99.23. The second year she produced only 351 pounds fat(due to short pasture) and made $65.39 income above feed cost. Last year, she has produced on an average 35 pounds fat per month for the first seven months, and it looks as though she will probably make above 375 pounds during the lactation. The cow testing association finds the good cows as well as the boarders.—Jens Kirkegaard, tester, Greene, Iowa, Cow Testing association, in Hoard's Dairyman

DAIRY HINTS

Imports of cheese by the United States in 1931 were valued at nearly 40 times the exports.

* * *

Good rations and proper feeding are as important for dry cows as they are for cows in milk.

* * *

If possible, use grasses mixed with the alfalfa in seeding down permanent or semi-permanent pastures.

* * *

Even a good pasture fence will not hold a bull that wants to go places. If one dairy farmer is required to restrain his bull, certainly it is not too much to require his neighbors to keep their cows where they belong.

* * *

Purebred dairy sires should head every dairy herd milked for profit. This will insure a high standard of production in the next generation. Joint ownership of bulls and co-operative bull associations are economical ways of accomplishing herd improvement.

* * *

Milk is more than three parts water—hence the importance of not skimming the supply.

* * *

Check up on the freshening dates for cows. They should have at lease six weeks' dry period with an abundance of good feed. Cheaper milk production will be the reward.

* * *

There should be sufficient windows in the dairy barn so that it would be light enough for a living room for people, and this would require something like four square feet of glass per cow.

The Mode Speaks in Accents of Fur

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

NOW isn't it just like whimsical, fickle fashion to inaugurate a program of fur trimming and it springtime with summer just about to begin? It's exactly what this creature of moods and fancies has done—cuffed the newest, smartest suits with fur, edged the flowing sleeves of sheerest evening frocks with fur, the latest light woolen street dresses are likewise bordered with fur and even the vivacious little jacquettes which flourish in the modes of the hour take on a dash of dainty fur.

There's this about the smart-looking and novel touches of fur which grace so many of the new suits, they certainly have an up-to-date, this season's air about them which proclaims for the models they trim the fact of their being of last-minute origin. For the most part it is the sleeve which boasts of a dash of fur in the form of cuffs and bandings arranged in ways unique.

A characteristic feature of the new fur cuffs and bandings is that they are located, for the most part, above the wristline. The fur on the sleeves of the suit to the left in the picture is smartly positioned, just below the elbow, as you see. This suit is navy, which is in perfect keeping with the color mood which fashion has taken on in favor of blues of every degree. Beige fox achieves an effective contrast. The scarf worn with this suit is also in tones of beige enlivened with bi-colored insets of red and bright blue.

Much of the charm of the late spring and early summer suits is due to the fascinating lightweight woolens of which they are made. Homespun, sheer crepy and pebbly weaves, also diagonal effects and especially the new lacy openwork woolens in grays and beige and in lovely pastel monotones are important in the list of smart suitings which are taking on accents of fur in harmonious color blendings. The vogue for white is reflected in suits of white flannel, white jersey and white tweed, their cuffs of white fox giving them an air of distinction.

Gray woolen with a rough pebbly finish fashions the youthful bolero suit illustrated to the right. Gray fox cleverly semi-borders the short sleeve. The skirt is fitted to slenderize through means of shapely gores back and front. Styling, color, material and the favored touch of fur combine to make this model a worthy exponent of that which is newest in spring suits.

The upper little sketch presents a modish street dress of sheer woolen. Blouse and capelet sleeves cut all in one as is this model is the "last word," also the straight buttoning up the front and the collarless neckline. The bordering of self-colored fox lends a final note of chic.

In the evening mode as well as during the daytime hours, a touch of fur is ever present. The brief little jacquette pridefully boasts of fur-bordered sleeves, after the manner of the now-so-fashionable tied at-the-bust wrap pictured in the little sketch below.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

New Spring Fabrics Not Exactly What They Seem

New fabrics for spring togs are not what they seem.

The demand for economy coupled with the ingenuity of Parisian designers has produced cotton which looks like wool, silk which resembles fur or tweed and wool reminiscent of lace.

They are the most interesting stuffs Paris has produced since the war, and their colors are as gay as a school girl's paintbox.

Among the outstanding fabric evolutions which smart women will wear this spring are Rodier's cottons woven in heavy ribbed design to resemble tweeds or diagonal wools, artificial silks in nubby weave which recall astrakhan fur and novelty weaves combining wool, silk, artificial silk and cotton in a heavy ratine effect.

Plain stuffs promise the greatest popularity, but prints in interlaced effect small polka dots and Scotch plaids (both silk and wool) already are marked by fashion's favor.

Prints are either a combination of white on brown, blue or black or a welter of many bright tints.

Silks for town are heavy and lusterless, while those for informal and sports wear are as light as a summer breeze.

Push-Up Sleeves Newest Gadget on Paris Gowns

Designers have found a solution to the current problem of what to do with the charming but difficult new balloon sleeves while eating soup.

You simply push 'em up.

Elastic-banded "push-up" sleeves appear on evening wraps and informal dinner gowns sponsored by the leading houses of Paris just now. And both buyers and wearers are delighted.

After all, it is hard to look mysterious and medieval when you are worrying for fear you'll dip your gorgeous new sleeves in the coffee.

MANY LITTLE WRAPS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

An endless procession of little sheer and colorful velvet jackets and wraps keeps moving across fashion's stage. Most of them are conspicuously brief as to length, usually ending at the waistline, but they are anything but that when it comes to their sleeves. The newer types, particularly, go short on length and long on sleeves. The models pictures are that sort. One of the leaders among these and-at-the-waistline jacket is the bellhop type, a clever version of which appears in the sketch. Its long flowing sleeves finished about the wrist in triple circular ruffle effects adds a distinctive style feature. Made of white transparent and worn with a black satin evening gown, a jacket of this type interprets fashion at its best. The youthful jacket sketched at the top is one of wrap-around types, which latest style reports so extol. It ties in the back and may be worn either as a blouse or jacket.

SCHOOL LEADERS HOLD MEETINGS OVER STATE

Every Phase Of The Educational Problem Will Be Discussed By Leading Men

Because it is the belief of educational leaders throughout this state that since our schools are maintained for the children of this commonwealth and nothing else, the parents of the children have a right to expect from the heads of educational institutions correct information relative to the present financial crisis facing the schools, so gatherings will be held in every county in the state for the purpose of acquainting the people with facts. Many prominent men in professional and business life will speak at these meetings, every division of education will be presented and every phase of the present educational problem will be discussed.

The announcement of the meetings was made by J. A. Keller, of Andalusia, president of the Alabama Education Association, following the meeting in Birmingham last week attended by county and state educational superintendents, representatives from the State Department and the institutions of higher learning. He also stated that the character of the gatherings would be absolutely "informational".

The direct purpose of the series planned is to bring before the public eye "the extreme and alarming situation that is now facing the schools". The first meeting was held at Monroeville with Dr. A. F. Harman, State Superintendent of Education, and J. A. Keller as principal speakers. Several meetings in other counties have been held since then. Authentics facts will be given in every county including amounts due teachers, unpaid obligations to schools, and the danger of schools not opening next fall unless the people of the state come to the rescue with efforts to help the financial situation.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

Today is the tomorrow that you worried about yesterday.

If all the talk and suggestions by those who know nothing about the matter could build roads, the highway system of Alabama would be perfect.

Friendship is the best thing one gets out of life.

Why do some people talk against things they know nothing about?

The Big Narrows in the northern part of the county are unsurpassed for natural beauty. Have you ever visited the places of beauty in Shelby county?

A smile, cheery word, or happy thought may brighten someone's darkest day.

The new Birmingham-Harpersville highway will be one of the most picturesque in the state when it is completed.

True religion is what one lives every day and not what they practice or act on Sundays.

Today give a thought for tomorrow. It pays.

The present presidential campaign has certainly brought about an over supply of unfounded gossip.

The happiness of your life depends on the quality of your thoughts.

A little paint or whitewash will add greatly to the value of your property. Try it.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

COURT CIVIL CASES ARE DEFERRED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER TERM

(Continued from page one)

awaiting trial.

The grand jury met Monday and Tuesday and revived the different cases. True bills were found in practically all cases brought to their attention. They concluded their deliberation and adjourned until further call. Mr. Morris Hammond, a prominent manufacturer of Keystone, was named foreman.

The following gentlemen composed the grand jury: Ernest L. Evans, Calera; J. Henry Farr, Columbiana; Percy Masters, Vincent; Andy Barber, Vincent; John L. Henson, Helena; Ray Holcombe, Chelsea; William Henry Martin, Calera; Allen Jones, Vincent; Richard Cunningham, Montevallo; Homer Mauldin, Siluria; Manuel Kromer, Boothton; Morris Hammond, Keystone; T. Ward Ray, Wilsonville; Baskin Boaz, Columbiana; John W. Stone, Helena; Lawrence Nunnally, Helena and Jim Evans, Montevallo.

WILSONVILLE MEN FINED FOR FAILING LICENSE PAYMENTS

(Continued from page one)

to base their claim, according to an old legal status. It also appears that the town at one time may have been incorporated but the incorporation was later withdrawn for obvious reasons and the corporation had become dormant. Therefore, according to law, the same had not been petitioned by the tax payers of Wilsonville to the Probate Judge for re-instatement, and it is on these grounds that the defendants claim is their reason for the non-payment of licenses.

Dr. J. B. Boyer, who received the minimum find of $1.00 and cost and who for over 40 years has been one of Wilsonville's most faithful physicians, had his fine remitted when Mayor Dickens said in his concluding words, "I will fine Dr. Boyer $1.00 and cost but will remit this fine and cost because I cannot impose a fine of this nature upon a man who has so faithfully served his community for hummanity's cause for over 40 years." Mayor Dickens spoke these last words with a choked voice and court was adjourned with a feeling of pathos in the air.

MIGNON TRAMPLED BY BUCK CREEK IN EXCITING GAME

Ward And Hunt Get Home Runs; Gentry Allows Twelve Hits

Amos, pitching for Buck Creek, allowed the visitors but six scattered hits while Gentry was touched for twelve. The local team displayed a brilliant defense, completing three fast double plays.

Home runs by Ward and Hunt featured the heavy stick work for Buck Creek, for the visitors Ingram slammed out a homer with one on.

BUCK CREEK

	AB	R	H	O	A
Johnson, ss.	4	1	1	4	0
Ward, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Moore, 3b.	3	2	1	0	2
Yates, c.	3	0	2	0	0
Tubbs, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Harris, 2b.	4	0	1	7	3
Hunt, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Lowery, 1b.	4	0	1	2	7
Amos, p.	3	0	2	2	0
			6	12	

MIGNON

	AB	R	H	O	A
Hickman, 2b.	4	1	1	5	3
Ingram, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0
Chappell, cf.	3	0	2	4	0
Persons, 1b.	3	0	0	1	7
Creel, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
C. Elrod, ss.	4	0	0	4	1
W. Johnston, c	2	1	0	0	0
A. Elrod, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Gentry, p.	3	0	0	1	0
x Cardwell, c.	1	0	0	0	0
xx Sexton, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
xxx Moore, p.	1	0	1	0	0
			5	6	

x for Johnson in 9th.
xx for Elrod in 9th.
xxx for Gentry in 9th.

Buck Creek:	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Mignon:	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	

Summary: Errors: Amos, Moore, H. Johnson. Two base hits: Amos, Harris, Moore. Home Runs: Ingram, Hunt, Ward. Sacrifice: Yates, Amos, A. Elrod. Struck out by Amos: 7, by Gentry 4. Hits off Amos 6, off Gentry 12. Runs batted in: Yates 1, Tubbs 1, Hunt 1, Ward 1, Harris 1, Amos 1, Ingram 2, Moore, 2. Time of game: 1 hr. - 45 mi. Umpires: Johnson and Craddock. Attendance: 300.

The Buck Creek team will play Russell Mills of Alexander City at Siluria Saturday, June 4, at 3:30. Also Piper at Siluria Park, Sonday, June 5, 3:00. Proceeds of the Sunday game donated to charity.

BUCK CREEK DECISIVELY DEFEATS PIPER 11—5

Johnnie Dove pitching for Piper found the going rather tough as the Buck Creek boys cracked ten hits off him before he was pulled out. His successors faired little better.

Whitaker who started for Buck Creek gradually weakened and was relieved by Thomas in the fifth who yielded but five hits as his mates continued their barrage with the stick. The game was featured by heavy hitting by Jake Moore, Harris and Hunt for Buck Creek. Moore and Harris each knocked two home runs, while Hunt secured three hits for five attempts.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

B. C.:	1 0 3 0 0 3 0 4 x	11	14	3
Piper:	1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0	5	11	1

WANTED
10,000 Bushels of Best
Huckle Berries
I will pay top market prices at all times during the season for Huckleberries. They must be in good condition, clean, dry, free from leaves with no green berries.
We will not accept any berries put up over two gallons in any one container.
Will Pay 50c Per Gallon
A. P. McGhee
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

DAVIS TO HEAD STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENSE REDUCTION MOVEMENT

Former Lieutenant Governor Davis Will Endeavor To Reduce State, County and Local Expenses

Former Lieut. Gov. W. C. Davis, of Jasper, has been named chairman of a state-wide organization to seek ways and means of reducing state, county and municipal expenditures. Mr. Davis was named in this capacity because of his connection, more or less, with problems confronting our very existence in the future.

Probably no better fitted men in Alabama could have been selected to head such an organization as Mr. Davis is familiar with every phase of national, county and state affairs. Throughout the course of his career he has been connected with many large organizations and his experience in economic principles is large. He is also well equipped for the substantial foundation that must be laid if the program is to succeed.

Because of his popularity in the state he will fit well into the position he has been chosen to fill. Because of his influence and broad-mindedness he has the exact method at his fingertips with which he expects to bring into play the one and only purpose of the organization, which is reduction of the cost of government.

The cost of government has increased within the last few years from eight to thirty one per cent. According to the former Lieut. Gov.'s statement in part, he brings out, "I hope and believe the efforts of the patriotic men behind the organization will be appreciated and aided by Alabamians generally."

The people of Alabama hold within their palms the success or failure of the efforts and sole purpose of these men in their proceedings. It is up to the citizenry of this great state to stand behind these men and help the organization which they have been called to lead in every possible way.

KILBY RAKES SENATOR BLACK OVER COALS IN SPEECH HERE SATURDAY

(Continued from page one)

was concerned. He received thousands of votes on his prohibition stand which rightfully should have gone to Judge Anderton, and which without a doubt would have gone to Judge Anderton, had Black not deceived the strict prohibitionists by his false stand on the question.

"I said a moment ago that Senator Black had gone through the May primary as a strict prohibitionist as far as the public was concerned, and I now repeat the statement. But contrary to his public stand. I charge that he had secretly told some persons in private that he would favor a referendum.

"After the votes were counted, he still kept silence for about two weeks. He then decided it would be politically expedient for him to change his tactics, come out of the dark, desert the strict prohibitionists after Judge Anderton had been counted out, partly through Black's deception, and take his stand for a referendum. He has thus made it impossible for those opposed to a referendum to have a candidate of their views because both Senator Black and I are committed to a referendum, although he did not make his commitment until after the count of the votes.

"In 1928 Senator Black was called by the party to rise to its succor, and on that occasion he was not so sure as he is at present that he was a Democrat. During the heat of the campaign, when there was great danger of the Republicans carrying this State in the presidential election. Black uttered not a word. At the beginning of the fight he was undecided whether to join the Republican side or the Democratic side. Senator Black was instrumental in fostering the anti-Democratic movement.

"I will not go into details about his schemings in this movement, as there are one or two more points of evidence I want to gather before turning the spotlight fully upon this phase of his tactics. I ask Senator Black, however, to search his memory clearly regarding the meetings he held in Birmingham during the early part of the Summer of 1928, as within a few days there will be an expose of happenings given to the people of this State which will turn the hairs of our senior Senator grey and change his cheeks to an ashen color. I ask him and the people to be on the lookout for something startling, shocking and exciting about his activities toward the Democratic party in those days. Without going further into this, I will merely state that he changed his mind during the negotiations, and anounced that he would support the Democratic ticket.

"During the campaign of 1930 Senator Black again refused to speak for his party until he made a trade with certain Democratic leaders throughout the State for their support in the present campaign in exchange for certain speeches he made in none of which did he mention the name of a single Democratic nominee.

"Now, in the face of this record, Mr. Black has the effrontery to say that I am imbued with the idea of 'stabing at the very heart of the Democratic party,' including himself as a Democrat. He asks, 'Where was Kilby in 1928 and 1930??' and in answering his own question says that Kilby was in Europe during these years. I was in Europe for a few weeks in 1928, but I returned from Europe in ample time to help fire the opening gun on August 12, 1928, along with former Governors Brandon, Henderson, Graves and Jelks. I hold in my hand a photograph of the front page of The Birmingham News dated August 12, 1928, showing the pictures of the above named gentlemen along with my own. The pictures are captioned, Flower of Alabama Democracy Unite to Swell Party Solidity, and below is a call to arms by Buck Oliver and those shown in the picture for Democratic supremacy. Where was Senator Black when these pictures were published? He was attending the meetings in Birmingham of those about to launch the campaign on the other side.

"Mr. Black says I was also in Europe during the campaign of 1930. That statement is not true. I was here in your midst in my usual place in the Democratic party and met every call my party made upon me. There is not a blemish upon my record not a scar or a scar in any spot, whereas the record of my opponent is so very vulnerable that he now attaches special significance to the fact that he stood up for the Democratic party recently in Washington.

"So far we have seen where Mr. Black has deserted those who voted for him in the May primary for reason of his supposed stand on prohibition; where he deserted those with whom he was aligned in launching the anti-Democratic movement in 1928; where he refused to join the Democratic speakers in the same campaign; where he still refused to join the speakers in the 1930 campaign until a trade was made; and I will now tell you something of his Ku Klux Klan.

"He cannot desert the Ku Klux Klan entirely, as by reason of his life membership he is tied for the balance of his days. But the wily Hugo did as good a job as possible under such circumstances when he walked out to the best of his ability during 1928, and in 1930 took up with the opposition and then refused to take the stump when called by Democracy.

"Senator Black made the undemocratic charge against me that I was inflicting on the state the expense of an unnecessary run-off. Mr. Black was elected by a minority vote in 1926, approximately 30 per cent of the total vote. Since that time the Democratic Executive Committee has ruled in favor of the double primary to insure election of only such candidates as secure a vote of the majority. Black as a Democrat should subscribe to that rule.

"Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to call your attention to the present distressed financial times, times at which we need business men at the head our government to look after our business interests, times when lawyers are well needed to take care of legal affairs, but a time when business conditions are in the most precarious state of any period in our history. We now have ample legal talent in Washington, but are sorely lacking in business leadership. I urge you to consider my argument that, as a man of business, I have had more experience and am better equipped than a lawyer to serve in such a time of depression as we are now passing through, and more needed in Washington than one who is a lawyer to go back to the delegation now there of eleven lawyers and not a single business man."

CHELSEA CONVICT SHOT BY ED HORTON TUESDAY

Negro Seriously Hurt While Attempting To Assault Farmer

George Woods, colored, escaped convict from Camp "G" at Chelsea convict camp, 20 miles from Columbiana, was shot and critically wounded Tuesday morning by Ed Horton, white farmer.

Sheriff's office was immediately notified and Woods was brought to Columbiana and lodged in the county jail, pending arrival of state ambulance from Kilby prison at Montgomery. The negro is expected to die before officials can reach Montgomery with him.

He liberated himself from the camp several days ago and was being sought by sheriffs' attaches when the shooting occurred.

According to Mr. Horton, the negro approacred his home early this morning and asked for clothing. When told he did not have any clothing to give him, the negro became indignant and went away only to return afterwards, making an effort to attack Mr. Horton and his family. In the altercation that followed it was necessary for Mr. Horton to fire, the shot taking effect in the negro's right side and penetrating the abdomen.

The negro was evidently making an effort to get new clothing in which to complete his escape.

White and Davis, of the Sheriff's office made investigation and no arrests were made.

U.S. AGENT VISITS CITY ON BUSINESS

Compiles Data To Show Unfairness Of Taxes On Farm Lands

Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, special agent for the U. S. Department of Agriculture and also the Economic Department of Agriculture, was in Columbiana the first few days of this week working in connection with the Tax Assessors Office in compiling data on farm taxes.

According to Mr. Kirkpatrick, the department of agriculture desires this data to show the unfairness of taxes on farm lands. In the past years a man's income was practically his sole income, but now the land is the least of his income. However, taxes are higher as has been shown in the past several years.

Since the decrease in income of the farm lands, Mr. Kirkpatrick pointed out, that a similar tax decrease should be made in proportion to the decrease in income. The disbursements of the state's tax money are six and one half mills to the state, eight and one half mills to the county general fund, which includes building of roads and bridges and general up-keep of the county, three mills to the district schools, and three mills to the county schools.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FROM ALABAMA PLEDGED TO HOOVER

National Convention Will Have 19 Hoover Pledged State Delegates

The Republican party will make a bid for some of the state offices and the United States senate to be filled in the November general election in Alabama.

After selecting and pledging to President Hoover four delegates to the national convention from the state, party members in convention at Birmingham directed the state executive committee to nominate candidates for the state offices and the senate.

The convention went on record favoring entrance of a candidate in each of the congressional races but final action was left to the district officials. Candidates have already been nominated in the Second and Seventh districts.

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of Grady Horton, who was convicted in the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on the 25th day of January, 1932, for the offense of distilling.

Grady Horton.

6-2-2tp.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.

19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

Registering in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 8 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1932 SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

THE POT BOILS

The resignation of Charles G. Dawes as president of Mr. Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation is causing no end of speculation in political circles. What does it mean? Is Dawes sincere in his desire to return to private business? Is this a Republican campaign move? These and many others are the questions politicians are asking each other.

The Dawes resignation was nicely timed to coincide exactly with the signing of the billion dollar budget balancing bill by the president. In his letter of resignation Dawes stated that his services were not longer needed due to the fact that the work of the R. F. C. was well in hand coupled with the balancing of the budget which he said would mean the beginning of a trend toward prosperity.

This is excellent campaign propaganda. It may be nothing more. Charles G. Dawes is a shrewd politician and business man, a rare combination. He is a thoroughgoing Republican. He can be very useful in Hoover's campaign for re-election and much more useful if his hands are not tied by his connection with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

There seems to be some idea that Dawes has his eyes on the Vice-Presidency but this is very doubtful. Dawes has been Vice-President and realizes how unimportant the position really is. He is one of the few men to escape ignominy after holding this position. He would hardly risk it again, though undoubtedly Republican politicians would much prefer his name on the ticket than that of Vice President Curtis.

However, without running for office, Mr. Dawes can be of great help to the Republicans in the campaign. He would make a good Chairman of the National Committee; he would be an admirable Secretary of the National Committee or its Treasurer. He can be used to great advantage as a stump and radio speaker. All these possibilities lead to the natural conclusion that there is a great deal of politics behind the Dawes resignation and the fire grows hotter under the political brew.

Rockefeller Goes Wet

And neither the angels in Heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee:
—Edgar Allen Poe.

The above lines could have been very appropriately applied a few months ago to the relationship between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Anti-Saloon League. Now, however, the old bond has been broken and drys mourn while wets rejoice over the announcement by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., contined in a letter to militant wet Nicholas Murray Butler, that he believes in repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Mr. Rockefeller and his famous father have been lifelong drys and between them have contributed some three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the cause of prohibition. Consequently the Rockefeller announcement can be consiered as nothing short of a bombshell.

The loss of Rockefeller money and Rockefeller prestige is the worst blow sustained by the dry cause up to the present and will most certainly have far-reaching political consequences. Coming, as it does, on the eve of the Republican National Convention, it gives renewed momentum to the wet fight for a wet plank and puts the drys more and more on the defensive.

It is impossible to overestimate the importance of Rockefeller's switch from dry to wet, and his announcement carries more weight due to the fact that he is now and always has been a personal dry. Rockefeller bases his support of repeal on the proposition that prohibition has led to lawlessness and disregard of all laws by otherwise law-abiding citizens. This may or may not be true but the fact remains that a dry Republican Party could hardly expect to receive Rockefeller money to support a dry campaign.

The announcement is a boon to the wets and whether Mr. Rockefeller joins the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment or not; whether he contributed money to the fight against prohibition; whether he talks wet or remains silent; his name can and will be used by opponents of prohibition. This seems to make assurance doubly sure that the Republican Party, to which Mr. Rockefeller has always been a heavy contributor, will think a very long time before writing a dry plank into the 1932 platform.

It is unfortunate that prohibition has become a political football. It is unfortunate that men are selected to office purely because they endorse or oppose prohibition, but it is impossible to ignore the fact that such a situation exists. The present campaign will do a great deal toward clarifying the issue.

J. R. BEAVER, NATIVE OF SHELBY COUNTY, DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

Brother Of W. W. Walace Dies At Home With Paralysis After Long Illness

Funeral services for J. R. Beaver, 70, who died Sunday night at his home, 837 Oxmoor Road, Birmingham, were held Tuesday morning at Klein. Dillon's of Birmingham directing.

Surviving are his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Dan M. Crosby and a small granddaughter.

Mr. Beaver had been in ill health for some time but it was only in the past few days that his condition became critical. He died with paralysis.

He was a native of Shelby County and saw the first light of day at Vincent where he was born.

After finishing in law school, Mr. Beaver practiced for a good many years in both Vincent and Columbiana, having been associated here with the firm of Beavers and Peters. He moved to Birmingham about thirty-two years ago where he was associated with one of the leading law firms of that city. He was a brother-in-law to W. W. Wallace, local attorney.

PROGRAM OF GAMES FOR ATHLETES OF THE XTH OLYMPIAD

National Demonstration To Be American Football Game

Something of the magnitude of the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is suggested by the fact that during the 16 days more than 135 distinct programs of competitions will be held.

Competitions will be in athletics (track and field), boxing cycling, equestrian sports, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, modern pentathlon, shooting, rowing, swimming, diving, water polo, weight-lifting, wrestling, yachting, a national demonstration of American football, an international demonstration of lacross, and fine arts.

The national demonstration will be a game of American football played between two teams—one made up of players from Yale, Harvard and Princeton Universities, and the other made up of players of the Universities of California, Stanford and Southern California. The six participating universities have officially sanctioned the game, and are assisting in the preparations.

The international demonstration of larosse will consist of three games played by teams representing three nations.

SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF'S FORCE HAS QUIET WEEK

Eight Stills Destroyed By Force During Past Weeks Activities

Activities in the Sheriff's office have been rather quiet the past week, only one arrest having been made. attaches of the office succeeded in destroying eight stills throughout the county.

H. O. Miller, special officer at Calera, arrested Albert Robertson and J. Hue Chapman, both negroes, and brought them to the Columbiana jail, the former being charged with grand larceny and Chapman with petty larceny. Albert Robertson was given 217 days while Chapman was fined $25 and costs and 48 days in jail by Judge Head.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS FOR JUNE 14TH PRIMARY

Beat 1, Box 1, Columbiana

Managers—C. E. Niven, J. M. Lyon, J. L. Mooney; Clerks—Homer J. Walton, W. B. Lyon; Returning Officer—K. E. Woolley.

Beat 1, Box 1, Columbiana
Beat 1, Box 2, Shelby

Managers—J. G. Hendrick, E. S. Sawyer; Wade Templin; Clerks—J. Malcolm Jones, A. B. Bristow; Returning Officer—J. S. Vardaman.

Beat 2, Spring Creek

Managers—Jasper N. Carden, Joe S. Davis, Orin Pearson; Clerks—Wiley Pearson, Claude Shrader,; Returning Officer—E. S. Pearson.

Beat 3, Calera

Managers—R. E. Bowdon, Sr., J. J. .F. Edwards, T. W. Ingram; Clerks—A. E. Norwood, W. S. Stonecypher; Returning Officer—H. A. Miller.

Beat 4, Box 1, Montevallo

Managers—L. D. Elliot, W. D. Carpenter, L. C. Horn; Clerks— M. P. Jeter, Jr., William McConaughy; Returning Officer—C. H. Fore.

Beat 4, Box 2, Wilton

Managers—J. F. Logan, J. C. Adams, C. M. Yeates; Clerks—F. M. Crosby, Mrs. B. B. Curry; Returning Officer—John Davis.

Beat 5, Bamford

Managers—Wade Ledbetter, John Waddell, W. H. Boyce; Clerks— W. C. Evans, Mrs. Amada Thomas; Returning Officer—C. O. Lambert.

Beat 6 ,Helena

Managers—Frank Miller, T. S. Wallace, J. W. Stone; Clerks—J. S. Davidson, W. T. Braswell; Returning Officers—N. D. Thomas.

Beat 7, Box 1, Saginaw

Managers: C. P. McLane, S. W. Pardue, T. M. Dunlap; Clerks—S. M. Tatum; C. A. Payne; Returning Officer—Wilson Durden.

Beat 7, Box 2, Siluria

Managers: J. H. Fulton, M. G. Roy, H. F. Hinds; Clerks—L. C. Walker, H. W. Naish; Returning Officer—W. F. Fallon.

Beat 8, Chelsea

Managers—W. B. Moore, B. M. Turner, Burl L. Brasher; Clerks—A. F. Blackerby, Will F. Shaw; Returning Officer—Marlin Mooney.

Beat 9, Box 1, Wilsonville

Managers—Jas. M. Harkins, E. P. Niven, J. A. Spearman; Clerks—T. O. Smith, Jr., Mrs. C. T. Weldon, Returning Officer—J. G. Hunt.

Beat 9, Box 2, Blue Springs

Managers—G. H. Hagan, C. Wal-
Managers—W. Henry Ray, Cumter Lyon, W. R. Glenn; Clerks—C. C. Cross, L. E. Nolen; Returning Officer—Offie Stinson.

Beat 10, Box 2, Harpersville

Managers—R. B. Posey, S. E. Elliot, L. H. Cosper; Clerks—J. C. Kidd, A. Clyde Cosper; Returning Officer—R. W. Darby.

Beat 10, Box 2, Crossville

Managers—J. H. Thompson, E. E. Wallis, Homer Cosper; Clerks—Clyde Thompson, J. H. Edwards; Returning Officer Maple Wallis.

Beat 11, Westover

by Messer, J. W. Shaw; Clerks—J. Frank Walton, Luther Lybrand; Returning Officer—E. L.. .Ray.

Beat 12, Highland

Managers—A. G. Murphree, N. L. Cross, A. N. Cross; Clerks—Calton Bishop, W. E. Jones; Returning Officer—J. M.. .Denson.

Beat 13, Farley's Store

Managers—J. A. Farley, J. T. Lacey, Bert McLaughlin; Clerks—J. P. Lee, H. W. Lee; Returning Officer —G. C. Lee.

Beat 14, Vandiver

Managers—J. J. Bocks, M. T. Weldon, H. J. Falkner; Clerks—G. W. Addison, S. C. Perry; Returning Officer—J. R. Weldon.

Beat 15, Sterett

Managers—S. C. Spradley, J. H. Kincaid, Young Davis; Clerks—Estelle Cosper, R. M. Hollis; Returning Officer—E. V. Cosper.

Beat 16 Vincent

Managers—J. M. Lowe, J. F. Bates, T. C. Elliot; Clerks—B. K. Smothers R. T. McGraw; Returning Officer—D. Lackey.

Beat 17, Pelham

Managers—J. A. Payne, A. L. Ward, Jess Benton; Clerks—J. H. Butler, W. M. Shirley; Returning Officer—J. P. Lee.

Beat 18, Dunavant

Managers—E. D. Holliday, W. H. Howard, Walter Lynn; Clerks—Frank Minor, Sam Raines; Returning Officer—Grady Isbell.

Beat 19, Maylene

Managers—Jack Smith, C. E. Garrett, Wood Guy; Clerks—G. E. Barnett, W. O. Wood; Returning Officer—W. C. Gray.

Beat 20, Boothton

Managers—Burr Harris, Sam Lawley, W. J. Ashton; Clerks—H. H. Mullins, M. L. Snow; Returning Officer—L. C. Simms.

Beat 21, Ebenezer

Managers—Amos Davis, W. S. Cunningham, E. L. Garrett; Clerks—Carl Wyatt, M. L. Bridges; Returning Oficer—Otho A. Garrett.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
Sheriff.

RE-CONVENED COURT FACES HEAVY DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES

Some Cases Scheduled Will Likely Be Deferred Until The Fall Term Of Court

The January term of circuit court re-convened last Monday, June 6, with Judge E. P. Gay of Ashland presiding. The cases set for this week are all state criminal cases and it is hoped that all cases on the docket will be tried within the present week. It will be recalled that the civil cases which were to be held last week were postponed due to illness and death of some prominent attorneys which were interested in some of the cases set.

The docket is a rather heavy one and it is expected that some of the cases will, in all probability, be deferred until the fall term.

Violating the prohibition law and distilling seem to be the chief offenses to come up before the court, while grand larceny runs a close second. There are two murder cases, one blackmail, and several reckless driving while intoxicated.

Following is a list of jurors:

Jury No. 1: Leonard Wyatt, Vincent; J. Bud Nivens, Chelsea; Howard Stone, Boothton; Will Broadhead, Calera; Sim Embrey, Calcis; Coy Newman, Vincent; Robert C. Mooney, Wilsonville; Otis Farmer, Vincent; George Gipford, Wilsonville; Ed Holliday, Dunnavant; Hershel Morse, Montevallo, and Dewey Bolton, Wilsonville.

Jury No. 2: Marion Blackerby, Wilsonville; Jack Bearden, Montevallo; Edward G. Mehaffey, Montevallo; Robert Bean, Montevallo; Claude B. Vernon, Bootoh; Charles H. Holcombe, Chelsea; Abe Wells, Columbiana; C. Ross Carter, Vincent; John Lacey, Wilton; Burton Lucas, Montevallo; Thurman MrDaniel, Wilsonville; R. Chester Chism, Montevallo.

Jury No. 3: J. Frank Norris, Columbiana; Bill Bazemore, Columbiana; Donald G. Wallace, Calera; Steiner McKennon, Wilsonville; Odis McCall, Vincent; Clark Dyer, Harpersville; Walter Shaner, Boothton; John Fulman, Aldrich; Coley Davis, Columbiana; Curry S. Norris, Montevallo; Ernest McLaughlin, Leeds; and Bliss Nix, Montevallo.

Jury No. 4: Will Kromer, Boothton.

News of the Week in Brief

PUBLIC OFFICIAL SAVES SELMA YOUTH FROM DEATH

Claude Porter, assistant in the office of the Dallas County Tax Assessor, rescued from death by drowning, Ormond Thomas, son of P. O. Thomas, cashier of the Selma Trust and Savings Bank, when he leaped into the Selma "Y" pool fully clothed and brought the boy to the surface. Ormond was swimming alone in the pool and congestion was the immediate cause of his sinking. Porter, asisted by another man, Walker, had to give the young man ten minutes of artificial respiration before he had recovered sufficiently to go to a hospital. Porter is an expert swimmer and it was only through the attention of R. A. Summerlin, who was standing near the pool, that he noticed the boy had disappeared.

HARMAN WARNS PEOPLE TO GUARD EDUCATION RIGHTS

In an address at Opelika, Ala., a few days ago, A. F. Harman, superintendent of Education in this state, warned the people that there are persons advocating today programs that would thrust responsibility for education back on the individual property owner. He declared that the campaign he was making in behalf of the public schools was not against any public official or group of officials connected in any way with the government, but a campaign to acquaint the people with the true conditions concerning their schools requiring immediate action. During his speech the state superintendent said that the protest concerning the support of education so far has not come from the common people who in large measure pay the price for their schools.

MAYORS ASK CONGRESS TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

A committee of mayors urged that congress do something to help the big cities to provide work for their jobless men and women. This committee met with Speaker Garner and House leaders Tuesday and offered recommendations drawn up by mayof 31 leading cities represented at a mayor's conference in Detroit recently. The delegation was led by Mayor Murphy, of Detroit, who urged Speaker Garner, Majority Leader Rainey and Minority Leader Snell to use their influence in providing a $5,000,000 bond issue make available funds for the employment of the idle people.

SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE APPROVES BOND ISSUE

The Senate Banking Committee approved Wednesday the Democratic unemployment relief bill calling for a $500,000,000 public works bond issue. The same bill also provides for borrowing more paper of the Reconstruction by $1,500,000,000 for loans on self-liquidating construction projects. President Hoover was opposed to that part of the bill calling for the $5,000,000,000 issue, but approved in principle the remaining portion of the bill. The committee voted 7 to 4 in favor of the Wagner Democratic bill including the bond issue, and agreed to cut from the bill that part asking for loans to limited dividend housing corporations. Also the bill made allocation of $40,000,000 from the Reconstruction Corporation for finincing Agricultural experts.

ROCKEFELLER ASKS REPEAL OF EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

Millionnaire Says Eighteenth Amendment Is A Complete Failure

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has at all times been a staunch advocate of temperance, branded the eighteenth amendment as a complete failure in a statement a few days ago. He nor his father or grandfather has ever tasted intoxicating liquor, and it was the hope of Rockefeller, Jr. that public opinion would support the eighteenth amendment once it was passed, but as this has not been the case, he feels that it is doing much more harm than good.

LEONARD HOTEL TO OFFER NEW IMPROVEMENTS SOON

Old Columbiana Landmark Is One Of the Nicest Small Town Hotels In Alabama

The Leonard Hotel here is being completely renovated, according to the manager, W. E. Whittemore. Each room in the hotel, Mr. Whitemore said, is being done over with new wall paper and paint is being used on the interior as rapidly as possible. The papering and painting have to be done at intervals due to the fact that it is Mr. Whittemore's desire to do the work with the least possible annoyance to the guests. When the entire remodelling is completed the Leonard will be one of the nicest small town hotels in Alabama, and the proprietor is doing every thing possible to make it comfortable for his guests, as well as to serve excellent meals.

The building is owned by Judge J. M. Leonard and was leased to Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore last fall. The hotel at that time was greatly run down but there has been a marked degree of improvement since the new leasees' have had possession. It is one of the old landmarks in Columbiana and located just across the street from the court house.

EASTERN STAR TO PRESENT THRILLING PLAY FRIDAY NIGHT

Entire Proceeds Of Mystery Play Are To Go To The Masonic Building Fund

"The Thirteenth Chair," a mystery play in three acts, will be presented by the Eastern Stars in the High School Auditorium Friday night at 8:15 o'clock, under the direction of Mrs. Edna Roberts. The entire proceeds of the play are to go to the Masonic Building Fund.

The Thirteenth Chair was produced by William Harris, Jr., at the 48th Street Theatre, New York, on November 20, 1916, with an all-star cast. The New York production was a tremendous success and proved to be one of the greatest and most enjoyable mystery plays ever staged in that city.

It has many thrills, and the plot is so woven that the mystery is not unraveled until the play is most over and will keep the audience spell bound. The cast is composed of some of the best local talent obtainable and Columbiana folk are assured of a night of splendid entertainment. If you like mystery plays it would not be a good idea for you to stay at home.

The cast is composed of the following local players:

Helen O'Neal .....Mrs. Mims Roberts
Will Crosby .....Felton Goodwin
Roscoe Crosby .....J. W. Stone
Mrs. Crosby .....Clarice Evans
Edward Wales .....Earl Wood
Mary Eastwood .....Alice Roberts
Helen Trent .....Irene Bishop
Grace Standish .....Louise Ellis
Braddish Trent .....Earl Elliott
Howard Standish .....Wales Carter
Philip Mason .....Howard Whitaker
Elizabeth Erskin .....
.....Mrs. Howard Whitaker
Pollock .....Frank Ellis
Rosalie La Grange .....
..... Gertrude Bishop
Tim Donahue .....Mims Roberts
Sergeant Dunn .....Barney Isbell

STATE PARENT-TEACHER INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT STATE UNIVERSITY

Large Number Expected To Attend Annual Alabama Congress Of Parents And Teachers

More than ninety women of Alabama have already registered for the annual Parent-Teacher institute of the Alabama Congress of Parents and Teachers to be held at the University of Alabama in cooperation with the University June 15, 16, and 17. it was said. Mony prominent speakers will be heard during the institute.

The following reservations have been made for the Institute; Cora Pearson, Florence, Ola Barnard, Decatur; Norma Smith, Montgomery; Mrs. Frank Holman, York; Mrs. John Phillips, Fairfield; Miss Cluttie Bloodworth, Montgomery; Miss Mary England, Montgomery; Mrs. Fred DeMeritte, Birmingham; Miss Willie Welch, Montgomery; Mrs. A. A. Delt, Empire; Mrs. Cary Cox, Elmore; Mrs. Lee Lollar, Fayette; Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Mrs. N. C. Wood, Mrs. William Hall, all of Birmingham; Mrs Ross Brown, Talladega; Miss Margaret Ward, East Gadsden; Mrs. Pearl Crawford, Montevallo; Mrs. O. B. Cooper, Montevallo; Mrs. F. I. Spaulding, Mobile; Mrs. Edward Smith, Birmingham; Miss Margaret Lea, Montgomery; Mrs. James King, Birmingham; Mrs. Forney Reese, Mrs. G. W. Wade, Mrs. Edward Tucker, Mrs. M. W. Robison, all of Birmingham; Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Irondale; Mrs. Merrit Zimmerman, Sayre; Mrs. M. H. Smith and Mrs. E. M. Williams, Birmingham; Mrs. Charles Boschung, Cullman; Mrs. S. V. Foust and Mrs. Forney Fuller, Cullman; Mrs. J. V. Park, Aliceville; Mrs. L. A. DeShazo, Mrs.. E. E. Vandegrist, Mrs. John Garner and Mrs. V. .R. Brive, Oneonta; Mrs. A. J. Locklin, Mrs. Sam Bowden, and Mrs. J. E. Fleming, Monroeville; Mrs. D. D. Pittman, Mrs. W. S. Briggs, Mrs. J. A. Scott, and Mrs. J. L. Henry Birmingham; Mrs. W. J. Watkins, Mrs. L. M. Owsley, Mrs. J. M. Higgins, Mrs. Essie Barefield, Mrs. W. O. Lynch, Mrs. F. O. Smith, Elmore; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kuykendall, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Alexander, Mr. H. H. Rudd, and Mrs. Elmer Brewer, Samantha.

The following will attend the institute, coming from their home each

(continued on page eight)

SUCH IS LIFE—Two Popular Numbers

By Charles Sughroe

NEXT GREAT DELUGE IS FORECAST BY SCIENCE

Washington.—We still speak of "the Ice age" as if it belonged to the remote geological past. Geologists have reached the conclusion that there were several ice ages. What is more, the last Ice Age, known as the quaternary, is only about half over, despite our blistering summers. "Eternal ice" or "eternal snow" are figments of the poetic imagination. Very slowly the great ice sheets in the Arctic and Antarctic regions are melting and pouring their torrents into the oceans. The earth must inevitably change its aspect and its climate.

How the change is slowly taking place and what the result will be has been considered by such able geologists, physicists and meteorologists as Prof. Sir Edgeworth David of the University of Sydney, Australia, Prof. Wilhelm Meinardus of Gottingen and a score of others. The latest is Dr. William J. Humphreys of the United States weather bureau, who recently addressed the American Meteorological society on the subject, summarizing old views and modifying them in the light of the information gathered in the Antarctic regions by the Byrd expedition and in Greenland by the ill-fated Prof. Alfred Wegener and his companions.

The glacial sheets that now cover the North and South poles were once 12,000,000 square miles in extent—more than one-fifth the present total land area of the globe. In the course of about 700,000 years they have melted down to their present area of about 600,000 square miles. The ice on Greenland alone is ten times vaster than the area of the State of New York. Wegener's echo soundings showed that it is over 9,000 feet thick near the center of the island and about 4,000 feet thick near the edges of the bowl over which it spills. Here, then, we have enough ice to provide a layer of water one mile thick over 700,000 of Greenland's 827,275 square miles of surface. To this we must add another layer of mile-deep water which would be spread over 3,300,000 square miles of Antarctica's 5,400,000 square miles.

The earth is steadily growing warmer. As all the ice at the two poles melts a stupendous volume of water will be released. Professor David conservatively estimates that the sea level will rise 50 feet. Professor Meinardus doubles that estimate. Doctor Humphreys, with the studies of Byrd and Wegener before him, believes that the rise will be 151 feet. Such floods are nothing new, as we see by the marine fossils found on the tops of the Rockies, Andes and other mountain ranges.

So, within 30,000 or 40,000 years there will be another deluge. Salt water will sweep over the continents, leaving only the higher land dry. Holland will be inundated. Fish will swim in Buckingham palace and Westminster abbey, for most of England will lie beneath the waves. The Desert of Sahara will be a great inland sea. What is now New York will be marked by the upper stories and towers of the taller skyscrapers as they jut out of the water.

In an inundation which would thus change geography and which would be accompanied by a rise in temperature, the climate would return to what is was when dinosaurs roamed the earth and dense jungles of dank, gigantic ferns grew in what are now Pennsylvania and Canada. Palms and alligators would flourish at the poles as they did millions of years ago.

What will become of man if climatic conditions are thus changed? Ice sheets in high latitudes produce strong contrasts in temperatures between the polar and equatorial regions. Winds, storms, weather that changes from day to day are the result. Man flourishes under such conditions. If the torrid zone were to become even more torrid than it is, and if what are now frozen tracts around the North and South poles are to bear sub-tropical life, man's food supply will not be what it is now.

Prof. G. S. Simpson of the British meteorological office has advanced the theory that Chellean, Mousterian and other races of men that once flourished in southern Europe were wiped out because the climate changed and that inedible vermin took the place of the animals that were hunted. No one can tell what may happen if a new carboniferous era should follow the warming of the earth. Man is about as old as the present Ice age. It is a question if he will survive it.

A quaint but utterly modern little jacket is of chartreuse yellow milliner's velvet to be worn with a sheer crepe gown of pale lilac.

Vice President Gets His Buddy Poppy

Little Betty Joan Christian, daughter of a deceased war veteran, sells a buddy poppy to Vice President Curtis, in the national annual sale for the benefit of veterans of foreign wars, as well as for the widows and orphans of war veterans. Betty lives with her brother and sister at the V. F. W. National Home for widows and orphans of ex-service men in Eaton Rapids, Mich. The buddy poppies are made by disabled and needy ex-service men.

POTPOURRI

Many Kinds of Beetle

More than 150,000 different species of beetle have been studied and described by scientists, making up the largest group of insects in the world. Twelve thousand of these are natives of Central and North America. The name means "biter," all the species having mouths strong enough to invoke considerable damage to their prey.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

READING AND CHARACTER

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

He was twelve, perhaps, sitting all humped up upon the floor in one corner of the office building reading the evening news, his bag of undelivered papers on the floor beside him.

"What are you reading?" I asked, knowing that nothing ordinary would keep him so engrossed.

"Hickman," was the only word he uttered.

"Do you find it interesting?" I inquired.

"I say so," he answered, and kept on with the reading.

I knew very well what was holding his childish attention. His young mind was concerning itself with the sordid details of the trial of "the Fox," which was at that time holding the front page of practically every newspaper in the country. It was a crime so brutal, so horrible, so revolting that I could not bring myself to the point of reading about it. My chief interest was that the unhappy perpetrator should be put away as soon as possible, and as justice should decide, and that we should be permitted to forget the horror of it all. And the boy was only twelve, whose mind was so engrossed with the lurid picture of the crime, that he could not go on with his evening task. It was to me pitiful.

What is the effect upon childish immature minds of the stories of youthful crime? It cannot be good. The impressions and the influences which come to a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen are the most lasting impressions.

The details of crime are what the people want, the news editor says, and if the paper is to succeed, that is what they must be given. I wonder, however, if it is necessary to broadcast the horrors of crime always upon the front page, to center the attention upon them by the use of heavy-faced streamers, and photographic representations of the most revolting scenes connected with these crimes. When Mrs. Snyder was electrocuted, the details of her execution were so minute as almost to take one into her presence to see her agony, and to hear her moans. Such reading is bad enough for adults whom experience has hardened, but for children!

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

CHOCOLATE SOUFFLE

2½ squares of unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces
1 cup cold milk
2 tbsp. butter, melted
3 tbsp. flour
½ cup sugar
3 egg yolks, beaten until thick and lemon-colored
3 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Add chocolate to milk in double boiler and heat. When chocolate is melted beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Blend butter with flour. Add chocolate mixture slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until thickened. Remove from fire. Combine sugar and egg yolks. And chocolate mixture slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until thickened. Remove from fire. Combine sugar and egg yolks. Add chocolate mixture slowly, stirring vigorously. Cool. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 to 60 minutes, or until souffle is firm. Serve with marshmallow mint sauce, if desired. Serves 8.

For Early Summer

A red and white plaid gingham guimpe effectively contrasted with brighter colored linen illustrates the color possibilities of the guimpe frock.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you can't win some attention from a winsome lass consider yourself out of the winsome class."

DAIRY FACTS

FEWER AND BETTER ANIMALS IN HERD

Illinois Specialist's Advice to Dairymen.

Approximately $20,000,000 could be added to the annual income of Illinois farmers keeping dairy cattle, and no more milk would be put on the market, if the 1,099,000 cows in the state were replaced by 654,239 cows as good as the average cow in the dairy herd improvement associations, according to Prof. C. S. Rhode, dairy extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

Fifty-five of these associations organized in 73 counties by the college extension service are helping herd owners increase their net returns. The associations supply dairymen at low cost with production and feed records and give them help on feeding and management problems.

A cow has to give about 250 pounds of butterfat a year before she returns enough to pay for her feed, and an equal amount to cover other expenses, according to records which Professor Rhode has tabulated on 12,694 of the association cows. As it is, the average cow in the state produces about 180 pounds.

"This is evidence enough that under present low prices higher efficiency in production and improved feeding practices are essential for satisfactory returns.

"Cows with a production of approximately 400 pounds of fat returned $149 above cost of feed. A 50-pound increase in production was good for an additional income of $20 above cost of feed."

New Production Record Set by Holstein Herd

The purebred Holstein herd owned by the Cherokee State hospital at Cherokee, Iowa, has set a new national production record for a herd of 50 or more cows. According to the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, this herd completed its year in the herd improvement registry test with an average of 15,721 pounds of milk containing 556 pounds of fat. There were 50 cows in the herd and 13 were class A cows, milked four times a day and 37 class B cows, milked three times a day. In the United States there have been 417 herds tested located in 41 states and the Cherokee herd exceeds the national average of all tested herds by 188 pounds of fat and also exceeds the average of all herds milked three or four times a day by 157 pounds of fat.

Milking Thrice Daily

At the Canadian national exhibition our representative had a chat with George Innes, the member of the famous firm of J. W. Innes and Sons, who manages the big farm where the prize-winning Jersey herd is kept. He mentioned the manner in which the men were rotated to take care of the three-times-a-day milking. "Do you milk three times a day to get higher records or to increase the commercial production?" he was asked. "Principally to make a better showing in R. O. P., I guess," was the answer. "Aside from records altogether, do you think it would pay to milk three times daily?" "Yes, I believe it would," replied George after a little thought. The same answer has often come from other men of experience.—Montreal Family Herald.

Cream Farming

It would be a good thing for dairy farming if more of the folks engaged in it were selling cream instead of whole milk. For several reasons: The dairyman selling cream keeps on the farm a considerable amount of fertility (in the skimmilk). The cream dairyman has lower hauling and shipping charges, has fewer board of health troubles, can arrange his chores to better advantage, and at present enjoys a little better income for his product. Surplus milk at present prices is not very profitable.—Farm Journal.

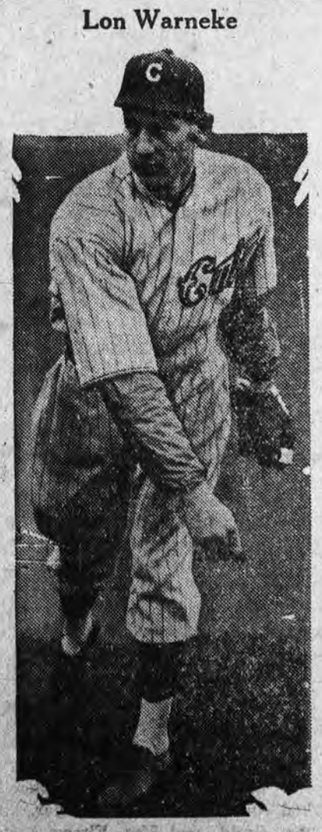
Pays to Test Cows

The only way to tell how much a cow is worth is to test her with scales and the Babcock test, states Cow Tester Martin Swedbred of the Woodford County (Ill.) Dairy Herd Improvement association. He pointed out that two of the cows in his association freshened within three days of each other. At the end of nine months milking one of the cows had returned a profit over feed costs of $61.20 more than the other, although the profitable cow did not look the part and would have been the one selected for sale had the test not been used.—Prairie Farmer.

The Poor Cow a Liability

It costs 36 cents for each pound of butterfat to feed a cow that is producing only 100 pounds of fat a year according to records kept on 1,500 cows. If the cow produces 200 pounds of fat it costs only 21 cents. For the cow producing 300 pounds a year the feed cost is 16 cents a pound. For the 400-pound cow it is 14 cents. When labor, housing and other costs are included the margin in favor of the high-producing cow is still larger.—Capper's Farmer.

Lon Warneke



Lon Warneke, the young right-hand pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, is largely responsible for keeping that club at or near the top of the list in the National league.

Upside Down Woman Is Cured

London.—The extraordinary case of a woman who spelled backward and read books and drew pictures upside down is recorded in the current Lancet, British medical journal, by Dr. R. Eager and Dr. J. W. Fisher of the Devon Mental hospital.

After a cure by hypnosis the woman found that she was unable to read passages which she had written before her treatment.

The woman, a house servant in Devonshire, was subject to such trembling of the hands that she broke more than the usual number of cups and saucers. After an illness she was committed to the hospital for examination. She had previously been classed as a congenial mental defective.

In the hospital, failure of speech necessitated her writing her wants on a slate, but the nurses could not understand the script. Each word was written backward, though put down from left to right in the cutomary manner, and with the right hand. The letters were correctly oriented, though in reverse sequence.

Thus, requested to write "policeman," she put down "namecilop"; for "Devon" she spelled "Noved"; all words were similarly reversed.

In mathematics, she wrote all the figures upside down, and did the same thing in drawing elementary objects like dogs, cats and houses. In cleaning up a room she turned pictures and vases upside down.

After certain tests of vision based on the theory that the psychic shock which had temporarily deprived her of speech had upset the co-ordination of other closely related centers of the brain, the physician put the patient under light hypnosis.

The cure seems to have been complete, and the woman has spent a large part of her time lately writing normal letters to her friends, ridiculing her previous eccentricities.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

To soften hard brown sugar, store in the bread box for a day.

* * *

Half an hour is ample time to allow for baking of medium-sized apples.

* * *

Leftover breakfast bacon can be used to good advantage in potato soup.

* * *

When frying fish or other foods don't forget to drain all the pieces carefully after lifting them out of the fat.

* * *

Before boiling a cracked egg rub the shell with lemon juice. The egg albumen is quickly coagulated by the acid.

* * *

When using only egg yolks in a cake, add one tablespoonful of cold water and beat well. This will make the yolk mixture fluffy and it will blend better with the other ingredient

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Class-Day Frocks for the Graduates

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

TIME for diplomas! And after proudly and demurely receiving them in perfectly proper cap and gown, then what? Listen to fashion's answer—the prettiest style-significant array of crisp and sheer class-day gowns that ever adorned any group of sweet girl graduates.

Let's hasten to go into detail regarding these enchanting gowns, for there's not nearly enough space here allotted to tell all the lovely things which should be said about the adorable frocks that will answer to the roll call of those present at college and school festivities during the ensuing days.

As to materials, please to note that we said "crisp and sheer" in the first paragraph which is just what they are. Organdie comes first and most of it is beautifully allover-embroidered in the daintiest colors imaginable. In fact, embroidered effects are "the thing," and what's real news about these patterned organdies is they are worn over taffeta slips which are color-matched to some prominent flower or figure in the design.

However, organdie has a rival this season which is none other than old-fashioned, but now new-fashioned mousseline de soie. It's back again in all its fascinating crispness and sheerness. In pure white it is that sweet and demure looking one will be tempted to say in describing it that she who wears it was dressed in "simple white," no matter if it is a costly-as-thy-purse-can-buy import direct from one of the most exclusive Paris salons. It's the way of mousseline de soie to look the picture of simplicity, and the sweetly feminine, and for this reason among many it is regarded as ideal for the graduation frock.

There's this, too, about mousseline de soie, it yields beautifuly to the new pin-tuck treatments which are such an outstanding feature in this season's styling. The lovely dress to the left in the picture is designfully pin-tucked, with sections of the silk mousseline left untouched so as to contrast the plain with the tucked which somehow or other makes this material look its sheerest. There is just enough stiffness in this mousseline to give it a sprightliness which is much to be desired when it comes to achieving young-looking silhouettes. The little puffed sleeves are the latest and ever so many of this season's graduating dresses have them, for the latest edict is that shoulders must be covered either with cap sleeves or capelets or puffs, or some sort of an arrangement.

There are more embroidered than plain organdies being used this season. Thus is a fetching note of color introduced, for white with a touch of color has become a slogan among designers.

The embroidered organdie frock illustrated to the right is a charming girlish model. It is worn over a slip of ice-green taffeta, and it adopts a little jacket of self-organdie. The wide sash is the same delicious green of the slip, but in a darker tone.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Fawn Leaps to Front in Color Parade for Spring

Fawn leaps to the front of the color parade this spring. In every house one sees dress and sports coats and suits in the lovely soft shade of fawn that is so becoming and flattering. It is a splendid compromise between brown and gray with the good points of both.

Beige is another color that looks like getting a good play this season. It hasn't been very popular for some seasons, but of course there are always some women who think of their spring clothes in terms of a beige outfit.

Those of you who get a suit of fawn with brown fur will find that you are right in the right picture for spring. As usual, there will be some inordinately smart suits richly befurred and grand for wear at smart places from luncheon on.

A richly furred suit is decidedly out of place in the morning and the woman who buys only one suit should be careful to see that the model is not of the lavish type. Otherwise its usefulness will be limited, while that of a simple, perfectly cut and detailed suit is endless.

Semi-Sheer Fabrics Are Still Strong in Favor

It is easy to see through the reasons for the extended popularity of the semi-sheer fabric. And knowing the many virtues of the various weaves of georgettes and sheer crepes, one is not surprised to find that every house just now is using such materials in abundance.

One sees more little frocks in semi-sheer stuffs than in any other weight or weave and it looks as though the woman who finds the season incomplete without a georgette or crepe romain frock will be able to find several models from which to choose.

Lace Trimmed

Another instance of the distinction of grege and black is seen in an afternoon frock of canton crepe with its wide full sleeves trimmed with black satin inset with deep beige alencon lace.

CHIC AND PRACTICAL

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

A pajama costume like the one pictured is about as practical an outfit as can be devised. The corduroy which employs bright blue for the trousers with orange for the blouse top is waterproofed, making it an ideal suit for beach wear at the same time that it is in excellent taste and will give splendid satisfaction as a lounging costume or to be worn during the recreation hours of the day. Tailored effects such as this are particularly good this season.

Collar of Old Dobbin Suggests New Fashion

Fashion has borrowed the design of Dobbin's collar for new spring frocks. Big, soft boop collars of velvet or crepe fall to halfway to the waist are worn with simple dark dresses.

Most of them are caught on one side with two large artificial flowers.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The Birmingham-Southern Chapter of Chi Chi fraternity gave its annual farewell banquet at the Southern Club.

Heads of the major organizations at Florence State Teachers have been elected to assume duties in September.

The Sixty-Ninth Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft) arrived in Birmingham and participated in activities at the airport carnival.

One hundred and thirty-three college credit courses will be offered in the seventeenth annual Summer school at Alabama College opening June 9.

The County Commission of Jefferson County borrowed $150,000 from the First National Bank to meet its May pay roll and pay off other obligations.

Diplomas were presented to 78 graduates of Womans College, Methodist institution, Montgomery, as the college closed its twenty-second commencement.

Miss Clarice McCormick, 22, of Morris, Route 1, suffered minor injuries when the automobile in which she was riding was in collision with another car at Gardendale.

Twenty-one seniors of the Eufaula High School were awarded diplomas at the graduation exercises. Prof. Wright, of the Troy State Teachers College, made the address.

Jack Carter, 19-year-old "ride" victim, who told a strange story of having been shot by two girls in an automobile, died in Decatur after fighting for three months to live.

The Samuel J. Shields chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, bestowed the cross of military service upon Oliver E. Young, post commander, American Legion.

With graduation exercises held at Phillips, Bessemer and Fairfield High Schools, the commencement program for white high schools of the Birmingham district was brought to a close.

Only lawyers can practice law or engage in legal business either in or out of court, the Supreme Court has ruled in upholding an act of the recent Legislature defining practice of law.

Taking evidence in the Bank of Ensley attorney fee dispute ended with the case probably closed except for the decision of Judge Joe C. Hall, who has been hearing testimony for three days.

Dr. Charles Clingman, pastor of the Church of the Advent, delivered the address to 133 graduates of Ensley High School, Birmingham, at commencement exercises in the school auditorium.

Funeral services for Stanley Smith, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, one of two Birmingham youths killed in an automobile accident near Seymour, Ind., were held at the Southside Baptist Church.

Wide variances in the opinions of committee members and the types of proposals submitted caused the six latest bids for leasing Radio Station WAPI at Birmingham to be rejected as unsatisfactory.

State banks in Jefferson County will be required to pay 1931 taxes on capital stock residue, although national banks have been exempted from paying this tax, according to Tax Collector J. W. Hamilton.

Gov. Miller ruled that the Birmingham Exchange Post, Alabama National Guard, would not have to pay back state taxes on sales of cigarets and gasoline but that taxes would be required in the future.

Further reduction of cost of caring for Jefferson County convicts by consolidation of four of seven convict camps, was recommended by the Grand Jury in a final report to Judge John P. McCoy in Criminal Court.

Mayor J. H. Cranford of Jasper announced the resignation effective at once of Police Chief W. Sam Childers. The vacancy of Childers will not be filled at the present, it was announced, and direction of police affairs will be under the supervision of Mayor Cranford. No reason was given for Childers' resignation.

National Guard trucks were called into play to transport 190 "bonus marchers," en route from New Orleans to Washington to ask for cash for adjusted service compensation certificates, to Montgomery and probably to the Georgia line.

After a last minute rush, 1,025 pieces of Birmingham property were sold for delinquent public improvement assessments amounting to $191,327.32 before the west entrance of the courthouse. Craig Jeffery, chief clerk in the city comptroller's office, was auctioneer.

Assort the Ewes at Lambing Time

Profits From Flock Depend on Elimination of Poor Mothers.

(By Prof. W. T. Grams, New York State College of Agriculture.)

Lambing time is the shepherds' harvest; and it is also the best time to cull the flock. Give black marks to the ewes that do not give enough milk, and to those that are poor mothers; and credit marks to the ewes that have twins and triplets, so flock replacements may be made of lambs from the better ewes.

Many shepherds say they prefer a single good lamb from each ewe rather than twins, but a flock can be developed that will not only bear a large proportion of twins but will care for them as well. In the central-western lamb production contest, C. W. Wingart, the Minnesota champion, saved 63 lambs from 38 ewes. These lambs averaged 89 pounds apiece, or 147 pounds to the ewe, at four and one-half months. The winner of the Michigan contest, from a flock of 38 grade ewes, had 141.3 pounds of lambs from each ewe at four and one-half months. Twenty-four of the 153 contestants in Michigan had a 150 per cent, or better, lamb crop.

Such lamb crops come not only from well-bred ewes but also from good care at lambing time. Immediate attention is necessary when lambs are born weak or chilled, or when a ewe disowns her lamb. Sometimes a lamb that is apparently lifeless can be revived by blowing into its mouth and by laying the lamb belly downwards and slapping the shoulders with both hands to start the lung action.

When it is necessary to bottle-feed a lamb, use milk from a high-testing cow. A ewe's milk is much richer than the typical cow's milk. For the first few days it is best to feed about two or three tablespoonfuls of milk about every two or three hours and gradually to increase the amount of milk and the time between feedings. The milk should be fed at about 92 degrees Fahrenheit; if the milk is much colder it causes scouring, and if it is too hot it may cause constipation.

Lambs Did Well When Fed on Russian Thistle

One of the surprising outcomes of a lamb-feeding experiment at the Akron (Colo.) station, was the result of feeding Russian thistle, an abundant weed pest on Colorado farms. Eleven lots of twenty lambs each, averaging 59 pounds, were fed ninety days. Russian thistle, ground and fed as roughage, was found worth $4.58 per ton in feed replacement value. Some of the thistles fed were raked out of fence corners, while others had been cut green and allowed to cure for the test. Some of the whole thistles were fed to cull lambs on the side and it was found that it is not necessary to grind them if they are cut when green. The common Canada thistle of the East has long been considered "pretty good hay" if cut green. We have seen cows and sheep eat it as though they liked it. Dry Russian thistle runs around 5 per cent protein and 30 carbohydrates.—Rural New Yorker.

Sow Soys in Wheat

Double cropping of wheat land is possible in some sections of the corn belt. W. B. Bingham, Gibson county, Indiana, seeded soybeans in 50 acres of his wheat. He used three pecks of Sables an acre. The wheat was combined in June and made 20 bushels an acre. The season after that was very dry and as a result the soybeans did not make a good crop. They also were harvested with a combine. C. M. East, county agent, reports that despite the low yield, Mr. Bingham is convinced the plan is successful and is planning to adopt it as a regular practice.

Roy Siebeking, Vanderburg county, Indiana, has followed this plan since 1928 when he harvested 20 bushels of wheat an acre from a field which had been in soybeans the year before. Beans volunteered and made 24 bushels an acre on the stubble.—Capper's Farmer.

Silage Thoughts

Silage is the cheapest known substitute for both pasture and hay, and is the cheapest stock food that can be produced on the farm.

The only way to save and harvest all the corn crop is with the silo. Corn damage by drought, hail, or frost can be ensiled and made into excellent feed.

The land owner would do well to equip his farm with a silo. In this way he would make it more attractive for a good tenant. He would be enriching his farm, for then live stock could be kept with a profit.—Dakota Farmer.

Requeen Every Year

"Requeen your bees every year," was the advice given to attendants at a bee meeting by J. C. Kremer, bee expert, at Michigan State college during farmers' week.

"The old queen bee stops laying eggs in the first days of October," explained Kremer. "In July a new queen should be introduced."

He said the introduction of a new queen every year would insure the beekeeper a healthy, vital colony in the spring.—Michigan Farmer.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Puzzle for Congress
If Nelson Had Married
100 Pct. Tax on Crime
Quarreling in a Storm

More than a thousand of war veterans are in Washington now close to the Capitol, where congressmen can see them. Five thousand more are on their way. And they say they "will stay in Washington until 1945, if necessary, or until they get the bonus paid in full." Also some have said: "We are the young men of this country, we fought for it, and we propose to run it."

This will add to the hard thinking of senate and house, now wondering how they can attend to the work on hand, including a deficit of about two thousand million dollars.

It is not a pleasure trip for the veterans. They sleep in tents and the "world's richest country" spends six cents a day on the food of each man, two meals at three cents apiece.

It having been announced that young men graduating from the naval academy at Annapolis will be forbidden to marry within two years after leaving Annapolis, Congressman Cochran of Missouri will introduce a bill to prevent any such regulation.

Men in the army and navy should marry early because of the probability of their being killed young in case of war, and the desirability of their leaving descendants to fill their places.

It would have been a good thing if Nelson had married the young Canadian girl with whom he was so desperately in love, when he commanded a frigate cruising off the Atlantic coast in our war with England.

If he had married that girl, from whom fellow officers dragged him to his ship by force, he might have left after him some interesting little Nelsons and refrained from making such a fool of himself with Lady Hamilton.

The senate voted to tax 100 per cent all incomes earned through violations of state or federal laws.

This indicates the opinion that our government is more efficient collecting taxes than in stopping crime. And that opinion is sound. We collect, we do not check crime.

With a one hundred per cent tax bootleggers, racketeers and the army of crooked politicians will have nothing more to do with banks or safe deposits. Even the big tin box at home will not be safe from a vigilant government prying.

In a bad storm at sea, hearing the captain quarreling with the first mate and the second mate calling the captain an inefficient fool, passengers would not be happy.

In the present economic storm, citizens, hearing the principal officials in their government belittling each other, feel none too cheerful. Men quarrel when they can think of nothing useful to do. It is a sad, annoying thought, but the people of the United States may be compelled to take a real interest in their government, and do some thinking for themselves.

Good times will come back. Thinking, planning and working will bring them back. Complaining will help nothing, although there will be plenty of it. Nobody is responsible for conditions, although general foolishness, recklessness and self-complacency are largely responsible.

The world is paying for the great war, and this nation, as usual, is the chief paymaster.

Mr. Charles Woerishoffer operated in Wall Street, was a great man in that part of the country fifty years ago and accumulated millions. His wife, who has just died, left more than ten millions, with more than two millions in government bonds.

This weakens the theory that women know nothing about business, although life insurance statistics show that it usually takes about three years for some man to get any money that a widow may inherit.

Germany, after maintaining a republic since the war, may try a dictator, Mr. Hitler, young Nazi leader, "the German Mussolini."

Paris, much interested in the possibilities, well may be. Dictators often agree. Mussolini gave a fine reception to the Turkish representative of Kemal Pasha.

Mussolini and Hitler might unite to concentrate attention on France.

The Germans would like to recover billions and territory given to France. Mussolini wants to make the Mediterranean "an Italian lake," and establish Italy as leader among Latin races.

A three-cornered war, Germany and Italy against France, would probably remain strictly three-cornered. England would not go in, Poland and other countries generously financed by France since 1918 might be elsewhere busy.

It is an unpleasant thought for France, but that gigantic pile of gold in Paris might melt rapidly under such conditions. No wonder the French keep up their fighting air fleet and submarines, always building and improving!

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(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the Congressional Record. They have had some awful funny articles in there lately. As our Government Deteriates, our humor increses. They been argueing over the taxes, and that give em a chance to get some original views on where they was going to get this two billion bucks that they were overdrawn. They have just appropriated and appropriated till they was so far in the red, that it dont look they will hardly get out by Xmas.

They got to get the whole thing all straightened out pretty quick, for the conventions are here right now. They have to be there and tell the Deligates what they have done for the country. Well I will be seeing a lot of you all at the shows (both of em). I dont want to miss anything.

Well I had a fine time here a few days ago. I went out with our Govenor, Jimmy Rolph, and we, "We" accepted in behalf of the State of California, one of the most magnificient ranches you ever saw. It comprises about seven hundred acres. Course that dont sound so big, but thats land that is all piped and watered, and irrigated, and improved. It is the largest Arabian horse ranch in America. It has 87 head of pure breed Arabian horses, the most wonderful up to date stables and equipment you ever saw. Its a marvelous place, about 40 miles out of Los Angeles, near Pomona. It was given to the State University Department of Animal Husbandry, and will be maintained by them. It was the gift of Mr W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek. He has been coming out here for the winters for several years and built up this beautiful place. We had a big ceremony.

Mr and Mrs Kellogg turned over the deeds to the Govenor. They are a mighty fine plain, wholesome folks, the Kelloggs. Now here is the catch in it that makes the gift so marvelous. He also give $600,000 as a fund, that the income from it would be used to keep this place up. Thats where I got fooled, I went out there to the ceremony just thinking that it was an event where a man was giving away a ranch. Well I have one in California, and one in Oklahoma, both mighty little ones, but still big enough to be noticed by the tax men. Well neither one of em have ever made their taxes, so if either state wants another Animal Husbandry joint, why I will be more than glad to turn each state over some of the best tax infested land in both states, and I will give em some horses with em too. They may not be Arabians, and again they may be, for you cant look at em and tell what kind they are.

They told us out there at this ceremony that the Arabian horse has one less vertabra in his back, and one less in his tail, and the bone from his knee down is shorter. Well this Arabian is short of vertabra, and that is giving it a nice name. I dont know about our shin bone being shorter. If it is its because we have worn it out kicking at everything so much. We have wore out about an inch of it just kicking poor Hoover alone. Maby he did need a few, but perhaps not as many as we aimed at him. Now I think we ought to commence wearing out, not the shin bone but the keel bone, by kicking ourselves a few times each day. Our kicks have always been aimed at the somebody else for our own troubles. And a few good ones directed at the proper source would find us getting em right where they are deserved.

So these horses are really American and not Arabian. They also have another American characteristic, they are long winded. There is a Senator among every colt born.

An Arabians nostrils are always distended. He seems to smell everything pretty good. Well we dont. There is things about our affairs that you sometimes think we have no sense of smell at all, or we would certainly smell some of the things that are being put over on us every day. If we had had even an ordinary "Nostril" we should have detected an odor when our International Bankers were giving everything in the world to Europe. We couldent even detect the limburger on the bonds they sold us. So we have all the characteristis of the Arab horse but the distended nostrils and its beauty. The mare of the human race has retained its beauty, but the male has been a throw back. He has retained none of the springy movement and the grace and beauty of form and skin. Our only salavation is to raise just females.

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TAX BANKRUPTCY

The spectre of tax bankruptcy is faced by a good many Americans these days. Tax levies, according to Melvine Traylor, president of the 1st National Bank of Chicago, takes the estimated equivalent of one day's labor every week from everyone in the country. A few years ago one out of every 22 persons gainfully employed was on the public payroll; now the percentage is one in 11. It is said that if the present rate continues, in a little over twenty years we will have one person working for the government for every person paying taxes!

Recently, in a middle-western state one million acres of land were taken over by the counties for unpaid taxes. Another state has an $18,000,000 deficit. Another has $10,000,000 in signed contracts for certain projects and is unable to raise a single dollar with which to meet them. In many parts of the country local bond issues have defaulted, schools have been closed, necessary functions of government have been crippled, public employees have been unpaid.

This is what government extravagance has done. Higher taxes is not the solution. The people cannot pay. In Ohio, according to Mark Sullivan, with present low commodity prices, the state and municipalities take, in taxes, an amount about equal to the entire value of every farmer's crop. Nothing but tax bankruptcy can result if the trend of today is continued.

WHOLE WORLD AKIN

A Southern widow's household goods were put up at a sheriff's sale because she could not pay her rent. Neighbors gathered. When the auctioneer put up each article—beds, stove, chairs, pictures and automobiles—not one of the crowd made a bid save the widow, who bid five cents. Not a bid was raised by those who looked on. The widow bid in her goods for $1.12.

"A community jury had in effect, sat in judgment on the owner of the house and found him guilty of inhumanity . . . The verdict was evidently unanimous, and who can say it was not fair? Human kindness sometimes triumphs over the law," commented Editor Edward J. Meeman of the Memphis Press Scimitar.

One touch of nature makes the whole world akin. Yes! But, unfortunately, incidents of this kind are all too rare.

The act was like a beautiful gem set in the head of an ugly toad. It is a lily that blooms amid slime and muck of swamp. It is one case in a million. It is a beautiful example of Christian love surrounded by base ingratitude, unfairness, greed, crime, murder.

For the most part we find people so enamored of the LAW that they think it everything and humanity. It must have been a prank of Nature playing a little human travesty. Such things are so rare, one might think it was only an accident!

Other Newspapers Say

ECONOMIC REALITIES

In the past week Great Britain has brought forth two proposals for international trade discussions which, though they may have no immediate results, at least indicate that European statesmen still recognize the necessity for world recovery out of world depression.

The first of the two proposals made by Mr. MacDonald's government met with immediate rebuff by this country. Mr. MacDonald suggested that the coming Lausanne conference on debts and reparations be made an international trade conference with the United States participating. The state department, either because it suspected the British government of scheming to involve this country in the untouchable problem of war debts or because it believed the public would suspect such a plot, almost immediately declined an offer that was basically logical.

The British government then countered with a proposal to hold in London a world conference to consider stabilizing commodity prices. It now appears that this country is favorably disposed.

Great Britain has once again proved that she is the only country left with any semblance of international vision. Just what can come out of such a conference as Mr. MacDonald proposes is a matter for idle speculation. But the least one can hope for is that the conference will serve to impress the world at large and this country in particular with the immense importance of international economic problems.

With France we share the doubtful distinction of being the most provincial nation in the world. It is popularly believed that provincialism in France is based on self-interest. Our provincialism, though the foolish doctrine of isolationism undoubtedly is partly responsible for it, is based as much on sheer ignorance as anything else. The proposed London conference might give us the jolts of knowledge necessary to shake us out of our national apathy.

It is difficult to believe that the question of stabilizing commodity prices can be deliberated by itself. One economic problem is inevitably linked with another and from commodity prices the conference if it be held and if its participants be honest, will certainly lead to discussions of tariff barriers and the stabilization of currencies.

All the better! We can stand an enormous amount of economic education and once having been exposed to a thorough course in economic realities, we may, there is reason to believe, rid ourselves of the heavy burden of fallacies and prejudices with which we and the rest of the world are currently oppressed.—**The Mobile Register.**

OUR GREAT MEN, IF ANY

The esteemed Advertiser admonishes caution in joining the popular hue and cry against men in high station and excepts to Arhbishop Curly's lament that there is not a man in contemporary political life who "does not put self-interest ahead of public service." The Advertiser's warning partakes of the nature of the legal axiom which renuires that "before asking equity we must do equity" and wants to know if editors and archbishops are entirely inerrant and void of those frailties and delinquencies which they are so vocal in pinning upon men in high public position.

The point does not seem to be well-taken. Editors and archbishops belong to the Fourth Estate whose functions are to give guidance and ex-hortation for others in the way of truth and light. They only tell "what were good to do." It is not theirs to set the sails and man the ship of state.

But if parallels are invoked, we should like to have the name of an eminent mentor at Washington who would not dwarf to Lilliputian proportions when compared with such towering figures as Walter Lippman or Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in enlightened leadership at this crucial hour in the life of the country. We believe it would be comparing mountain peaks with the knolls of the plains to compare Butler and Lippman intellectually with any of the more eminent strutters upon the stage at Washington.—**Selma Times-Journal.**

WHEN A CHILD WON'T EAT

Parents who coax and coddle and threaten when a child refuses to eat are on the wrong track, according to Dr. Frank Howard Richardson, a noted child specialist. They are merely causing the child to become neurotic and self-centered by paying too much attention to his whims.

Instead of humoring the child by urging or bribing him to eat, he should be made to sit down at the table five times a day, for 30 minutes at the three regular meals and for 20 minutes at mid-morning and mid-afternoon lunches.

Suitable foods are to be placed before him each time, but no effort whatever is to be made to induce him to eat. He may eat or he may not, as he chooses. But at the end of the time set he should be made to leave the table whether he has eaten or not.

Dr. Richardson declares that there is no danger that a child will starve himself under such circumstanes, but that within two or three days the "cure" will be under way. In conclusion, the doctor says:

"The relief afforded sorely tried parents by this course of action is so genuine that parents wonder why they waited so long before adopting it."—**Elba Alabama Clipper.**

THERE'S SOME GOOD IN GOLF

After all there is some good in the ancient and accepted game of golf

We note from the Assoiiated Press dispatches that past-middle-age Southern business men who have been seeing red on their ledgers for many months are turning to golf as a safety valve for their temper.

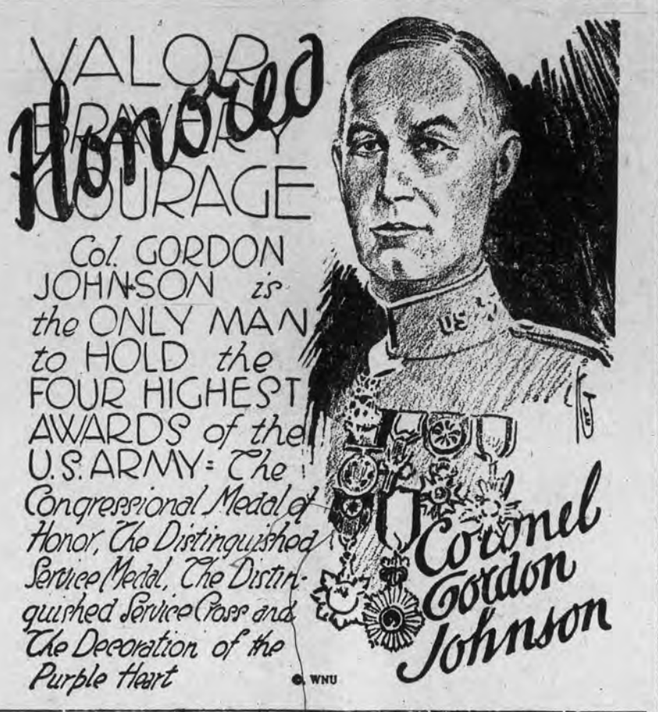
If golf will help the temper of an old grouchy executive, then there is some good in golf.

The professional golf instructors—Some of the players are so dumb they have to have tutors—say that the fellow who is loaded with worry gets a kick out of venting his wrath on something and a golf ball can take a lot of punishment, especially from business men.

So long as they vent their wrath on golf balls, let them go to it.

Under these conditions there may be some semblance of justification for the game.—**The Commercial Dispatch,** Columbus, Miss.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Vote	Electoral
Alabama							24			24		11
Alaska							6			6		0
Arizona										6		3
Arkansas										18		9
California		44								44		22
Colorado							12			12		6
Connecticut								16		16		8
Delaware							6			6		3
Dist. of Columbia										6		0
Florida										14		7
Georgia							28			28		12
Hawaii							6			6		0
Idaho										8		4
Illinois			58							58		29
Indiana										30		14
Iowa							26			26		11
Kansas							20			20		9
Kentucky							26			26		11
Louisiana										20		10
Maine							12			12		5
Maryland						16				16		8
Massachusetts								36		36		17
Michigan							38			38		19
Minnesota							24			24		11
Mississippi										20		9
Missouri					36					36		15
Montana							8			8		4
Nebraska							16			16		7
Nevada							6			6		3
New Hampshire							8			8		4
New Jersey								32		32		16
New Mexico							6			6		3
New York							2			94		47
North Carolina										26		13
North Dakota				1			9			10		4
Ohio									52	52		26
Oklahoma				22						22		11
Oregon							10			10		5
Panama Canal Zone										6		0
Pennsylvania										76		36
Philippine Islands										6		0
Porto Rico										6		0
Rhode Island								10		10		4
South Carolina							18			18		8
South Dakota							10			10		4
Tennessee							24			24		11
Texas		46								46		23
Utah							8			8		4
Vermont							8			8		3
Virgin Islands										2		0
Virginia	24									24		11
Washington							16			16		8
West Virginia							16			16		8
Wisconsin							26			26		12
Wyoming							6			6		3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154		531

News and Views

By
THOMAS W. PRIMM

The depression may be something for us to grumble, rave, and lose sleep about, but it's all just a lot of "hooey" to a Lone Star Editor way out in West Texas. Although it has proven a humdrugeon for many of us, with old man finance keeping us in flight with the wolf at our heels, to Henry Ansley, of the Amarillo Globe-News, it has been a gratifying life-saver. Ansley is not by himself, For I know of men living east of the Mississippi River who will agree with this contemporary that many of the "hifalutin" ideas of 1929 were not doing us any good. His cheerful ideas on the subject are so interesting that I am passing them to you as follows:

"Yes, sir, no more prosperity for me. If these times don't stop soon I'll be the man that my mother wanted me to be. I've had more fun since the depression started than I ever had in my life. I had forgotten how to live, what it meant to have real friends, and what it was like to eat common every-day food. Fact is, I was getting just a little highhat.

Then—And Now

Three years ago, only one man of the News-Globe organization could be out of town at any time and he had to leave at the last minute and get back soon as possible. Many times I have driven 100 miles to a banquet, sat through hours of bunk in order to make a five minute speech, and then drive the 100 miles back so as to be ready for work the next morning.

Nowadays, as many News-Globe employees as are invited to make those trips and we stay as long as we want to. The whole outfit could leave the office now and it wouldn't make any difference.

"I like the depression. I now have time to visit my friends; to make new ones. Two years ago when I went to a neighboring town, I always stayed at the hotel. Now I go home with my friends, stay all night and enjoy home-cooking. I have even spent the week-end with some of the boys who were kind enough to invite me.

Time, Neighbor, Clothes

It's great to drop into a store and feel that you can spend a couple of hours or half a day just visiting and not feel that you are wasting valuable time. The depression is wonderful.

"I am getting acquainted with my neighbors. In the last six months I have become acquainted with folks who have been living next door to me for three years. I am following the Biblical admonition. 'Love your neighbors'. This commandment is made even more agreeable as several of my neighbors wives are very pretty.

Three years ago I ordered my clothes from a merchant tailor—two and three suits at a time. All my clothes were good ones and I was always dressed up. But now, I haven't bought a suit for two years. It's great to bum around with those high, stiff collars that make you feel as old and stiff as King Tut. Oh, boy, when I dress up now, I am dressed up and I don't mean maybe.

The Wife

"Three years ago my wife and I were so busy that we never saw much of each other; consequently we sort of lost interest in each other. I never went home to lunch. About twice a week I went home to dinner—at 6 o'clock. I never had time to go anywhere with her, and if I did go on a party, I could never locate her, but I didn't worry much about that. My wife joined all the clubs in town, and between that and playing bridge, she was never at home.

Beds And Clubs

"We even got stuck up and hifalutin. We took down the old family bed and bought a set of twin beds—on the installment plan. However, we have come down from our pedestal and are really living at my house now. The twin beds are stored in the garage and the old family affair is being resorted to. We are enjoying life. Instead of taking a hot water bottle to bed these cold nights, she sticks her heels in my back, just like she did before Herb Hoover was elected.

"I haven't been out on a party in eighteen months. My wife has dropped all the clubs, and I believe we are falling in love all over again. I'm not like most men, for I'm satisfied with my wife, and I think I will keep her until she is at least forty at which time, if she has become unruly or ruly, as you prefer, in the interim, I can trade her in for two twenties without much trouble.

"I am even feeling better since the depression. I take more exercise. I walk to town and a lot of people that used to tear around in Cadillacs are walking with me. I like the depression. My digestion is better. I haven't been to see a doctor in a year, and I can eat anything I want.

Food—And Food

"I am getting real, honest-to-goodness food. Three years ago we had filet mignon once a week, but now we have round steak with flour gravy. Then, we had roast breast of guinea hen, now, we are glad to get sow bosom with the buttons on it.

"I like the depression better as time goes on. My salary has been cut to where I can't afford to buy lettuce and spinach and parsley and we can't afford to have sandwiches and frozen desserts and all that damfoolishness which has killed more good men than the world war.

"Three years ago, I never had time to go to church. I played golf all day Sunday and besides, I thought I was so darned smart that there was not a preacher in all of Texas that could tell me anything.

"And if this depression keeps on I will be going to prayer meeting before long. For the last time, and with greater force than ever, I like the depression."

There is a great deal of truth in the unique and humorous article above. It would be a fine thing if we really did have even a few people that optimistic with whom we could associate with occasionally. Then, maybe that wolf wouldn't be howling or hanging around our door so much.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

This year, when the American people give thought to those who gave their lives for the preservation of the nation, it is especially appropriate to remember the patriots who died during the Revolution while battling with General Washington for the independence of the American people. Our Memorial Day Could have been no better observed than in thus devoting it to Washington's honor, during this year when we celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, and nothing is more in Washington's own spirit than this tribute to those loyal Americans who gave their lives to the cause for which he fought.

This rite is all the more neessary, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, because of the curious historical fact that no accurate record was ever made, either during the Revolution, or after it, of the patriots who died in action, in their country's struggle for independence. Washington's hurriedly gathered and untrained army had no facilities for the "paper work" that has become an elaborate feature of modern military science.

For example, no count of American dead has come down to us from even so important an engagement as the action at Princeton, which enabled Washington to run the British out of New Jersey. The best authority on the subject contents himself with reporting the British loss as more than one hundred, and the American loss "much less."

One historic fact does sharply stand out, however, as to patriot losses in battle. That is, where Washington himself reports them, they are accurate enough, and their smallness indicates with what economy of men he accomplished his epoch-making results. For example, he himself reords that in the siege of Yorktown, the action that decided the Revolution, there were but twenty-three of his officers and men killed. At King's Mountain, another pivotal engagement, the British loss was severe, but again the patriots lost but few. The battle of Trenton, to fight which Washington made his famous crossing of the Delaware, and which saved the patriot cause from going on the rocks of public apathy, was bought at the cheapest price of all. Two patriot soldiers were killed, and three officers wounded—one of these was Lieutenant James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States.

The best count now possible by military experts gives Washington a total enlisted military force of 39,500 but he never had these gathered together at any one time, owing to lapses and over-lappings of enlistments, and at critical times his forces sank to 3,000. The most accurate ount possible today, covering the number of patriots actually shot and killed in battle, fixes their number at 4,044.

Washington's Revolutionary army could make no effort to mark the burial places of the dead, as is the modern military practice, and the sacred places where these heroes lie will never be known. Almost the only known graves of Revolutionary soldiers are those who survived the war and were buried in private burial grounds.

UNKNOWN SOLDIER OF FRANCE HONORED BY NOW FAMOUS AVIATRIX

Also Honors Memory Of La-Fayette Escadrille Members Killed During World War

The Unknown Soldier of France was honored recently by Amelia Earhart Putnam, when she placed a blanket of red roses on the famous tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Paris. Later, she honored the members of the La-Fayette Escadrille who died in the World War by placing a sheaf of roses at the foot of the monument erected in their memory.

Mrs. Putnam was made an honorary member of La-Fayette when William F. Loanis, one of the Americans who helped the La-Fayette to make history, pinned the insignia of the flying corps on her jacket.

The Mar-Jannett American School of St. Claud gave her an enthusiastic welcome at her arrival there, where she talked to the students on her trans-Atlantic flight.

George Palmer Putnam, New York publisher, has joined his wife in England after crossing the ocean on the liner Olympic. He is well-pleased with her results, and although she did not get as far as Paris, as were her plans, she has gained the honor of being the first woman ever to cross the Atlantic alone.

VANDIVER

Clyde and Thurman Salser, of Birmingham, are spending the week with their mother, Mrs. Sally Salser

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Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stracner announce the birth of a little girl.

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The singing given at Mr. and Mrs. Early Brasher's was attended by a large crowd. The lovely singing was enjoyed by everyone present.

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Mrs. Brown had as her guest this week her mother, from Birmingham.

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Quite a number of the men of Vandiver attended court Monday.

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Mrs. Grace Perry and son, Leonard, Jr., spent the past week with Mrs. Perry's mother, Mrs. McEvin, of Four Mile.

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Mrs. Velma Brown spent Monday with relatives here.

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Miss Lalage Bush, of Overton, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bush.

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Mr. and Mrs. Guy Whitfield, of Overton, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitfield.

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Mr. and Mrs. Dave Shoops spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Shoops.

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Miss Bessie Shoops and Herbert Wilder, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here.

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The Vandiver boys played Dunavant a game of baseball Saturday; Vandiver winning from Dunavant.

o—o—o

Leonard Perry spent Sunday in Four Mile.

STERRETS

The Sterrets B. Y. P. U. was well represented at the District meeting held at Vincent last Sunday afternoon. There were nineteen B. Y. P. U. members from our union present. Sterrets was very proud over winning the B. Y. P. U. attendance banner, and hope to keep it.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Faulkner, who is taking a business course at Alverson's Business College was home for the week-end.

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Mrs. E. L. Layton and Miss Jacie Faulkner have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Leeds.

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Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Epperson are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Garvis Goodwin.

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Miss Virgie Spradley is visiting in Leeds. She is the guest of Miss Lalage Howard.

o—o—o

Miss Marth Rose Layton, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham, has returned home.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward Layton and family spent the week-end with home folks.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Turner, of Leeds, spent a few days here with friends.

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R. E. and R. G. Cosper made a business trip to Columbiana Wednesday.

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J. J. Faulkner, of Keewah, made a short visit to Sterrets Friday.

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Y. Moore, of Keewah, was in our community for a short visit.

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Mr. Belcher, of the Belcher Lumber Co., spent several days here.

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Little T. L. White, of Sylacauga, is visiting his cousin, James Goodwin.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Faulkner has returned to her home in East Birmingham after spending several days here.

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The many friends of Mr. A. A. Johnson are glad to hear that he is convalescing after a recent illness.

SILURIA HIGH LIGHTS

By Sue Neighbors

Mrs. Jess Neighbors had as her guests last week Miss Emily West and Miss Bell Barton.

o—o—o

The members of the Epworth League went to Montevallo Sunday to attend the Vespers and Consecration services of the Epworth League Assembly which was held last week on the campus of Alabama College. The Vesper services seemed to be the high spot in the Assembly. They were conducted by Brother Frank Prim. Many young people were drawn closer to Christ during these inspiring services.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. T. Phillips, Red Phillips and Miss Ruby Brannon left Friday morning for North Carolina to visit relatives there.

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Miss Mildred Roy has returned home for the summer vacation, after having taught in Wilsonville this past year.

o—o—o

Brother Wynn attended the Epworth League Assembly, acting as Credit Dean.

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Miss Billy Hill, Mrs. Doc. Lathom, Mrs. George Scott and Mr. Richard Cobb left for New York Friday morning. They are motoring there to get Mrs. Richard Cobb, who has been visiting her sister.

o—o—o

Master Charles Tubbs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Tubbs, is improving from a serious attack of pneumonia. He has been carried from the hospital in Birmingham to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Tubbs in Cordova.

o—o—o

Miss Esther Jackson and Mrs. John Gance motored to Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Naish and son, Charles Jr., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Nabors Sunday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Wynn have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Cain and little granddaughter, Margaret Ann, of Decatur, Alabama.

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Mrs. Thomas has as her guest this week her grand daughter, Miss Pauline Jones, of Blocton.

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Mrs. Johnnie Thomas is spending this week with her parents in Blocton.

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Mr. Billy Hood motored to Indianapolis, Ind., last week to attend the races.

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Mr. Swint Raby's friends are glad to know that he is slowly improving from a sprained ankle. He has been able to discard his crutches.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Rev. William H. Pilgreen, 61, was buried at New Salem cemetery Tuesday, May 31. He was born and reared in Calera joining the New Salem Church at an early age, and has preached as long as health would permit. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Ollie Gilmore and Addie Barnett.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. U. entertained Mrs. J. A. Pate Wednesday afternoon from three to five at the home of Mrs. Marion Jones. Mrs. H. F. Blake assisted the hostess, and refreshments were served to twenty two guests enjoying the lovely occasion.

o—o—o

Mr. John Doyle was in Birmingham Thursday on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. M. Baxter, of Natchez, Mississippi and Miss Levada Curtis, of Ozark, are visiting their parents, Dr and Mrs. R. C. Curtis.

o—o—o

Miss Lois West, of Tuscaloosa, spent the week-end with Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon.

Mrs. J. L. Turner, of Bessemer, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons Monday and Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Thomas Thurman, who has been attending St. Andrews School in St. Andrews, Tenn., has returned home.

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Mss. L. W. Marshall and children, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending the month of June with her uncle, Mr. T. C. McKibbon.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, of Wedowee, are spending a while with Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vixen Lucas.

o—o—o

Pearlie May Glasscock, of Cullman, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Glasscock.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Payne are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Standfier, in Gadsden.

o—o—o

Mr. Blakeley Delaney has returned from Baton Rouge, La.

o—o—o

Miss Tess Brown, of Montevallo, is the guest of Miss Lucy Bowdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramond Head, of Ashville, are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jarvis.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Shealey and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker attended Home coming Day at the Baptist Church in Centerville, Alabama last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin and nephew Bobby, spent Sunday in Gadsden Miss Ruth Harbin.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Peers has returned from a trip to Bessemer, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Neil visited Mr. J. C. Neil Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Warren formerly connected with the Educational Department of Shelby County was a visitor to the city Sunday.

o—o—o

A. B. Baxley, mayor of Calera, Alabama was a visitor in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Elvina Vershot was operated on for appendicitis in Birmingham last week. Her many friends are glad to know that she is improving rapidly.

o—o—o

Mr. Harris Milton Gordon is ill in Gorgas Infirmary in Birmingham.

Mr. R. F. Cox is visiting Mrs. Jerry Bryan in Birmingham this week.

Mrs. George Weaver spent Friday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

The Boy Scouts recently organized by Dr. Kimmey are progressing with their camp plans—a club room is being fitted up for their meetings and a circulating library for the boys has been started. This organization deserves the hearty cooperation of every citizen.

o—o—o

The Board of Review was in session Monday. The following members were present—W. E. Merrel, M. H. B. Jones, S. E. McGraw, Tom Nash and T. W. Ingram.

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J. H. Fulton from Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

Tom Lee from Pelham was in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Bell from Vincent spent Monday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. Harvell Hines of Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

G. G. Mullins from Helena attended Court here Monday.

o—o—o

L. C. Horn from Montevallo was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

John Waddell from Bamford spent a few hours in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Henry Naish from Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

F. B. Williamson from Harpersville was in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sturdivant, together with Mr. L. C. Abbot of Shelby, motored to Elmore County to spend Sunday. Mr. Abbott returned the following day while the Sturdivants remained for a few week's vacation.

o—o—o

T. B. Holcomb from Chelsea attended Court Monday. When asked by the Democrat how he was feeling, he replied that he was a little bit tired having walked from Chelsea to Pelham and back after one of his mules. Taking into consideration that he is 79 years of age one can but wonder!

SPECIAL ELECTION, JUNE 14, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for	Democratic Party ( )
For Member of the Legislature from Shelby County. (Vote for One)	( ) J. E. McGraw, Sr.

The above ballot covers a special election to be held in Shelby County on June 14, to elect a representative to the state legislature.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, Sr., is the party's nominee for the office.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. Robert Dunnam, of Chicago, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Ella Dunnam, last week-end.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Lowery, of Lineville, is visiting Mrs. Ada Lowery and family.

o—o—o

Miss Mabel Ruffin and Miss Eulene Weekly, student nurses at the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. G. G. Mullins is confined to her home here because of a severe illness.

o—o—o

Misses Rosalie and Agnes Pastell spent Friday in Springville.

o—o—o

Miss Sara Estill, of Coatopa, Alabama, has been the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker.

o—o—o

Miss Lola Harris returned home Monday after a visit in Hanceville.

o—o—o

Mr. Ralph Roy is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Roy, before returning to summer school at Piedmont College, Demorest, Georgia.

o—o—o

Miss Annie Margaret and Messrs. Johnny and Pat Ryan, who have been attending the Blessed Sacrament in Birmingham, are now at home for the summer.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. T. R. Nash are glad to see him out again after his recent illness.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Thomas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Brown, in Wilsonville.

o—o—o

Mrs. Elbert Bagwell, of Memphis, Tenn., was the guest of her son and daughter-in law, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Gillam, last week. Mr. Gilliam accompanied his mother home to spend several days.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. W. Snow is ill at the South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. M. Ryan and children, Annie Margaret and Jimmie, left Saturday for Laurel, Miss., to visit for two or three weeks.

o—o—o

Among those attending the Birmingham Air Carnival from Helena last week-end were Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mullins and children, Mr. William Sims, Mrs. Bob Flowers and family, and Mrs. Carmel Snow.

o—o—o

Miss Velma Creel returned Saturday from Auburn after having had a very pleasant time at the 4-H Club meet held there last week.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

Why not cultivate faith since it increases confidence; carries conviction; and multiplies ability.

o—o—o

It has been shown only recently in this state that there is nothing to be gained in leaving the Democratic party.

o—o—o

Prosperity begins in the individual mind. What kind of a mind is yours? A prosperous one or is it a failure?

o—o—o

How true was the statement that political attachment grows out of two things—sentiment and benefits.

o—o—o

Advertising is the life of most businesses and but few firms live without a little of it.

o—o—o

Life is but a fleeting moment of music, warmth, and color between two eternities of silence.

o—o—o

We predict a satisfactory disposal of Muscle Shoals under a Democratic president. Are you with us?

o—o—o

Everything comes to him who waits—and works.

o—o—o

Dr. Charles Herty has developed a method of making paper for newspapers from Southern slash pine.

o—o—o

The way some people handle money it is a wonder more human wrecks don't result.

o—o—o

We noticed an all day singing in progress near Columbiana recently. Fellowship with one's neighbors is a wonderful thing and enriches one's life.

LOS ANGELES READY FOR GAMES OF XTH OLYMPIAD SCHEDULED THIS SUMMER

Los Angeles is ready!

This is the announcement of the Organizing Committee as the date approaches for the celebration of of the Games of the Xth Olympiad.

All of California is prepared to play host to the Olympic World. The stage is set for another epoch in the great athletic and sports pageant, the beginning of which is obscured in the dim pages of history, but the ideals of which have been preserved faithfully by those whose personal sacrifices have made the revival and continuance of the Olympic movement possible.

The pageantry and idealism of ancient Greece portrayed within the majestic confines of the Olympic Stadium by the impressive and never-to-be-forgotten opening Ceremony and "Parade of Nations" will, on Saturday, July 30th, open the Games of the Xth Olympiad and inaugurate a program of sixteen days and nights of competitions between the great athletes of the world.

REPUBLICANS DEFEAT DEMOCRATS IN GAME

Democratic Congressmen Are Submerged Under a Score of 20-5 By House Republicans

Parties not only fight in politics, but in every other way—even in baseball. Baseball is becoming very popular with the lawmakers in Washington, as it takes their mind away from their troubles and gives them something to do. Congressmen are buckling down to the job and the game last Saturday between the House Republicans and Democrats was hard fought throughout, both of the teams playing a very spirited and clean game. In spite of their hard playing and strict observance of "Old Party Rules" the Democrats were defeated by the Republicans with a score of 20-5. The game was broadcasted over an N. B. C. network and aroused much interest and enthusiasm throughout the states.

Congressman Thomas McMillan, of South Carolina, was captain of the Democrats and Congressman Vincent Carter, of Wyoming, was captain of the Republicans. "Big Vincent," as he is called by his fellow Congressmen, proved his ability as a pitcher by letting his opponents get by with only a few clear hits, and also batted to advantage getting a single, double and triple on his pitcher opponent.

——DID YOU KNOW——

By Thomas W. Primm

It is very seldom that we satisfy ourselves; all the more consoling it is to have satisfied others.

A man cannot live with everyone, and therefore he cannot live for everyone. To see this truth aright is to place a high value upon one's friends, and not to persecute one's enemies. There is hardly a greater advantage for a man to gain than to find out, if he can, the merits of his opponents; it gives him a decided ascendancy over them.

Everyone knows how to value what he has attained in life; most of all the man who thinks and reflects in his old age. He has a comfortable feeling that it is something of which no one can rob him.

What friends do with us and for us is a real part of our life, as it strengthens and advances our personality. The assault of our enemies is not a part of our life; it is only part of our experience; we throw off and guard ourselves against it as against frost, storm, rain, hail, or any other of the external evils which may be expected to happen.

The government tax is $1.10 per gallon on spirits.

What a true saying it is that he who wants to deceive mankind must before all things make absurdity plausible.

The finest achievement for a man of thought is to have fathomed what may be fathomed, and quietly to revere the unfathomed.

The University Club Building in Chicago is termed the most perfect Gothic structure in the United States.

There are two things of which man cannot be careful enough: of obstinacy if he confines himself to his own line of thought; of incompetency, if he goes beyond it.

There is only one kind of great men: it is the kind that achieve.

That there are now standing in various parts of the county houses in good condition built of virgin pine lumber as far back as 1690.

Bunyan coined the expression, Vanity Fair, to describe a town fair where all the wares were vanities, and the buyers lovers of vanity.

Marking crosses were erected at trading places to remind people so to deal with their customers as to be Christ-like. Most market towns in England and Scotland had crosses and many of them are still in existence.

Musical instruments are classified according to the way in which the sound is produced; stringed instruments, if by the vibration of wire or string; wind instruments, if by vibration of a column of air; percussion instruments, if by striking.

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND BRILLIANT ATHLETIC FETE IN CALIFORNIA

Teams From All Olympic Nations Assured; Two Thousand Athletes To Participate

Men, women and children in every corner of the globe are making their preparations to depart for Los Angeles where the games of the Xth Olympiad will be held in July and August. These games will prove a veritable paradise for all real sport lovers for sixteen days and nights as just about every form of sport known will be contested by the greatest athletes in the world today. Plan your vacation for that time and attend a brilliant fete that will live in your memory as long as life will last.

Official announcements have been made that authoritative assurances have been received by the Organizing committee for the Games from all the Olympic nations that they are prepared to send fully representative teams to participate in the games in Los Angeles.

National Olympic Committees in the following countries have officially communicated this gratifying news to the Organizing Committee:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippine Islands, Poland, Portugal, Rhodesia, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States of America, Uruguary, and Yugoslavia.

Answers to the questionnaires sent to the Olympic countries indicate that approximately 2,000 athletes will participate in the 14 different branches of sport and athletics constituting the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad.

In addition to this great host of athletes will be the several hundred officials and representatives of National Olympic Committees and sports governing federations. Also, accompanying the teams will be the many managers, coaches, trainers and other attendants.

Thus the competitive and international character of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is assured.

From the Tribune of Honour, in the presence of Olympic officials from all parts of the world, Honorable Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, will proclaim the Games officially opened. The Olympic torch will be lighted and the Olympic flag will be unfurled to the breezes of the Pacific Ocean, marking another step in the progress of the Olympic movement in its course around the world.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

Copyright by Edna Ferber.] [WNU Service.

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—8—

"God Almighty!" he said. His tone was as irreverent as the words were sacred. A dull flush suffused his face, a thing so rare in him as to startle Sabra more than the words he had uttered or the tone in which he had said them.

"What is it? Yancey! What's wrong?"

"That's the girl."

"What girl?"

"That one—Dixie Lee—she's the girl in the black tights and the skullcap . . . in the Run . . . on the thoroughbred . . ." he was whispering.

"Oh, no!" cried Sabra, aloud. It was wrung from her. Those near by stared.

So this was the church meeting toward which she had looked with such hope, such happy assurance. Harlots, Indians, heat, glare, her house probably blazing at this moment, Isaiah weltering in his own gore, Lon Yountis' sinister face sneering in the tent entrance. And now this woman, unscrupulous, evil, who had stolen Yancey's quarter section from him by a trick.

Yancey made his way through the close-packed crowd, leaped to the top of the roulette table which was to be his platform and, lifting the great lolling head, swept the expectant congregation with his mysterious, his magnetic eyes.

Probably never in the history of the Christian religion had the Word of God been preached by so romantic and dashing a figure. His long black locks curled on his shoulders; the fine eyes glowed; the Prince Albert swayed with his graceful movements; his six-shooters, one on each side, bulged reassuringly in their holsters.

His thrilling voice sounded through the tent, stilling its buzz and movement.

"Friends and fellow citizens, I have been called on to conduct this opening meeting of the Osage First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Catholic, Unitarian church. In the course of my career as a lawyer and an editor I have been required to speak on varied occasions and on many subjects. I have spoken in defense of my country and in criticism of it; I have been called on to defend and to convict horse thieves, harlots, murderers, samples of which professions could doubtless be found in any large gathering in the Indian territory today. I name no names. I point no finger. Whether for good or for evil, the fact remains that any man or woman, for whatever purpose, found in this great Oklahoma country today is here because in his or her veins, actuated by motives lofty or base, there is the spirit of adventure. Though I know the Bible from cover to cover, and while many of its passages and precepts are graven on my heart and in my memory, this, fellow citizens of Osage, is the first time that I have been required to speak the Word of God in his temple." He glanced around the gaudy, glaring tent. "For any shelter, however sordid, however humble—no offense, Grat—becomes, while his word is spoken within it, his temple. Suppose, then, that we unite in spirit by uniting in song. We have, you will notice, no hymn books. We will therefore open this auspicious occasion in the brief but inevitably glorious history of the city of Osage by singing—uh—what do you all know boys, anyway?"

There was a moment's slightly embarrassing pause. Yancey raised an arm in encouragement. "Come on, boys! Name it! Any suggestions, ladies and gentlemen?"

"How about 'Who Were You at Home?' just for a starter," called out a voice belonging to a man with a shining dome-shaped bald head and a flowing silky beard, reddish in color. It was Shanghai Wiley, up from Texas; owner of more than one hundred thousand longhorn cattle and of the Rancho Palacios, on Tres Palacios creek. He was the most famous cattle singer in the whole Southwest, besides being one of its richest cattle and land owners. Possessed of a remarkably high sweet tenor voice that just escaped being a clear soprano, he had been known to quiet a whole herd of restless cattle on the verge of a mad stampede. It was an art he had learned when a cowboy on the range.

Yancey acknowledged this suggestion with a grateful wave of the hand.

"That's right, Shanghai. Thanks for speaking up. A good song, though a little secular for the occasion, perhaps. But anyway, you all know it, and that's the main thing. Kindly favor us with the pitch, will you, Shanghai? Will the ladies kindly join in with their sweet soprano voices? Now, then, all together!"

It was a well known song in the territory where, on coming to this new and wild country, so many settlers with a checkered—not to say plaid—past had found it convenient to change their names.

The congregation took it up feelingly, almost solemnly. Somebody in the rear suddenly produced an accordion, and from the crowd perched on the saloon bar came the sound of jew's harp. The chorus now swelled with all the fervor of song's ecstacy. They might have been singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Through it all, high and clear, sounded Shanghai Wiley's piercing tenor, like brasses in a band, and sustaining it from the roulette table platform the 'cello of Yancey Cravat's powerful, rich baritone.

Sabra had joined in the singing, not a first, but later, timidly. It had seemed, somehow, to relieve her. This, she thought, was better. Perhaps, after all, this new community was about to make a proper beginning. She began to feel prim and good and settled at last.

"Now, then," said Yancey, all aglow, "the next thing in order is to take up the collection before the sermon."

"What for?" yelled Pete De Vargas.

Yancey fixed him with a pitying gray eye. "Because, you Spanish infidel, part of a church service is taking up a collection. Southwest Davis, I appoint you to work this side of the house. Ike Bixler, you take that side. The collection, fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen—and you, too, Pete—is for the new church organ."

"Why, h—l, Yancey, we ain't got a church!" bawled Pete again, aggrieved.

"That's all right, Pete. Once we buy an organ we'll have to build a church to put it in. Stands to reason. Members of the congregation, anybody putting in less than two bits will be thrown out of the tent by me. Indians not included."

The collection was taken up, in two five-gallon sombreros, the contents of which, as they passed from one hairy sunburned paw to the next, were watched with eagle eyes by Southwest Davis and Ike Bixler, and, in fact, by the entire gathering. The sombreros were then solemnly and with some hesitation brought to the roulette table pulpit for Yancey's inspection.

"Mr. Grat Gotch, being used to lightning calculations in the matter of coins, will kindly count the proceeds of the collection."

Arkansas Grat, red-faced and perspiring, elbowed his way to the pulpit and made his swift and accurate count. He muttered the result to Yancey. Yancey announced it publicly. "Fellow citizens, the sum of the first collection for the new church organ for the Osage church, whose denomination shall be nameless, is the gratifying total of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents. Heh, wait a minute, Grat! Fifty-five—did you say fifty-five cents?"

"That's right, Yancey."

Yancey's eye swept his flock. "Some miserable tight-fisted skinflint of a— But maybe it was a Ponca or an Osage, by mistake."

"How about a Cherokee, Yancey!" came a taunting voice from somewhere in the rear.

"No, not a Cherokee, Sid. Recognized your voice by the squeak. A Cherokee—as you'd know if you knew anything at all—you and Yountis and the rest of your outfit—is too smart to put anything in the contribution box of a race that has robbed him of his birthright." He did not pause for the titter that went round. He now took from the rear pocket of the flowing Prince Albert the small and worn little Bible. "Friends! We've come to the sermon. What I have to say is going to take fifteen minutes. The first five minutes are going to be devoted to a confession by me to you, and I didn't expect to make it when I accepted the job of conducting this church meeting. Walt Whitman has a line that has stuck in my memory. It is: 'I say the real and permanent grandeur of these states must be their religion.' That's what Walt says. And that's the text I intended to use for the subject of my sermon, though I know that the Bible should furnish it. And now, at the eleventh hour, I've changed my mind. It's from the Good Book, after all. I'll announce my text, and then I'll make my confession, and following that, any time left will be devoted to the sermon. Any lady or gent wishing to leave the tent will kindly do so now, before the confession, and with my full consent, or remain in his or her seat until the conclusion of the service, on pain of being publicly held up to scorn by me in the first issue of my newspaper, the Oklahoma Wigwam, due off the press next Thursday. Anyone wishing to leave the tent kindly rise now and pass as quietly as may be to the rear. Please make way for all departing—uh—worshipers."

An earthquake might have moved a worshiper from his place in that hushed and expectant gathering: certainly no lesser cataclysm of nature. Yancey waited, Bible in hand, a sweet and brilliant smile on his face. He waited quietly, holding the eyes of the throng in that stifling tent. A kind of power seemed to flow from him to them, drawing them, fixing them, enthralling them. Yet in his eyes, and in the great head raised now as it so rarely was, there was that which sent a warning pang of fear through Sabra. She, too, felt his magnetic draw, but mingled with it was a dreadful terror—a stab of premonition. Twice she had seen his eyes look like that.

Yancey waited yet another moment. Then he drew a long breath. "My text is from Proverbs. 'There is a lion in the way; a lion is in the streets.' Friends, there is a lion in the streets of Osage, our fair city, soon to be queen of the Great Southwest. A lion is in the streets. And I have been a liar and a coward and an avaricious knave. For I pretended not to have knowledge which I have; and I went about asking for information of this lion—though I would change the word lion to jackal or dirty skunk if I did not feel it to be sacrilege to take lib-

Yancey Waited, Bible in Hand, a Sweet and Brilliant Smile on His Face.

erties with Holy Writ—when already I had proof positive of his guilt—proof in writing, for which I paid, and about which I said nothing. And the reason for this deceit of mine I am ashamed to confess to you, but I shall confess it. I intended to announce to you all today that I had this knowledge, and I meant to announce to you from this pulpit—" he glanced down at the roulette table—"from this platform—that I would publish this knowledge in the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam on Thursday, hoping thereby to gain profit and fame because of the circulation which this would gain for my paper, starting it off with a bang!" At the word "bang," uttered with much vehemence, the congregation of Osage's First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, etc., church jumped noticeably and nervously. "Friends and fellow citizens, I repent of my greed and of my desire for self-advancement at the expense of this community. I no longer intend to withhold, for my own profit, the name of the jackal in a lion's skin who, by threats of sudden death, has held this town abjectly terrorized. I stand here to announce to you that the name of that skunk, that skulking fiend and soulless murderer who shot down Jack Pegler when his back was turned—that coward and poltroon—" he was gesturing with his Bible in his hand, brandishing it aloft—"was none other than—"

He dropped the Bible to the floor as if by accident, in his rage. As he stooped for it, on that instant, there was the crack of a revolver, a bullet from a six-shooter in the rear of the tent sang past the spot where his head had been, and there appeared in the white surface of the tent a tiny circlet of blue that was the Oklahoma sky. But before that dot of blue appeared Yancey Cravat had raised himself halfway from the hips, had fired from the waist without, seemingly, pausing to take aim. His thumb flicked the hammer. That was all. The crack of his six-shooter was, in fact, so close on the heels of that first report that the two seemed almost simultaneous. The congregation was now on its feet, en masse, its back to the roulette table pulpit. Its eyes were on one figure; its breath was suspended. That figure—a man—was seen to perform some curious antics. He looked, first of all, surprised. With his left hand he had gripped one of the taut tent ropes, and now, with his hand still grasping the hempen line, his fingers slipping gently along it, as though loath to let go, he sank to the floor, sat there a moment, as if in meditation, loosed his hand's hold of the rope, turned slightly, rolled over on one side and lay there, quite still.

"Lon Yountis," finished Yancey, neatly concluding his sentence and now holding an ivory-mounted six-shooter in right and left hand.

Screams. Shouts. A stampede for the door. Then the voice of Yancey Cravat, powerful, compelling, above the roar. He sent one shot through the dome of the tent to command attention. "Stop! Stand where you are! The first person who stampedes this crowd gets a bullet. Shut that tent flap, Jesse, like I told you to this morning. Louie Hefner, remove the body and do your duty."

"Okeh, Yancey. It's self-defense and justifiable homicide."

"I know it. Louie, . . . Fellow citizens! We will forego the sermon this morning, but next Sabbath, if requested, I shall be glad to take the pulpit again, unless a suitable and ordained minister of God can be procured. The subject of my sermon for next Sabbath will be from Proverbs XXVI, 27: 'Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein' . . . This church meeting, brethren and sisters, will now be concluded with prayer." There was a little thudding, scuffling sound as a heavy, inert burden was carried out through the tent flap into the noonday sunshine. His six-shooters still in his hands, Yancey Cravat bowed his magnificent buffalo head—but not too far—and sent the thrilling tones of his beautiful voice out into the agitated crowd before him.

". . . bless this community, O Lord. . . ."

* * * * * * *

Mournfully, and in accordance with the custom of the community, Yancey carved a notch in the handsome ivory and silver-mounted butt of his six-shooter. It was then for the first time that Sabra, her eyes widening with horror, noticed that there were five earlier notches cut in the butts of Yancey's two guns—two on one, three on the other. This latest addition brought the number up to six.

"Oh, Yancey, you haven't killed six men!"

"I've never killed a man unless I knew he'd kill me if I didn't."

There seemed nothing more that she could say on this subject. But still another question was consuming her.

"That woman. That woman. I saw you talking to her, right on the street, in broad daylight today, after the meeting. All that horrible shooting—all those people around you—Cim screaming—and then to find that woman smirking and talking. Bad enough if you'd never seen her before. But she stole your land from you in the Run. You stood there, actually talking to her. Chatting."

"I know. She said she had made up her mind that day of the Run to get a piece of land, and farm it, and raise cattle. She wanted to give up her way of living. She was desperate."

"What is she doing here, then?"

"Before the month was up she saw she couldn't make it go. One hundred and sixty acres. Then the other women homesteaders found out about her. It was no use. She sold out for five hundred dollars, added to it whatever money she had saved, and went to Denver. Her business was overcrowded there. She got a tip that the railroad was coming through here. She's a smart girl. She got together her outfit, and down she came."

"You talk as though you admired her! That—that—" Felice Venable's word came to her lips—"that hussy!"

"She's a smart girl. She's a—" he hesitated, as though embarrassed—"in a way she's a—well, in a way, she's a good girl."

Sabra's voice rose to the pitch of hysteria.

"Don't you quote your Bible at me, Yancey Cravat! You with your Lukes and your Johns and your Magdalenes! I'm sick of them."

The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam actually appeared on Thursday, as scheduled. It was a masterly mixture of reticence and indiscretion. A half column, first page, was devoted to the church meeting. The incident of the shooting was not referred to in this account. An outsider, reading it, would have gathered that all had been sweetness and light. On an inside column of the four-page sheet was a brief notice:

"It is to be regretted that an unimportant but annoying shooting affray somewhat marred the otherwise splendid and truly impressive religious services held in the recreation tent last Sunday, kindness of the genial and popular proprietor, Mr. Grat Gotch. A ruffian, who too long had been infesting the streets of our fair city of Osage, terrorizing innocent citizens, and who was of the contemptible ilk that has done so much toward besmirching the dazzling fame of the magnificent Southwest, took this occasion to create a disturbance, during which he shot, with intent to kill, at the person presiding. It was necessary to reply in kind. The body, unclaimed, was interred in Boot Hill, with only the prowling jackals to mourn him, their own kin. It is hoped that his nameless grave will serve as a warning to others of his class."

Having thus modestly contained himself in the matter of the actual shooting, Yancey let himself go a little on the editorial page. His editorials, in fact, for a time threatened the paper's news items. Sabra and Jesse Rickey had to convince him that the coming of the Katy was of more interest to prospective subscribers than was the editorial entitled, "Lower Than the Rattlesnake." He was prevailed upon to cut it slightly, though under protest.

Sabra, reading the damp galley proofs, was murmurous with admiration. "It's just wonderful! But, Yancey, don't you think we ought to have more news items? Gossip, sort of. I don't mean gossip, really, but about people, and what they're doing, and so on. Those are the things I like to read in a newspaper. Of course men like editorials and important things like that. But women—"

"That's right, too," agreed Jesse Rickey, looking up, ink smeared, from his case. "Get the women folks to reading the paper."

As the printing plant boasted only a little hand press, the two six-column forms had to be inked with a hand roller. Over this was placed the damp piece of white print paper. Each sheet was done by hand. The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam numbered four hundred and fifty copies, and before it was run off, Yancey, Jesse Rickey, Sabra, Isaiah—every member of the household except little Cim—had taken a run at the roller. Sabra's back and arm muscles ached for a week.

The paper came out on Thursday afternoon, as scheduled. Sabra was astonished and a little terrified to see the occasion treated as an event, with a crowd of cowboys and local citizens in front of the house, pistols fired, whoops and yells; and Yancey himself, aided by Jesse Rickey, handing out copies as if they had cost nothing to print. Perhaps twenty-five of these were distributed, opened eagerly, perused by citizens leaning against the porch posts, and by cowboys on horseback, before Sabra, peeking out of the office window, saw an unmistakable look of surprise—even of shock—on their faces and heard Cass Bixby drawl, "Say, Yancey, that's a h—l of a name for a newspaper."

She sent Isaiah out to get hold of a copy. He came back with it, grinning. It was a single sheet. The Oklahoma Galoot. Motto: "Take It or Leave It." Beneath this a hastily assembled and somewhat pied collection of very personal items, calculated to reveal the weakness and foibles of certain prominent citizens now engaged in perusing the false sheet.

The practical joke being revealed and the bona fide paper issued, this was considered a superb triumph for Yancey, and he was borne away to receive the congratulatory toasts of his somewhat sheepish associates.

It was a man's town. The men enjoyed it. They rode, gambled, swore, fought, fished, hunted, drank. The antics of many of them seemed like those of little boys playing robber's cave under the porch. The saloon was their club, the brothel their social rendezvous, the town women their sweethearts. Literally there were no other young girls of marriageable age; for the men and women who had come out here were, like Sabra and Yancey, married couples whose ages ranged between twenty and forty. It was no place for the very young, the very old or even the middle-aged.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marriage Promise Just Incident of Vacation?

A New Yorker, lifted out of his habitual caution by the balmy atmosphere of Florida during a winter vacation, brought suit against a girl he met down there, to recover a ring. The young lady contested the suit.

When it came up in court, the young man said that they had enjoyed a fond good-by on the beach, but later, when both had returned to New York, the girl had passed him up cold. The girl herself admitted it, saying:

"I really didn't know whether I should recognize him or not. Our acquaintance in Florida was really very slight."

"But," expostulated the court, glancing at the sparkling ring, "you promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Why, yes," admitted the girl, "but that was all."—Los Angeles Times.

Discourage cunning in a child; cunning is the ape of wisdom.—Locke.

The Ring

BY JANNIS PARKER

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service)

SHE lay on the Indian blanket she had bought from an old squaw in Reno, slid the slim wedding-band from her right hand to the left hand then back again, thereby confusing the man, hidden in the sumac, who watched her avidly.

His painter eyes loved the set. A grove picketed by tall trees, a willowy girl in white reclining on a bright blanket.

He completed the picture, he with his shock of jet hair against the flaming sumac, his bright blue eyes riveted spellbound on the unsuspecting girl. Under the sustained pressure of his moccasined foot a twig snapped. The girl swung around. They stared, their tense poses shattered only by a startled blue-jay screaming through the woods.

"I thought you were in Europe," she spoke in a throaty monotone, her creamy cheeks and neck hotly tinged.

"I'm not." The man stepped from behind the sumac, softly tread the thickly packed pine-needles. "Nor am I shadowing you. I thought you were in Reno."

"I was."

There was an awkward pause.

Can't we reminise awhile? It can't be called collusion now that we're nicely divorced."

She hesitated. "What is there to reminise about?"

"I can think of something," planting himself squarely on the blanket. "First, who told you I'd gone abroad?"

"Andy." She chose a tiny corner of the quilt.

"So you still see him?" he snapped.

"Don't be ridiculous, Ronald. Andy is my adopted brother."

"He forgot that," he reviewed past events. "All right—the man loved you—he couldn't help it. But he could have helped loitering around! He with his legal mind framing situations and buttoning them on me! Then goading you till you saw things that weren't there. Why did you seek his advice? If you wanted to lose me why didn't you tell me?"

She ignored this. "By the way, I haven't received your announcement."

The man was non-plussed.

"Yours and Gert's," she explained. "Surely you remember Gert? Long fair hair and the best back in the country. You said so yourself."

"Little idiot! The man roared up at the clouds. "How can you pretend such things! I never have got chummy with my models. Why the unrelenting spotlight on me when Andy led you around by that funny little nose? Andy was a lawyer, darling, you shouldn't have believed all he said. Didn't he just tell you I'd gone to Asia?"

No answer.

"Because he wanted you himself he imported a fabric of lies to hoist over your vision and distort it. He picked his time when I was slaving on that fresco order, spending every minute with my model! You should have been your usual sane self and realized an unknown painter doesn't reap orders like that every day.

"You might have let me know when you flung me back to the world's other women."

"What do you mean?"

"Isn't it customary to let a fellow know when you're through with him? When the matrimonial bond is severed shouldn't an impressive document go forth? Suppose I had wanted to marry Gertrude?"

"Never mind," he continued tenderly, his tone sent the blood surging up her neck, "I never wanted to know."

He sighed and rose heavily to his feet. "Maybe you're right. Reminising isn't so good. Instead of switching that poor ring around why not throw it away? Why, Ann! You're crying!"

In an instant he was on his knees, had gathered her quivering form close. "'Annsome!"—it was his pet name for her—"darling, don't heave like that, you'll wear yourself out!"

"I've done something terrible!" she sobbed.

He took his big handkerchief and mopped her eyes. "Sweetheart, we're both in a fog. Pull yourself together, dear, you're marrying me again tonight. I don't want to take a woman to the altar who's crying her heart out."

But Ann, muddled up in her own straining confession, hadn't heard. "Ronny, I couldn't get it on non-support. You provided beautifully. You actually spoiled me."

He stroked her hair. "I'll provide better in the next world. Artists aren't appreciated till they die."

"I couldn't get it on cruelty! And I knew it wasn't another woman. Although I could have clawed out that Gertrude's eyes the way she oogled you."

His voice was soothing. "She only oogled me, dearest, because I was the only artist who hadn't oogled her. Why did his honor take pity on you?"

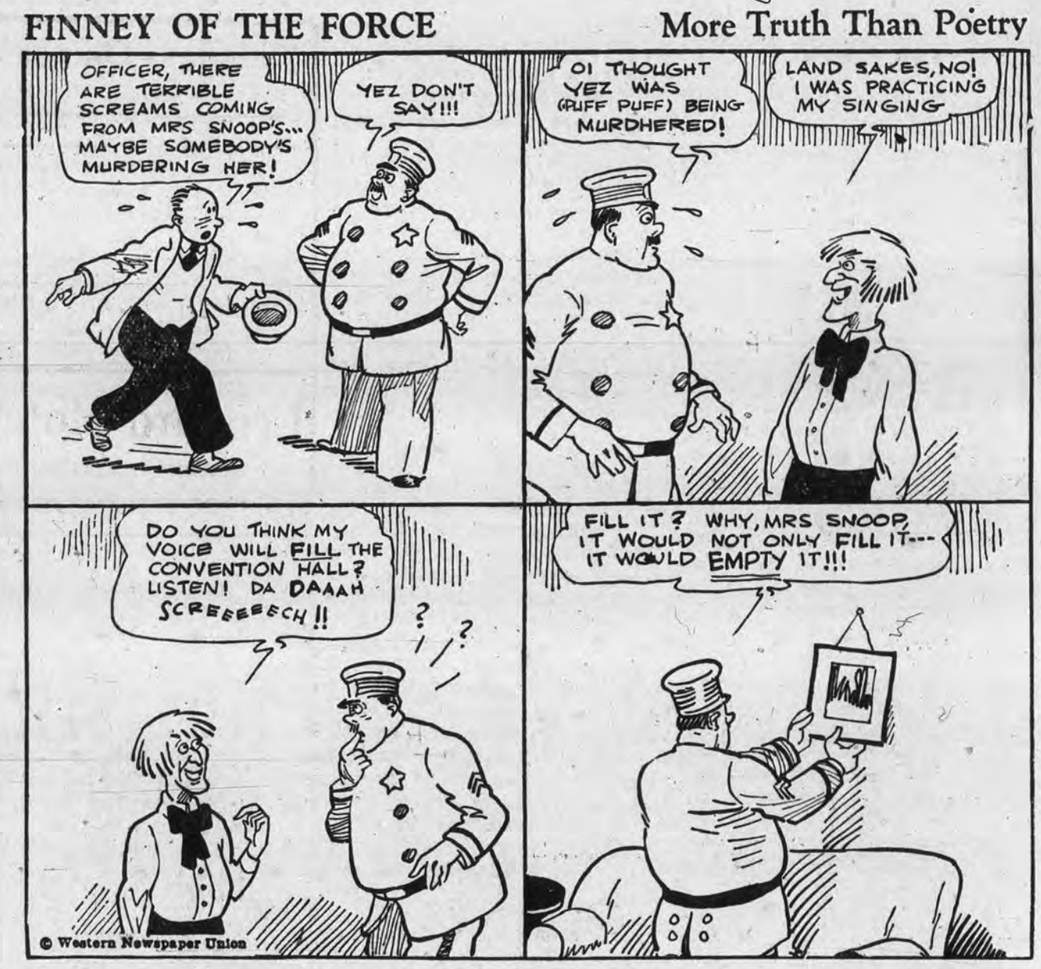
She lifted woe-be-gone eyes. "I went all the way to Reno, went through all the motions, and then—I couldn't accuse you unjustly, could I? And I couldn't make up anything horrid, not about you, Ronny—so I didn't go through with it." She sniffed. "Whatever you want to do now I'll abide by."

So Ronny, radiant and incredulous, took the slim wedding band from her right hand and put it where it belonged.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — More Truth Than Poetry



THE FEATHERHEADS — He's Convinced

FARM POULTRY

REMOVE BIRD WHEN OUT OF CONDITION

May Check Spread of Coccidiosis in Flock.

Chronic coccidiosis in adult fowls cannot be distinguished by external symptoms from other wasting diseases, and only by the use of the microscope after death, says a writer in the Rural New-Worker. Unlike the acute form occurring in chickens, the ceca do not display the evidences of the infection, which are to be found in the intestinal contents or in scrapings from the intestinal walls.

Either in chronic coccidiosis or other diseases showing the loss of appetite, dirty plumage, gradual loss of flesh, paleness of comb and wattles and perhaps paralysis of the legs found in such disorders, all affected birds should be removed from the flock and watch kept for new cases. The quarters used should be placed in good sanitary condition and the old ruins discarded.

The parasites causing coccidiosis and other infections of like incurability infest ground that has been used for a considerable length of time by poultry flocks, and healthy birds must be kept from such ground if avoidance of infection is to be expected. Chronic coccidiosis spreads slowly in an adult flock and removal of sick birds with sanitary precautions to prevent infection of the healthy members should be observed.

No Raiser Can Report Profit From Dead Hens

Dead hens make the largest item of flock depreciation, and this depreciation is the third largest item, next to feed and labor, or about one-fifth, of the total expense of the laying flock, says Prof. E. G. Misner of the New York State College of Agriculture, after a study of ninety-two New York state flocks in 1930.

The percentage of mortality varied from 3 to 73 per cent of the average number of laying birds. The mortality averaged 23 per cent, with no difference between large or small flocks. When hens are valued at $1 each at the beginning of the laying season and are worth 75 cents at the end of the year, a mortality of 10 per cent makes the depreciation 34 cents to the hen. If the mortality were 40 per cent, the depreciation to the bird would be 69 cents. Professor Misner warns poultrymen to give close attention to disease and parasite control.

Use Judgment in Mating

It is poor policy to mate up any fowls, least of all male birds, that have previously shown any signs of disease or weakness. It is unwise to mate up undersized females to oversized coarse males, or vice versa.

The mating seldom "nicks," and it is almost impossible to secure medium sized, normal healthy progeny. Born poultry breeders know by intuition just how many males a certain flock of females will need to get best results.

As a general rule, in flock matings, not more than eight or ten lightweight males are required to 100 females. With heavyweight varieties, ten males are about right, providing there is little fighting among males. Otherwise it were best to make smaller flock matings.

Birds Carry Diseases

Birds such as the English sparrows should be fenced out of poultry houses, says the Idaho Farmer. These pests travel far and wide and visit everybody's poultry yard in a community, and if possible, carry diseases from the insanitary yards of one poultryman to clean yards of another. Careful poultrymen also make it a point to keep promiscuous human visitors away from their poultry houses and runs, as they, too, readily carry troubles from one poultry yard to another. When visitors are allowed in the well-kept poultry yard they should be provided a box of litter or sawdust, thoroughly disinfected, into which to step before entering the premises.

Don't Cut Down on Feed

This is no time to cut down on the flock's feed even though egg prices are low. In fact, low egg prices make it all the more necessary that birds be fed generously and thus be kept at the height of their ability to produce. The laying flock should have a mash before it all the time during the summer months. In addition it should be given some grain. The only feeding change should be the cutting down and finally the elimination of the morning feeding of scratch grain.—Exchange.

Hens Averaged $4

Hens averaged this net profit over feed cost last year for Mrs. John Niblo, Muscotah, due to careful feeding, culling and breeding. A hatcheryman had an order for chicks from eggs of a profitable flock—he had to know the record of the flock. Mrs. Niblo had this information—she has kept records three years. Chicks from her flock satisfied the customer so well a second order was placed and other orders have followed. Quality gets the best price.—Kansas Farmer.

Wonderful Clock Made by Italian Artificer

A clock so complicated that no watchmaker alive could possibly understand its workings has been completed by a patient man named Costanzo Renzi of Rimini, Italy, after two years of assiduous attention. The 36-hour clock, almost entirely made of bamboo and built in the form of the Fascist emblem, is 3 feet high. Besides marking the hour, the minute and the second, this wonderful timepiece also shows the phases of the moon, the day of the week, the month and the day of the month. Besides, here are some more extravagances: When the clock strikes, a small flag with pictures of the king and Il Duce appears and the chimes play "Giovinezza," the Fascist hymn. When these are over a small mortar on the top of the clock fires a salvo and a tiny tricolor makes another appearance. Inventor Renzi assured school children that try as he might he couldn't get the contrivance to do home lessons.

Reptile Traveler Welcomed

A young emperor boa constrictor is making his home in the Philadelphia zoo after a journey from the jungles of tropical Brazil in a bunch of bananas. The snake caused a near-panic when Philip Braverman, who operates a fruit store, unwrapped the cover from a bunch of bananas he had bought from Brazil. The snake dropped to the floor and police were summoned, captured it and turned it over to C. Emerson Brown, director of the zoo. Brown said that it was a rare specimen and that he had never heard of a boa constrictor making the trip from Brazil in a bunch of bananas.

Conscienceless Robber

Gold diggers are not all girls. A Croation peasant was caught with a gold ring, a silver watch and a gold watch-chain, belonging to a friend who had been dead five years. He explained he had sold certain articles to obtain cheaper ones to return to the grave, but when caught executing the latter intention, it was found he really had planned to rob the body of the gold-filled teeth, which he was unable to procure on his first visit.

Dollar Bill's Travels

Just out of curiosity Judge E. P. Woods and Roy L. Reid, Belvedere Gardens, Calif., attached a slip of paper to a dollar bill with a note that every person coming into possession of the dollar should write his or her name on it. The bill started out one afternoon at four o'clock. At four the next afternoon it was back in Judge Wood's hands bearing 182 names.

Especially Fish Stories

"Can any of you," the teacher asked, "tell me what 'amphibious' means, and give a sentence to illustrate?"

A bright little negro held up his hand. "I know, sah! It's fibbing! Mos' fish stories am fibious!"

Break for Johnny

Father—Well, son, you're getting some good marks this term.

Son—Yes, dad. Since you haven't had time to help me with my home work, I haven't had one low mark.

New Caramel Pop-Corn shops. Making lots of money now. We outfit you and teach process. Long-Eakins—(Originators) 53 High St., Springfield, Ohio.—Adv.

From the Cell Up

First Prisoner—What are you in for?

Second Prisoner—Want to be a warden, so I thought I'd start from the bottom.—San Quentin Bulletin.

Whence arises the idea that an article whose name is misspelled finds a better market than if its orthography is correct?

Lonesomest man is the one who never finds anyone to whom to tell the story of his life.

Those who have an inferiority complex detest other people who have it.

If opposition is powerful enough to sidetrack you, you call it persecution.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

250 FIVE AND TEN ACRE UNIMPROVED farms, traversed by 5 paved highways; close to bay, river and industrial section of Tampa, $375 to $2,500 each; pay only $10 cash and ½% monthly interest for 5 years; map on request. W. B. Gray, (Owner), 221 E. Lafayette St., Tampa, Fla.

FREE MAIL ORDER INFORMATION An unusual money making proposition. Particulars free. Address W. V. RUSH, DEPT. A, WYNDALE, VIRGINIA.

Ladies, why buy expensive bleaches? Send for booklet of home made complexion bleaches, 25c. BOX 185, NEWPORT, KY.

START A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS! Send 10c for literature. Dealers Supply Co., 305 N. Alta, Los Angeles, Calif.

Same Old Thing

"When you were a plumber, were you in the habit of forgetting your tools?"

"I don't remember."

Between Two Evils

"Why do you continue to go with Jack? He's a bad egg."

"I'm afraid to drop him."

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P. O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

Fond of Ill-Luck

Some people are so fond of ill-luck that they run half way to meet it.—Jerrold.

Worse Than a Bore

"A knocker never drives anything home," an exchange remarks.

Except, possibly, his guest.

Nor Billboards

"So you prefer flying to motoring—why?"

"For one thing, there are no detour signs."—Boston Transcript.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 24--1932.

A beautiful woman may not have much intelligence, but she needs very little.

Beware of a beau who eats half the candy he brings you.

Testimonies from all parts of the world prove the beneficial results obtained from the use of

Cuticura Preparations

Pimples, rashes, eczema and all forms of itching, burning skin troubles are quickly healed by regular use of **Cuticura Soap** and **Ointment.**

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

STATE PARENT-TEACHER INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT STATE UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

day or making their headquarters elsewhere than at the University: Miss Luna Nichols, Opp; Mrs. Henry Meyer and Mrs. M. H. Killingsworth, Cullmman; Mrs. L. E. Emore, Central Park; Mrs. E. Brevard, Mrs. Ira Allen, Mrs. Sadie Tutt, Mrs. H. C. Bennett, Mrs. R. L. Adams, and Mrs. Henry Mellon, York; Mrs. Albert Maxwell, Mrs. James Darden, Mrs. Festus Laycock, Mrs. Tom Koster, Tuscaloosa County; Mrs. J. M. Brown, Mrs. B. L. Bach, Mrs. Joe Alexander, Fayette; Mrs. J. L. Appleton Montevallo; Mrs. Everett Howell, Mrs. B. F. Elliot, Jr., Mrs. Jeff Pewers, Jr., Mrs. Sid Whitfield, Mrs. R. L. Griffin, Mrs. F. M. Lavender, Moundville.

COTTON EXPORTS TO GAIN 2,000,000 BALES

European Countries Using More American Cotton This Year Than In 18 Year Period

Exports of American cotton this season will be the largest with one exception in 18 years, as reported by H. G. Safford, vice-president in charge of sales for the American Cotton Cooperative Association.

"This year, the foreign market which, it was alleged, is being lost for American cotton, will take around two million bales more of American cotton than it did last season. This happens at the same time that our own domestic mills are increasing their consumption practically none.

"For the first time since 1926, American cotton is only ten per cent higher than Indian. While India has exported 40 per cent less than last season, we are exporting two million bales more, in the face of the world's greatest depression.

While our cotton carry over this year will be the greatest in history, our export trade has made a wonderful increase. With the cotton crop outlook this year at present, our total bales ginned for the 1932 crop will not be as large by approximately 1,000,000 bales as last year. Less fertilizer and the unavoidable cool spring weather will be a big factor in the reduction of the bales ginned.

DAIRY REMINDERS

This is the last call for planting sorghum or other silage crops to be used in filling the trench silo you should dig in August. Do not forget that each dairy cow kept next winter should have 2 1-2 to 3 tons of silage and one ton of legume hay. You can figure on producing 8 to 10 tons of sorghum silage per acre on fairly good land.

Do not forget the late July and August drought when pastures burn out. Sudan grass, on fertile soils will be ready to cut or graze by August and will furnish a lot of succulent feed to supplement the short grazing during the dry period.

Keep cream clean and cool and deliver during the hot weather. Keep your cream can in a spring or in well water. Do not mix fresh cream with old cream until it has been cooled. This will result in a quality product and will help to stimulate butter consumption. This will increase the price of butterfat to you.

Can you produce a pound of butterfat as cheap as you can produce a pound of cotton? If not you had better cull out your low-producing cows and replace them with higher-producing cows. Low producing cows cannot possibly pay a profit at the prevailing price of butterfat.

Have you a purebred bull out of a high producing dam at the head of your herd or in your community? If not you had better assist your county agent in organizing a bull association. Four bulls placed in four different communities in a county and rotated every two years will give you the use of four bulls for the price of one. We should have at least one bull association in each county and now is your time to organize.

The Department of Commerce office at Mobile reports that 6,008,000 pounds of the 8,142,000 pounds of tung oil imported from Hankow, China, during April came to the United States. Meantime, production of tung oil is increasing from plantings in North Florida, South Georgia and South Alabama. Production prospects are good.

SCHOLASTIC STANDING VIEWED AS PURPOSE OF MOST FRATERNITIES

Formerly The Main Principle Of Any Lodge Was Primarily A Matter Of Brotherhood

Since the founding of the first fraternity at any college or university in the United States, these organizations have always been considered a part of colleges and college life. There have been numerous examples on record of institutions banning fraternities. Many times organizations have been removed from colleges and re-instated.

In more recent years the matter of the college fraternity has been subjected to scrutiny from an entirely new light. Formerly the main principle of any lodge was primarily a matter of brotherhood. However, as time passes, the enrollment of our institutions increases with leaps and bounds. Consequently some more drastic restrictions must be placed on entrance refuirements than were formerly in force. With this demanded increase in the importance of scholarship, the fraternity, of necessity, came to the point where scholarship was placed in a most important position.

At the present time any collegiate organization, fraternity or sorority, has placed upon its members scholarship requirements that are three-fold more rigorous than they were at any time in the past. The reason for this has been made apparent.

It has been argued that fraternities do a man no good—that they tend to make him narrow-minded, selfish and the possessor of a superiority-complex. Some of these arguments can be supported in certain cases but as a whole, it seems to be the general attitude that the reverse is true. But does this justify the retention of fraternities in our colleges? A certain man high in official circles of a national organization recently stated. "Fraternities in the United States are now on trial. Their problem is justifying their retention in colleges and universities and the greatest plea for this retention will be an attempt to show that the fraternity man is, as a whole, a better scholar than the non-fraternity man.

The Interfraternity Conference has on record, certain facts that tend to prove this statement. However, these facts are not as strong at the present moment as they might be.

With this in mind the greater portion of the national organizations have mapped out programs that put scholastic achievement above everything else on the program of the individual organization. If the formulated plans are carried out, the results will, in all probability be most gratifying.

It has been predicted that unless something accurs, it will not be any great while before all fraternities will be abolished. This is a rather broad statement, and whether or not it would ever come to pass is a matter that could not be decided with a moment's snap judgment. But it is apparent that unless some justification is found for the presence of fraternities on college campuses, their importance will soon wane

This justification, it is hoped, will be reached through scholastic standing of the individual fraternity man as well as the same standing of fraternity men as a whole.

The attempts to bring about such conditions is highly commendable.

The final results will be awaited with interest by all those interested in both American institutions of learning and their fraternal contemporaries.

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FLAG

One hundred and fifty-five years ago, Betsy Ross' nimble fingers worked with skillful accurateness under the steady gaze of General Washington and Robert Morris, who corroborated with her on the plans and construction of our national emblem. Flag Day has ever carried the deepest meaning to every true American. This year the day will carry a ten-fold significance, as the nation celebrates the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington. For to General Washington, tradition credits a leading part in the very designing of the flag, and what he did to give it meaning is and will be known to every American as long as our country lives.

On June the 14th, 1777, Congress resolved: "That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

In these simple words authority was given to General Washington to design the flag, and on the same day tradition has it that he went to the house of Betsy Ross on that visit which has become one of the finest pages of American folklore. With him, according to the account, went Robert Morris and George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the uncle of Betsy Ross's deceased husband.

On entering her mdest house in Arch street, Philadelphia, they are said to have found Mistress Ross busy at her needlework and humming a tune—softly, however, so that she might hear the tinkle of the bell on the door of her shop at the front of the house, and General Washington thus simply started his errand.

"Mistress Ross, we have come to ask you to help us make a flag for our country. We do not feel pleased with the grand union flag because of the King's colors in the canton, so we have planned another."

The "Grand Union" flag referred to by Washington was the one he himself had designed and first flung to the breeze on January 1, 1776, during his siege of Boston. This was at a time when the Revolutionists still felt they were fighting, not the British King, but his ministers; hence Washington's flag consisted of the thirteen alternate red and white stripes, but bore in its canton the king's crosses of St. George and St. Anthony. By 1777 the Revolutionists were fighting solely for an American nation, and they wanted an American nation, and they wanted an American flag.

Mrs. Ross, it is said, undertook the making of the flag eagerly, and with an exalted sense of the unusual honor conferred upon her. Not only that, she even suggested to Washington a slight correction in the design, which bore six-pointed stars instead of the five-pointed type of heraldry. With the snip of her scissors she cut a folded paper and held forth a perfect five-pointed star to show what she meant. For a few minutes longer the design was discussed, and as quickly as nimble fingers could execute the task, Mrs. Ross had the flag in being.

So, in this homely fashion which so well suits the American spirit, was born the emblem designed by Washington, coming almost like a direct gift from him, to fly ever since over the nation that he also designed. On the 14th every American is privileged to ponder on the stupendous human events and influences that have flowed from this simple incident at the house of Betsy Ross a century and a half ago.

When that flag was designed and made there was not a true Republic in existence. Since then the principles set in motion by George Washington and his fellow patriots have extended themselves to the uttermost parts of the earth. More than an emblem of sovereignty, and political liberty wherever mankind has sought and fought for these things.

Flags have flown for the vanity of kings. Flags have been hated by millions of people, as representing nothing but conquest and oppression. Many of the cruelties, prejudices, injustices that men have forced on each other have been wrought under the sanction of some similar emblem. The flag that will fly from thousands of masts on the 14th, is the one given us by George Washington, to float as the first bright banner of unstained honor, over a people for whom he prepared a great destiny.

It drew the early patriots from comfortable homes, from the security of their occupations and from the love of their families, to fight for the larger world which we inherit. What to them was a far ideal is to us the great reality. No good American will neglect to ask himself how well he preserves the courage, the spirit of sacrifice belonging to those men and women who gave us this priceless heritage, on this returning anniversary of the day when their flag was born.

Hardly had the American flag appeared when it began to play an immortal part in our history. It first was flung in the face of the enemy less than two months after its creation, at Fort Stanwix, on August 3, 1777. It was first carried into battle by George Washington's troops at the Battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. It was first saluted by the British at the Surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. On February 14, 1778, John Paul Jones took the first salute to the flag as a naval emblem when he sailed the "Ranger" into Quiberon Bay, France. On April 24, the same year he forced the first striking of colors to the American flag by the British ship "Drake", in a British port. In 1787 the flag was first carried around the world by the ship "Columbia", sailing from Boston. It was first flown in battle in the Pacific by the U. S. Frigate "Essex" in 1813, and in the next year it inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner."

Once, in 1794, when Vermont and Kentucky joined the Union, the stars and stripes were increased to fifteen; but in 1818 Congress fixed the final form of the flag as of thirteen stripes, with a star to represent each state. On April 6, 1909, Admiral Peary planted the first American flag at the North pole. Since then Admiral Byrd carried it to both poles. Wherever it has gone it has meant honor and achievement, but this year it floats in honor of the greatest of Americans and the greatest achievements—George Washington, and his creation of the United States.

COROLLA ACCLAIMED AS ONE OF GREATEST COLLEGE YEAR BOOKS

Art Work And Originality Shown Is Highly Complimented By Nashville Publisher

The Nineteen Thirty-Two Corolla of the University of Alabama has been declared by many authorities one of the best publications of its kind, not only in the South but in the entire country.

W. A. Benson, Nashville, publisher of the book, recently stated that from an artistic point of view, the book was one of the finest he had ever worked on. The art work, as well as the originality shown in the arrangements of the departments came in for compliments of the highest order.

An editor of a year book of one of the East's largest schools stated to a member of the staff that the Corolla was the finest piece of annual work he had ever seen.

Both Harold Weeks and Milton Pullen, Editor and Business Manager of the book, respectively, are highly deserving of the praise and compliments that have been paid them for their efforts.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Life insurance sales in Alabama advanced from the low of $3,050,000 in February to $3,710,000 in March.

A Paris dispatch says "The importation of fruit, certified to be free from San Jose scale, has been limited to the ports of Marseilles, Dunkirk, Havre, and Bordeaux.

Sixty-five per cent of all cranberries produced in the United States are marketed cooperatively through the American Cranberry Exchange of New York City. This is the sales organization for the three state cooperative cranberry associations, namely of Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, which states produce the bulk of this crop.

Consumption of American cotton in mills in India in the eight months ended March 31 was 103,000 bales, against 33,000 in the same time last season and 7,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. Consumption for the season in these mills is expected to be between 200,000 and 250,000 bales, against 60,000 last season and 10,000 two seasons ago.

The Federal Farm Board has announced that it would dispose of half of its holdings of 1,300,000 bales of stabilization cotton within a year from August 1. The amount to be sold represents less than one-fifth of the cotton being withheld from the market by the Farm Board and the cotton cooperatives, the latter having agreed with the board to retain their 2,100,000 bales, until July 31, 1933.

The rural letter carriers of Alabama will hold their 1932 convention at Auburn July 4 and 5. More than 300 are expected to attend.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch said that "The National Coffee Council announced that since the campaign to cut down the oversupply of coffee has been under way, 6,244,897 sacks have been destroyed. Of these 4,976,066 were destroyed in the State of Sao Paulo."

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn expects the Alabama Extension Service to consume about 20 bales of cotton in paper this year. In ordering the supply of letterheads and mineograph paper he brought from a southern concern using cotton to the extent of 25 to 40 per cent of the paper.

The honorary degree of doctor of agriculture was conferred upon Edward A. O'Neal by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at the recent commencement. Mr. O'Neal is president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. From 1923 to 1931 he was president of the Alabama Farm Bureau. His home is at Florence where he was a successful farmer before becoming a farm bureau official.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney

(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON

(Paid politial advertisement)

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of Grady Horton, who was convicted in the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on the 25th day of January, 1932, for the offense of distilling.

Grady Horton.

6-2-2tp.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

- Sunday Dinner -
50c
MENU
Snap Beans
New Irish Potatoes
Cream Sauce Sliced Tomatoes
Fried Chicken Brown Gravy
Rice Combination Salad
Ice Cream Cake
Coffee, Tea or Milk
75c Value For 50c
Leonard Hotel
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. E. S. Chapter
Presents
THE 13TH CHAIR
A Mystery Play In 3 Acts
High School Auditorium
FRI. NITE, JUNE 10, AT 8:15
AUSPICES
MASONIC BUILDING FUND
Music By Local Orchestra

WANTED
10,000 Bushels of Best
Huckle Berries
I will pay top market prices at all times during the season for Huckleberries. They must be in good condition, clean, dry, free from leaves with no green berries.
We will not accept any berries put up over two gallons in any one container.
Will Pay 50c Per Gallon
A. P. McGhee
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Registery In Chancery
5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 9 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

"THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH"

Every four years the people of these United States are treated to the most picturesque procedure remaining in politics, namely the national conventions of the major political parties.

Politics, as such, has lost much of the glamour of the old days and has beome fairly steriotyped. Gone are the torch-light parades; gone are the barbeques, the marching clubs, the old-time political hysteria attendent to elections of national scope; but out of the past there stalks every four years the sole survival of the days when a political campaign was an exaggerated camp meeting—the national convention.

The American loves his national convention. He would not part with this outworn usage for anything and the fact that this practice has remained for years after politics has become sober and serious is a testimonial of the voters childlike desire to be amused.

As one by one the old political practices have dropped by the wayside, the national convention remains lights, of shiny toppers, of drunken cheers and marching feet. Most of its business is done before the convention assembles but the voter demands and must have his entertainment.

Nowhere in the world is there anything comparable to an American national convention. Cities bid for the honor of entertaining and like an auctioneer the party knocks down the convention to the highest bidder.

A large auditorium is built and draped with flags, bunting, and pictures of American heroes and the party "saints." Delegates arrive with buttons, flags, brass bands and much miscellaneous fanfare. Hotels lose their dignity and take on the general aspect of a Fourth of July celebration. Souvenir vendors hawk their wares about the streets—little toy balloon elephants and donkeys make their appearance. Hopeful candidates open lavish suites and dispense hospitality with an "H". Delegates mill about; curiosity seekers fight for tickets to the "big show"; lobbyists buttonhole reluctant politicians; hysteria rules the day.

The convention opens with banging of gavel, blare of bands, shouting, pushing, perspiration, grins, scowls —cross- section of humanity on the loose. The "Keynote Speaker" rises and for an hour or more hurls praise and abuse in reckless abandon before a battery of amplifiers and "mikes", praising the virtues of his own party, calling the rolls of all the party great and denouncing the opposition party as liars, horse-thieves and any other uncomplimentary epithets which may come to his mind.

The "permanent officers" are chosen and the nominating begins. A nomination is made in a long, flowery speech, seconded by other long, flowery speeches and followed by a parade around the hall by all supporters of the candidate nominated. which demonstration yaries in direct proportion to the importance and popularity of the candidate. This bedlam occupies the greater part of a day, sometimes more, and then the voting begins. This may last only a few hours but sometimes occupies several days.

With the candidate for the presidency nominated, the choice of his running-mate is a simple procedure, after which the "Platform Committee" which has been working behind the scenes for months presents the platform. Platforms of American political parties are usually marvels of hypocricy, sidestepping, and ignoring of major issues. An effort is made to please everybody and this is obviously impossible. Few people go to the trouble to read platforms and few parties go to the trouble of rendering them after the campaign is over. However, there must be a platform. It is part of the show.

The convention may be at its collective throat for days and sometimes weeks but when the day of adjournment comes everybody is happy and in "perfect agreement".

Delegates happily or dejectedly, but all wearily, board homebound trains. Hotel owners retire to the privacy of their offices to count the profits. The tumult subsides; the show is over; another convention has adjourned.

CIRCUIT COURT CLOSES SESSION AFTER TRYING MANY CRIMINAL CASES

Son of Former Military Departmen. Head At University Is Given 10 Years Sentence

THIRTY FIVE CASES ARE TRIED DURING FULL CALENDAR WEEK

Distilling, Grand Larceny And Robbery Figure Prominently In Week's Activities

Circuit court closed a full calendar week of criminal cases last Saturday afternoon after disposing of thirty-five cases. The charges were eighteen for distilling, five for grand larceny, one for blackmail, two for burglary, five for highway robbery, one for assault with intent to murder, one for murder and one for forgery. Judge E. P. Gay, circuit judge of Ashland, was on the bench.

John P. Persons, former managing editor for the Democrat and a son of Col. W. E. Persons, formerly in charge of the military department at

(Continued on page 8)

YOUNG GIRL BURNED FATALLY ATTEMPTING TO LIGHT OIL STOVE

Gasoline Flames Ignite Clothing Causing Serious Burns Before Aid Could Possibly Come

Alva Moore, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Moore, who died last Saturday in the South Highlands Hospital, Birmingham, from burns received when an oil stove exploded at the home on Stginaw cut off road, aws burned Monday morning at Mt. Era. The Rev. W. S. Jones conducted the funeral rites, with Walton directing.

Miss Moore had gone into the kitchen about nine o'clock to light an oil stoae. It is reported that in some manner gasoline had been put into the stove and when she attempted to light it the flames burst forth, igniting her clothing. Before aid could be summoned her body had become almost completely charred. She was rushed to the Birmingham Hospital in a Walton ambulance, where she died two hours later.

She is survived by her parents and several sisters and brothers.

FUNERAL RITES FOR MRS. BARNETT HELD

Bride Of Only Five Months Dies In Birmingham Hospital From Form Of Meningitis

Funeral services for Mrs. Hill Barnett, nee Olive Frances Hayes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hayes of Shelby Springs, who died in the Highland Hospital in Birmingham last Friday, were held from the Barnett residence in Columbiana Saturday afternoon at three o'clock with the Rev.O. R. Burns officiating. Interment followed in the Summerhill cemetery with Walton in charge.

Mrs. Barnett had been ill only two weeks and death resulted from a certain form of menegitis. She had been married only five months and surviving, besides her husband, Hill Barnett of Columbiana, who is in the floral and landscape business, are her parents, four sisters, Mrs. B. D. Holcombe, Calera, Velma, Wilmer and Paula, all of Shelby Springs, and three brothers: Howard Hays practicing physician of Selma, Hansford and Edwin, Shelby Springs.

There never was a college or a school that could produce brains. The best teachers in the world can only instruct the brains the student already has.

PROGRAM OF GAMES FOR ATHLETES OF THE XTH OLYMPIAD

National Demonstration To Be American Football Game

Something of the magnitude of the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is suggested by the fact that during the 16 days more than 135 distinct programs of competitions will be held.

Competitions will be in athletics (track and field), boxing cycling, equestrian sports, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, modern pentathlon, shooting, rowing, swimming, diving, water polo, weight-lifting, wrestling, yachting, a national demonstration of American football, an international demonstration of lacrosse, and fine arts.

The national demonstration will be a game of American football played between two teams—one made up of players from Yale, Harvard and Princeton Universities, and the other made up of players of the Universities of California, Stanford and Southern California. The six participating universities have officially sanctioned the game, and are assisting in the preparations.

The international demonstration of lacrosse will consist of three games played by teams representing three nations.

ALABAMA WRITERS' CONCLAVE HOLDING ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Banquet To Be Given Thursday Night Expected To Yield Meeting's Climax

The Alabama Writer's Conclave opened its tenth annual conclave at Alabama College last Monday night. Frances Youngblood, president, in her message to the conclave declared that the chief objective of the organization was to carry on until Alabama had reached first place in literary production. The state now stands in third place.

Dr. Frank Willis Barnett, Birmingham feature writer and conclave chaplain opened the program with an invoation, followed by the address of welcome by O. C. Carmichael, president of Alabama College. Projects completed during the year were discussed, chief among these being the establishment of the "Conclave Gallery" at Alabama College perpetuating the founders and past presidents of that organization.

Many noted writers are on the program. Dr. Dwight F. Melton, of Atlanta, editor of Versecraft, will read some of his poems to the members of the conclave on Tuesday afternoon at the poetry matinee.

The climax of this session is expected to be reached at the writer's banquet, which will be held Thursday night. There will be over 200 in attendance at this brilliant event. A Selma orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion. P. O. Davis, of Auburn, will give a burlesque on radio broadcasting. He will be assisted by Billie Smith, of Clanton, and Mildred White Wallace, of Columbiana. Only Alabama numbers will be used in this presentation, and many new numbers will be introduced.

Special tribute was paid Dr. Samuel Minturn Peck, Tuskaloosa, poet laureate of Alabama, by Louise Crenshaw Ray, Birmingham poet.

This organization brings together all writers in Alabama interested in literature, music, art, or creative work.

A host of members and guests throughout the state were present. The "Page's breakfast," which is on the program for Tuesday, will be one of the special features and the annual banquet Thursday evening will bring the meeting to a close.

The Alabama writer's organization is credited with sponsoring, discovering, and encouraging much new Alabama talent, and the organization is to be highly commended for its splendid work.

All who are interested are invited to attend.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DURING MONTH OF MAY

Paul Cahill to Miss Anna Bell O'Neal, both of Vincent.

Monroe Thomas to Miss Plumer McDonald, both of Creswell.

Eugene Watson to Miss Juanita Gill, both of Harpersville.

Amos Brashier to Miss Allie Brashier, both of Shelby.

George W. Price to Miss Bessie Ellison, both of Calera.

T. P. Ray to Miss Alice Adams, both of Columbiana.

Ollie C. Brashier to Miss Florey Lind, both of Chelsea.

Hurst Connell to Miss Fronie Thomas, both of Siluria.

Clyde Paston, Birmingham to Miss Mattie Cook, Shelby.

Alien Jones to Miss Dollie Spates, both of Harpersville.

Wilton Oren Kendrick to Miss Dora May Gilbert, both of Chelsea Rt. 1.

MRS. J. W. PEERS IS VICTIM OF SUICIDE AT LEONARD HOTEL

Ill Health For Sometime Is Believed Motive For Death Of Well-Known Resident

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Peers, who shot and killed herself last Thursday afternoon in her room at the Leonard Hotel, were held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Columbiana Methodist Church with the Rev. O. R. Burns conducting the rites. Interment followed in the Columbiana cemetery, Walton directing.

She is survived by four children: Mrs. Inez Sullivan, of Bessemer; Mrs. B. A. Thompson, J. W. Peers, Jr., and J. E. Peers, all of Columnbiaa; Four sisters, Mrs. G. A. Norris, Mrs. L. D. Tatum, Mrs. Eva Anderson, Mrs. Syl Bryant and two brothers, E. L. Barnett—and Nolen Barnett.

Mrs. Peers, who was before her marriage Miss Belle Barnett, daughter of Mr. Jack Barnett of Columbiana, had been in ill health for the past several months and this is said to have been the cause of her taking her own life. According to her daughter, Mrs. Thompson, who was in the room with her just prior to the shooting, Mrs. Peers shrtly afternoon Thursday complained of feeling badly and had lain down on the bed. She asked for a wet towel and her

(Continued on page 8)

POSTAL RATES WILL INCREASE ON JULY 6

Postmaster Baker States That Rates Will Increase From Two To Three Cents Per Ounce

Effective July 6, 1932, rates on all first class mail matter will, according to postmaster J. F. Baker, be increased from two cents per ounce to three cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

The official bulletin notifying postmaster of the new postage rate was received by Mr. Baker last Monday. The bulletin carries the amendment to the Postal Laws and Regulation as an Act of June 6, 1932, section 1001 and reads in part as follows:

"Sec. 384. On and after the thirtieth day after the date of the enactment of this act and until July 1, 1934, the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class (except postal cards and private mailing or post ards, and except other first-class matter on which the rate of postage under existing law is 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof) shall be 1 cent for each oz. or fraction thereof in addition to the rate provided by existing law."

It is very important that people mailing letters after July 6, be sure that the proper postage is affixed, and in so doing it will assure proper delivery of mail. It will also save onfusion in the postal department and each postmaster will appreciate the cooperation of his patrons in this respect.

The Noise Abatement commission overlooked a good bet when they let the new spring suits get by without a protest.

Sylacauga—Work progressing on post office building.

HUGO BLACK WINS OVER KILBY IN SENATE RACE BY A LARGE MAJORITY

MISS JESSIE MAE CARROLL IS CANNING FOR CO. POOR

All People Having Extra Fruit Jars Requested To Send Them In

Miss Carroll, home demonstration agent, in cooperation with the Child Welfare Department is having her various canning clubs put up a quantity of vegetables and fruits to be turned over to Miss Kimbrough, secretary of the Child Welfare organization, for distribution to the needy in the county.

Miss Kimbrough has requested the Democrat to say that she will appreciate it if all those who have extra fruit jars that are not needed please give them to her. You can write or call at her office and she will be glad to call for the jars. It is hoped that everyone will give as many of these jars as is possible as the work in this department is of the utmost importance, and will be the means of satisfying many a hungry little mouth this winter.

There are increasing numbers daily, according to Miss Kimbrough, to her office asking for assistance in some manner, and it is necessary for the good people of Shelby County who are more fortunate than others to lend their every cooperation and assistance to the Welfare Department. Are you willing?

PETITION ASKS BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN TO BACK PROPOSED ROAD

Federal Aid Project Will Go Thru Only If Shelby County Gives Full Cooperation

W. D. Moore, of Chelsea, was in Columbiana Saturday circulating a petition among the business and professional men, calling for the building of a new road from Columbiana through Chelsea and connecting with the new Birmingham-Harpersville highway. The petition to the Board of Revenue reads as follows:

"The State of Alabama having proposed to construct and maintain a highway from Columbiana through Chelsea and connecting the Federal aid project from Harpersville to Birmingham, if Shelby County will participate in the construction to the extent of building the culverts and bridges, as our present road upkeep cost is considerable each year, with the result of a road hardly passable the greater part of the year.

"We, the undersigned, petition your body to use all the means at your command to finance this part of this construction."

Practically every broadminded and influential citizen of Columbiana and Shelby County has already signed, and it is now in the hands of the Board of Revenue for consideration.

According to Mr. Massey, State Highway Engineer, the total cost of constructing the culverts and bridges, which is the part the county is being called upon to do, will not, in his opinion, exceed $10,000. The proposed route would be about eleven miles and this amount is not considered excessive.

Mr. Moore lives in that part of the county which is in need of this road and as he has to travel the route quite often he is in a position to know the dire need of such a road. "I would not mind a tax increase," Mr. Moore said, "if this was necessary to get the project put over, and I believe the other residences along this route will be of the same opinion when the project is mentioned to them."

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best school master out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Clayton—Burned Farmer's Warehouse being repaired.

Atmore—New equipment installed in Atmore Creamery.

Clanton—Culver & Jones, Market and Grocery Store, opened for business.

Late Returns Give Senator Black 26,297 Lead Over Former Governor Kilby

TINNEY DEFEATS CRUMPTON IN BOARD OF REVENUE RACE

Tinney Is Elected To Board Of Revenue Over Crumpton 530 to 442 Votes

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 15.—the latest returns from over the state on the Kilby-Black senatorial race gave Senator Black 95,191 votes and Kilby 68,294 votes. The returns are not as yet complete.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 15.—Thomas E. Kilby conceded the nomination of Senator Hugo Black, of Birmingham as United States Senator in Tuesday's Democratic primary. He wired Senator Black his congratulations.

The former governor expressed his appreciation for the support given him, and made the statement that he believed the people would understand the issues and his reasons for making the campaign.

A great amount of interest was shown over Shelby county in the Senatorial campaign, and the vote was almost evenly divided, however Black managed to obtain a small majority. Mr. Kilby polled a total of 909 votes to Senator Black's 965. It was very doubtful as to which one of the two candidates would carry the county.

Tinney Wins For Revenue Board

C. R. Tinney won a close race over E. L. Crumpton for member of the Board of Revenue from district one, the vote being 530 for Tinney to 442 for Crumpton. Mr. Tinney carried district one by a majority of 88 votes.

There are no returns from the county available, as yet, on the race between Mrs. A. Y. Malone and Mrs. J. E. Fraizer for national committeewoman. The returns from over the state seem to indicate that Mrs. Malone will win the place by a clear majority.

Election returns from the County are listed below according to beats:

FOR U. S. SENATE

	Black	Kilby
Beat 1, Box 1,	213	223
Beat 1, Box 2	40	56
Beat 2	2	15
Beat 3	74	31
Beat 4, Box. 1	199	44
Beat 4, Box 2	47	3
Beat 5	0	11
Beat 6	44	8
Beat 7, Box 1	22	26
Beat 7, Box 2	51	20
Beat 8,	20	98
Beat 9, Box 1	84	70
Beat 9, Box 2	28	79
Beat 10, Box 1	27	4
Beat 10, Box 2	8	1
Beat 11	6	5
Beat 12	2	14
Beat 13	12	0
Beat 14	1	18
Beat 15	5	15
Beat 16	51	26
Beat 17	10	75
Beat 18	1	8
Beat 19	7	18
Beat 20	8	35
Beat 21	3	6
Total	965	909

For Member of Board of Revenue, Dist. 1

	Tinney	Crumpton
Beat 1, Box 1	243	197
Beat 1, Box 2	31	79
Beat 2	5	31
Beat 8	99	24
Beat 9, Box 1	61	88
Beat 9, Box 2	91	23
Total	530	442

Auburn—Improvements to lands, building and equipment to cost more than $1,000,000 made last year by Alabama Farmers, according to J. B. Wilson, extension Agricultural Engineer, of this city.

The temperature of snakes and other cold-blooded animals vary with changes in the heat of its surroundings.

SWAP HUSBANDS AND WIVES; PROVES O. K.

Minot, N. D.—An unusual experiment in eugenics in which two neighboring families in this county swapped wives, husbands, children and homes three years ago has proved so successful in the three-year "try-out that both women and their husbands are more than pleased and satisfied with the result, while neighbors who prophesied failure for the experiment have agreed they were mistaken. Welfare workers say it is the most unusual case in their experience, being absolutely unique.

The Knights and the Rikensruds are the families involved. Two husbands, two wives, and seven children were included in the mixup and the realignment which followed.

While the Knights had five children before the realignment, and the Rikensruds but two, under the new arrangements the Knights found themselves with but four children, while the Rikensruds had their family increased from two children to three.

The two families were great friends before the experiment was tried and they remain just as good friends today. The children attended the same school, the parents went to the same church, and often the four parents would pile into the same automobile and go to the same "movie" show. They secured their divorces together and had a double marriage the next day. Then they all came back to their new homes.

Neither the Knights nor the Rikensruds were among the "newly weds" when they decided to exchange families. There was no "sudden impulse." The Knights had been married 17 years and the Rikensruds for 11 years when the readjustment was undertaken.

The head of one family is William Knight. Lawrence Rikensrud heads the other. The Knights were from Minneota, Minn., originally, while the Rikensruds were married at Bottineau, N. D.

In time, the two families found themselves living on adjacent farms near Minot. Here they were close friends for several years, the children growing up together and the parents being about as intimate as the usual farm families.

Four or five years ago a change was gradually coming over the two families. Instead of husbands and wives pairing off together when the two families came to Minot on a double shopping expedition, or to attend a picture show, Knight and Mrs. Rikensrud often sat together, while Rikensrud and Mrs. Knight coupled seats alongside the other couple. Their friends got to teasing all four. It seemed a good joke.

But there was more to the affair than just a joke. One day in March, 1929, both women filed suits for divorce, alleging cruelty. The same lawyer acted for both. The two husbands were in the courtroom when the decrees were handed down by the judge.

The following morning Rikensrud married Mrs. Knight and Knight married Mrs. Rikensrud, with a double ceremony.

The honeymoons were spent together.

Salmon Jumps Into Boat

Grants Pass, Ore.—A large Chinook salmon actually leaped into the rowboat of J. Schwartz, of Klamath Falls, as he rowed down the Rogue river, near here. Schwartz leaped astride the fish and subdued it after taking a good thumping.

SAFEST OF VAULTS BEING CONSTRUCTED

London.—"I want the new Bank of England made so impregnable that no one could even steal so much as half a sovereign from its vaults. Even the theft of that small sum would ruin our prestige."

That statement, made by Mantagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, is responsible for the mighty barricade of steel and cement being built 60 feet below the streets of London.

Norman's instructions are being carried out to the letter and the new vaults will withstand assault, fire, bombardment, dynamite and flood for the next 500 years. If any intruder even gets inside, he must face the danger of being drowned, shot or captured.

The new safes are costing £500,000 and will be the main feature of the new Bank of England building, now half finished. All work has been carried out behind high barricades.

The outer doors of the safes are described as artillery proof. The outer shells are bronze while the cores are solid blocks of 3-inch steel.

All the "strong room" system rests on a three-foot bed of concrete reinforced with hardened steel rods, and covered with a layer of steel. The sides of the vaults and safes are protected in the same way. Architects are certain that no amount of tunneling would ever permit access from below or from the sides.

The only feasible access to the safes and vaults will be from above, through massive grille gates and steel doors, guarded, if necessary, by machine gunners. Inside these gates and doors is a deep shaft, with elevators, leading down to the level of the vaults.

In emergencies this shaft can be flooded, drowning intruders, with no danger of the water penetrating the strong rooms.

There are more strong grills at the bottom of the shaft and the huge safe door weighs 25 tons. Not even the governor of the bank can open the safe door. The combination code of the lock is divided up, no one person knowing all of it.

Even inside the safe door there are innumerable steel doors to be opened before a single bar of gold could be removed from the rack on which it lies.

Pulpit to Politics

Rev. Harry Oscar Stevens has resigned his Presbyterian pastorate in Philip, S. D., to run for governor of South Dakota on the ticket of the Liberty party. Mr. Stevens proposes constitutional changes to lodge all legislation with the people through popular vote, with the Supreme court passing on constitutionality before submission to a vote. He proposes to eliminate legislators, with the people enacting laws direct.

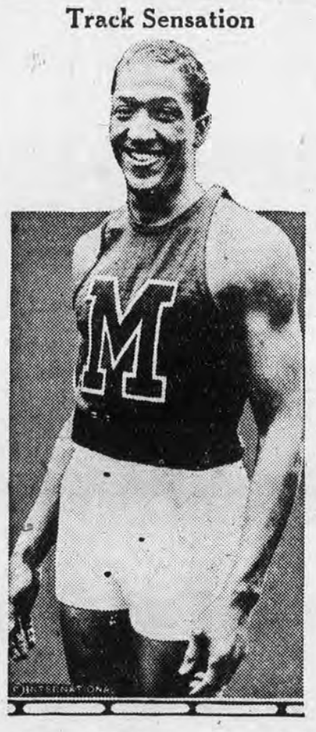
Cat Mothers Rabbit as She Loses Two Kittens

Palmero, Calif.—Solace for the loss of two of her kittens was found in a new-born rabbit by a house cat here recently. The cat, owned by Miss Margaret Crane, adopted the rabbit and cared for it along with her other two kittens when two of her youngsters were given away.

GABBY GERTIE

"One word can cause a Scotchman more grief than a sentence if the word is 'Fine.'"

Track Sensation



Ralph (Rabbit) Metcalf, a negro sophomore in Marquette university, Milwaukee, is expected by some coaches and track authorities to be a sensational performer in the 1932 Olympic games. He is a 100-yard runner and twice this year has equaled the accepted world's record of 9.5 seconds.

Marshmallow Mint Sauce

½ cup sugar
¼ cup water
8 marshmallows, cut in small pieces
1 egg white, stiffly beaten
¼ tsp. peppermint extract
Green coloring

Cook sugar and water to thin sirup (230 degrees F.), not thick enough to spin a thread. Add marshmallows. Let stand two minutes, or until marshmallows are dissolved, pressing marshmallows under sirup. Pour sirup slowly over egg white, beating constantly until mixture is cool. Add peppermint extract and enough coloring to make sauce a delicate green. Makes one cupful of sauce.

New Corn Crosses May Help Canners

Inbred Strains Boost Yield and Also Mature Uniformly.

(By PROF. R. A. EMERSON, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.)

While it makes little difference to a hog whether the corn he eats is of an equal ripeness, the market gardener, and particularly the canner, should have all the ears of one planting in prime condition on the same day. To bring about this equal ripening, investigators at agricultural experiment stations have developed strains of corn which not only yield one-fourth more than ordinary varieties, but have the additional virtue of maturing at one time.

Crosses of inbred strains of corn have been mainly of field corn varieties for grain or for silage, but enough tests have been made with sweet corn to indicate distinct advantages to the canners.

It is more expensive to grow the crossed seed, and I doubt whether seed growers will make a success of it if they must start at the beginning and produce their own inbred strains by several years of careful breeding and experiment. The growing of inbred strains and the making and testing of crosses is the work of experiment stations. When desirable combinations are discovered, the experiment stations should, under proper safeguards, turn over to the seed growers the necessary inbred strains or single crosses. Experiment stations are not only willing but anxious to provide such strains as are already developed.—Exchange.

Beekeeping Advised as Supplement to Farming

The average beekeeper will make the most profits if he limits his business to 400 colonies, the number he can care for single-handed, the United States Department of Agriculture says. He may be a first-rate bee handler, but the temperament of a good beeman generally is not the temperament for managing employees efficiently.

One man can do practically all of the work required for 350 to 400 colonies, even during rush seasons, the department learned by studying for three years the records of beekeepers in widely separated regions of the country. With an apiary of this size, however, he will need some additional means of income. Beekeeping is at its best, generally, as a supplement to farming. One man in New York state, who farms 100 acres and cares for 70 colonies of bees, learned from experience that a 70-colony apiary is equivalent to about 40 acres of land in both income and labor.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Adaptable Soybean

Our sows have been running in the cornfield all winter. The attraction was the soybeans which had been planted with the corn. The exercise has been great for the hogs and the soybeans have furnished protein. If sows slack up on going to the field some corn can be scattered about as an added incentive.

Our clover seeding for this year is very spotted due to the severe dry weather last year. The stand varies from perfect in some places to absolute bareness in others. It is too good to plow up and yet not good enough to leave.

The good spots we have left undisturbed. Where the clover is fair we broadcast oats in this spring and disked them in; where there was no clover we plowed and planted soybeans. In this way, unless something unforeseen appears, we will be able to take a hay crop from the whole field and not disrupt our rotation.

Soybeans, when properly inoculated, are nitrogen gatherers; that is, soil builders.—Farm Journal.

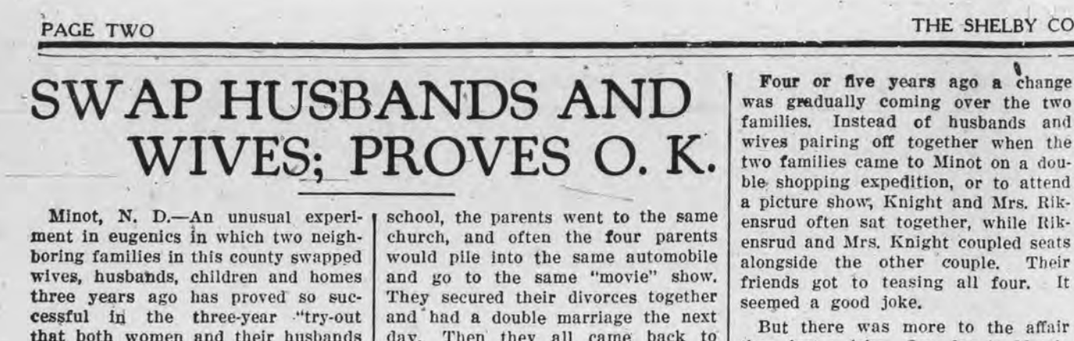
Emergency Hay

There is no one best emergency hay crop. We have a wide variety from which to choose. Soybeans planted thick (seed is cheap and plentiful) give excellent yields, both as to quality and quantity. For cattle and sheep, soybean hay can rarely be improved upon. In southern Iowa, a mixture of soys and sudan is preferred by many to soys alone. Neither makes desirable feed for horses during heavy work; however, soybean hay is a fairly good winter roughage.

Oats seeded heavily and cut ten days or two weeks before normal harvest time makes an excellent general purpose hay. Some northwestern Iowa farmers claim that a mixture of oats and wheat makes better horse hay than pure oats. — Wallace's Farmer.

Cultivate Orchards Early

Many fruit growers wait too long before cultivating orchards and also continue too long in the summer. The orchard that is cultivated should be worked up by the time the trees come into blossom. Then stop cultivation by July. This program makes nitrogen available early in the season and cultivation is stopped in time so that good color is secured and the growth which is made becomes mature and is therefore not subject to winter killing.—American Agriculturist.



THE ROMANCE of YOUTH

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK, Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I was thirteen when the narrow-gauge railroad between West Lebanon, Ind., and Havana, Ill., was built. I say Havana, Ill., though the construction was never completed farther than Leroy, I believe. It was a project which was to revolutionize agriculture in that part of the state in which I lived, and it gave all us children a thrill.

We traveled very little in those days. When we did go it was afoot or horseback, or in a farm wagon. I had never seen inside a railway coach when I was thirteen, but I had ambitions to do so. Ed Bailey and Taylor Curtis and I used to climb to the roof of the barn and watch the train, a little more than a mile away, creeping along the narrow track, or puffing up the grade which took it over the glacial morain toward the East and out of sight. That train spelled romance to us! We were not going to be farmers dragging our feet behind a plow or a harrow, not we! We were going to be engineers racing our trains along at 15 or 20 miles an hour.

I ran onto Billy a few days ago as I was coming home at noontime. Billy had been our neighbor a few years before and then had passed out of our domestic life for a time. Now here he was again, healthy and rosy and thirteen.

"Where do you live now?" I asked, and he told me.

"Are you going to school?" He was in the seventh grade, as a normal boy of his age should have been, and his chances of flunking or passing his examinations for promotion were about fifty-fifty.

"But I'm not going to college," he confided to me.

"No?" I said in an interrogatory tone of voice.

"I'm going to an aviation school. It isn't any more dangerous flying now than it is running an automobile.

"It's awful good pay, too!"

I remembered that an engineer got one hundred dollars a month when I contemplated taking up that profession. It seemed a lot of money.

I didn't try to dissuade Billy. What is education as compared with the romance and the thrill of sailing through the air at a hundred miles an hour or more? The romance of youth!

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

For the Golf Course

A shirtmaker frock in cotton shirting is a cool choice for summer hours on the golf course.

All Around the House

A pinch of salt added to fruit sherbet will improve the flavor.

* * *

Clean discolored knife handles with a slice of cut lemon dipped in salt.

* * *

To clean and polish patent leather rub well with a cloth dipped in egg white.

* * *

Little molasses cakes and coffee make the delightful lunch to serve to afternoon guests on a cool day.

* * *

Kerosene rubbed over window screens will remove any rust that may have accumulated during the winter.

* * *

Macaroni and rice are best cooked in rapidly boiling water. Cooked in this way they will not stick to the pan.

* * *

When lettuce is being prepared for the table it is always advisable to break off the midrib, as that is likely to be better.

* * *

When sugaring doughnuts or crullers put them in a bag with the sugar and shake well. This is a saving in sugar and covers the doughnuts or crullers evenly.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Detroit Police Have a Bee Squad

This is the age of specialists, and the Detroit police department is no exception. The "Bee Squad," comprising Patrolmen Louis Oberle and Harold Rowe, is on duty day and night for just such an emergency as arose in a panicky household the other day, when a swarm of bees collected in a garden and threatened to raise bumps on a citizen's countenance. Out went Oberle and Rowe with their trusty weapons, shears, washtub and a piece of cloth to cover the tub. First they located the queen and put her in the tub, then clipped off the twigs on which the bees were clustered and dropped them in with the queen, where they were satisfied to stay as long as "Her Highness" was there. The bees were then presented to a bee-lover. Oberle and Rowe both come from small towns where they kept bees and studied them, and are the only men in the department summoned on such cases.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

W. S. Elmore, 62, head of the department of farms of Bryce Hospital, is dead.

Mrs. Belle Peers, 55, lifelong resident of Columbiana, was fatally wounded in her room at a Columbiana hotel.

The three-day air carnival of the Birmingham Aero Club was brought to a striking close when seven parachute jumpers left a tri-motored plane in a mass takeoff.

More than $25,000 will be distributed to stockholders of the Birmingham Building & Loan Company, Inc., July 1, following the declaration of a 6 per cent dividend.

Thirty-three gasoline pumps located at 17 Birmingham filling stations were condemned and sealed by inspectors of the City Department of Weights and Measures.

Capt. Isaac F. Dortch, 49, commander of the destroyer squadron of the Asiatic fleet, and member of a prominent Gadsden family, died in a San Francisco hopsital.

William L. Sexton, 45, Crenshaw County farmer, was killed and Claude Alexander, tenant on Sexton's place, suffered gunshot wounds in both legs near Alexander's house.

Prose writers, poets, editors and journalists met in Montevallo June 13 for four days of reunions, discussions and festivity at the tenth annual Writer's Conclave of Alabama.

The third annual exhibit of art work done by students of the Southern School of Art are on display at the Birmingham Public Library.

Senator Hugo L. Black reopened his speaking campaign for the Democratic renomination as senator in Gadsden in the first of several addresses delivered during the day in that section.

Two men were burned, one of them seriously, in fighting a fire in a gasoline tank, started by lightning that struck the container during a wind and electrical storm in Dothan.

The body of Octave Bertoux, 67, Republic, Ala., miner, was found suspended by a rope around the neck from a rafter in his residence on the East Thomas Road near Republic.

The Alabama Supreme Court announced that it would grant a stay of execution for the seven negroes condemned to die June 24 for assaults on two young white women near Scottsboro, Ala.

Hubert C. Cotton, Montgomery, truck driver for the Ward Baking Company, Birmingham, was killed when his truck overturned three miles south of Clanton. A negro helper escaped with minor injuries.

A meeting for Western Union managers from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi was held at the Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, recently. Means of improving the service of Western Union was considered.

Reversing itself on rehearing, the Court of Appeals granted a new trial to George Morris, of Decatur, sentenced to from five to eight years imprisonment in Lawrence Circuit Court for second degree arson.

The petition from Russell County for a special election to determine whether the county seat will be removed from Seale to Phenix City, was set for hearing in Gov. Miller's office for Wednesday, June 15.

In a letter to senators and representatives, Gov. Miller gave them information concerning the returns from income tax accruing to the federal government over a period of 16 years from incomes in Alabama.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, filed impeachment proceedings in the Supreme Court against Probate Judge Robert E. Adams, Escambia County, charging "corruption in office and wilful neglect of duty."

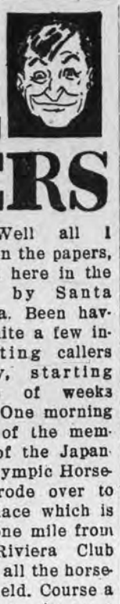
The Lions Club of Foley has addressed invitations to all of the 62 clubs in Alabama and a general invitation to all Lions to attend the annual fishing rodeo of the Izaak Walton League chapter in Baldwin County July 11 and 12.

Eighteen persons are taking antirabies treatments as a result of having been bitten by dogs or having handled them, records of the Health Department show.

The Gadsden City Commission adopted a resolution declaring and expressing its willingness to consolidate Gadsden and Alabama City into one municipality.

Tom Roan, Alabama novelist, was granted a new trial by the Alabama Supreme Court which reversed the judgment of the DeKalb Circuit Court sentencing him to life imprisonment.

Says WILL ROGERS



BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I run onto out here in the hills by Santa Manica. Been having quite a few interesting callers lately, starting couple of weeks back. One morning some of the members of the Japanese Olympic Horsemen rode over to our place which is only one mile from the Riviera Club where all the horsemanship things will be held. Course a Japanese on a horse was always a kind of funny sight, for they are not a horseman nation, and they will always get the biggest horses they can find in Manchiria they wont ride the little Manchurian ponies, they want big old tall horses. They think it makes em look bigger when as a matter of fact they look littler, but this bunch is liable to fool all these other Nations.

They got eleven head of mighty fine looking horses. And they are mighty thorough learning anything, so they may have got all these stunts worked out that these horses are to do and have em down pat.

Spain is coming with some horses. Poland, Holland, and a bunch of other countries. I dont see why Mexico dont come. They got some mighty fine horsemen, and some good horses. Course sending horses to one of these things runs into dough. Its not like sending a footracer who can run over and then if he dont win anything, walk back.

Well the little Japanese gentlemen were very nice and cordial, and outside of having a hard time getting up on top of those big horses they were O. K. You know I believe that the horse end of the Olympics will outdraw anything else. Our American team was up here to our polo field not long ago and they brought their horses, and put on an exhibition. We got some great horses, and great riders.

Major Chamberlain is one of the best horsemen in this or any other depressed country. Well the Japanese had no more than rode away till here come Tom Mix, not on Tony, but in a nice new car, with his new wife, Mabel Ward, that is a wonderful aerial circus artist, and a very very charming and pretty little lady. And they had Toms little daughter Tomisina, about eight or nine years old. Tom and I mulled over old days in the Wild West Show business. He is looking fine, fully recovered from his illness,

And then comes my old friend W. G. McAdoo. I hadent seen W. G. in some time, and of course we had a lot of politics to mull over. W. G. is going to run for Senator out here and looks like he ought to get it if everybody are as democratic as they say they are. He had just come from Washington. He thinks the way those other fellows will kill each other off that Garner has a fine chance to be nominated. He dont think the Al Smith, Roosevelt thing will be patched up, so that will mean a tough fight for either of them. No one knows who Al will switch his strength too if he cant get it himself. He says that the state of New York has only gone democratic once in 40 years, (the year Cleveland run) and that there has been several New York men nominated in that time and they couldent carry it, so a man from any part of the Country has as much chance as any one else.

As he drove out, Irene Rich and her daughters drove in. We had finished a picture lately, Irene and I. She is one that dont try to always stay 18 and claiming the daughters are "Adopted."

Then Miss Winona Winters, a vaudeville and musical comedy friend of Mrs. Rogers and I, from back in the good old days, B. I. before inflation. Remember how pretty she was and used to do a ventriliquoal act along with her songs. She is the daughter of Banks Winter, (White Wings) a fine old Southern Gentleman. He is out here hale and hearty and lives with Winona, who is married and doing fine.

Then we had here our son Jimmy, and his New Mexico Polo team, from Roswell, N. M. Kids from sixteen to ninteen, and brother they did clean up out here. They beat everything they run into, they played all men teams, and big men at that. But after seeing Kids play polo against big guys it only shows that the horse is the greatest equalizer in the world. No matter what you weigh, the little fellow is your equal on a horse. Tex Austin, son of the big rodeo promoter, Dick Waring from San Angelo, and Tommy Thompson from New York, had a mighty fine kid team, coached by Col Keyes, who developed at that same school the famous Arizona team, which is the best college team in America, (equally mounted). Maby we will know by the time this reaches you if Congress is going to help anyone out. I mean anyone that really needs it, they have helped everybody else.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Money Irrigation
John D., Jr., for Repeal
Chile Boils Up
Routine Crimes

If anything breaks loose in this country, which kind heaven forbid, gentlemen whose motto is "billions for high finance, but not a dollar for soldiers" may do some mournful regretting.

Since it is not possible to supply the men with jobs, with the national intelligence temporarily paralyzed, how can anybody deny that the next best thing would be to give the soldiers their bonus, which will have to be paid to them anyhow? What the country needs is not money in hundreds of millions put away in bank vaults, but money scattered all over the country as water is scattered in irrigating a ranch. The country needs money that will be spent, not accumulated.

Anyway, is it necessary for the government first to sell bonds to bankers, pay interest on the bonds, then take the money and give it to the soldiers? Why not print the money and give it to them direct? The only value that the money has is the name of the government on the bills.

Only a fool would talk about inflation, since this money would be spent in every corner of every state in the Union, absorbed like water applied to the roots of trees, grass and bushes, spent in retail stores everywhere.

The big prohibition news comes in a letter written by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, expressing an earnest hope that both Republicans and Democrats will incorporate a prohibition repeal plank in their platforms.

This seems to dispose of the theory, widely circulated, that the younger Mr. Rockefeller has been financing prohibition recently.

Carlos Davila, provisional president of Chile, representing the Socialist-Communist, latest successful, uprising, says Chile probably will recognize Soviet Russia but will not establish a South American imitation of that government.

You remember that in "Midsummer Night's Dream" the gentleman who was to play the part of the lion said that, if desired, he could roar as gently as any sucking dove.

Perhaps this South American bolshevism will develop the same mild quality. President Davila guarantees that bank accounts and cash belonging to foreigners will not be "expropriated."

This is a small part of routine crime news in one city, New York: Benjamin Rosenblum, owner of a fur company, was locked in his fur vault by bandits, and, not quite dead when taken out, was resuscitated.

Agent H. J. Simons and Deputy Bernstein, with thirty helpers from the Department of Justice, raided a 300,000-gallon whisky still in South street, a few doors north of the building in which this is written. It was well arranged, with a tunnel leading to a garage, as a "getaway," and in the garage was a 10,000-gallon molasses barrel.

Federal Judge Coleman sentenced three racketeers to prison for failing to pay income tax on $1,270,000 of net profits. They confessed. Crime has become a business.

Geolando Terrana, restaurant owner, was called to the door by a young man, name unknown, the other morning. The man fired two shots into Terrana's heart. His wife is a widow and his three children have no father. The killer walked away. Those are "routine" incidents in our crime wave.

The University of London gave a dinner in honor of Jeremy Bentham, who worked for humanity, and a strange wish of the great Bentham was carried out, namely, that "my skeleton be put together in such a manner that the whole figure may be seated in the chair usually occupied by me, when living, in the attitude in which I was sitting when engaged in thought."

At the dinner in his honor, Bentham's skeleton, dressed in clothes that he wore one hundred years ago, with an artificial head, representing his features, as in real life, to avoid the gruesome effect of the skull, sat with the guests at dinner.

To some of us that seems a strange idea. But others, that share man's intense hatred of being wiped out and forgotten, can understand how old Bentham felt.

In Germany, rumor says old President Von Hindenburg, past eighty, will retire and "Crown Prince" Friedrich Wilhelm, son of the former kaiser, will take his place and later become monarch, passing from President to emperor, as did Napoleon III.

In Rome a young Italian is caught, carrying a pistol and two dangerous bombs, waiting to kill Mussolini. Police saw him before he saw the dictator—and Mussolini will outlive him.

The young would-be murderer, Angelo Bardellotto, will soon stand up to be shot in the back, in accordance with custom in such cases. Crowds gathered to cheer Mussolini's escape, knowing that to lose Mussolini now might mean chaos.

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(WNU Service)

The LOWEST TIRE PRICES ever offered for GOODYEAR QUALITY

IT'S GOOD NEWS that you can buy any tire for as low as $3.49.

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You can put stout new Goodyear Speedways on your car today at *the lowest prices you ever paid for a Goodyear Tire.*

No need to worry about old, risky tires—no need to wonder whether they'll bring you home safe every time you start on a trip—when you can get Goodyear values at these bargain prices.

And you can bank on it—they *are* bargains! Full oversize tires—marked with the Goodyear name and house flag. Built with patented Goodyear Supertwist Cord. Lifetime guaranteed. Balanced for long, even wear.

Goodyear can give you such tremendous values because more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind. Here certainly is the chance of a lifetime! "Why buy any *second*-choice tire when *first*-choice costs no more?"

$3.49 Each In pairs
29 x 4.40-21

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of fabric here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

29 x 4.40-21 — Each, in pairs $4.65 — $4.79 per single tire
30 x 4.50-21 — Each, in pairs $5.27 — $5.43 per single tire
29 x 4.50-20 — Each, in pairs $5.19 — $5.35 per single tire
28 x 4.75-19 — Each, in pairs $6.16 — $6.33 per single tire

LOOK AT THESE 7 FEATURES:

(1) Lifetime Guaranteed (2) Goodyear name and house flag on sidewall (3) Full oversize (4) Built with Supertwist cord, Goodyear patent (5) Husky, heavy tread (6) Deep-cut traction (7) New in every way

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize 30 x 4.50-21 $3.83 — Ford Chevrolet — Price per single tire $3.95 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 30 x 5.00-20 $4.80 — Essex Nash — Price per single tire $4.95 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 4.50-20 $3.79 — Chevrolet — Price per single tire $3.89 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 28 x 5.25-18 $5.39 — Chrysler Buick — Price per single tire $5.55 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 28 x 4.75-19 $4.50 — Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — Price per single tire $4.63 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 31 x 5.25-21 $5.82 — Buick Dodge Nash — Price per single tire $5.98 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 5.00-19 $4.72 — Chrysler Dodge Nash — Price per single tire $4.85 — Each In pairs
30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. $3.30 — Ford—Model T — Price per single tire $3.39 — Each In pairs

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Welsh Singers Persist

Not even the collapse of the platform on which they were standing could deter a Welsh choir which was trying for a prize at the recent Eisteddfod at Nebo, Wales. During the chief choral competition the stage gave way when the third choir had assembled on it preparatory to giving their number. The were hurled to the ground and, despite the shock and injuries, the singers tried for the prize later.

Brighten the Oilcloth

To brighten oilcloth wash it in two tablespoonfuls of salt to each cupful of hot water required.

Some men have such a hatred for greed that it worries them if others make more money than they do.

The nearest approach to perpetual motion is the way appetite keeps up with income.

Advice that is given to gratify the giver's vanity rather than to help is the kind that's not taken.

Lots of money slips through the fingers that are used as a drink measure.

Cyclones will never break into the "popular air" class.

FOR EMERGENCIES

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so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.

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Factory to Wearer, Larger Commissions than similar lines; summer suits, dress and semi dress pants; uniform combinations. Terre Garment Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, smoking fired or air cured, 5 pounds 50c, Chewing 75c Kentucky's best for the money. Write for free offer and price list. SHELTON PLANTATIONS CO., MAYFIELD, KY.

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The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 9

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THE PROPOSED CHELSEA ROAD

Elsewhere in this issue of the Democrat is an article regarding the proposed new highway from Columbiana to connect the Harpersville-Birmingham highway at a point above Chelsea. During depressed times taxation usually becomes a burden to our people, and some find it impossible to pay their taxes even though they believe it their duty and it be their wishes.

We are thoroughly in accord with the policy of economy in government, however, economy can be classified sometimes as well spent money. Good roads and adequate avenues of travel, we believe, comprise one of the principle assetts of a section. Good roads point to and are indications of progressive development.

Shelby County cannot afford to neglect her road system. It has now one of the best systems of any county in the state. We must keep this system in good condition, and build new roads whenever possible and wherever they are most needed.

The Board of Revenue is faced with the problem of being able to finance new road construction, and at the same time keep up the roads we already have. Taxation is the only revenue for the finance of this road work. The Board is now in session hearing the cases of people asking for a tax reduction. If reductions are granted this means, of course, curtailment of revenue, and this means that our road work in the county will have to suffer. We are in favor of tax reductions whenever and wherever possible, but we do not wish to see the progress of the county roads jepodized.

The proposed new Chelsea road, in our opinion, is one that should be given every consideration by the Board of Revenue and the citizens of the county. The road undoubtedly could be built with a small increase in taxes imposed upon the property owners along the route. We are glad to say that we have heard that a majority of the people along this proposed road are in favor of its construction. It would not only shorten the distance between Birmingham and Columbiana, but would give the people living in that part of the county a much better route over which to travel to Columbiana.

PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS

In most counties of the state live small groups who are known as "professional politicians." In instances they are office-holders upon whom the voters of the party have conferred honor. In other instances they may hold jobs or offices through appointment. It seems they become unmindful of the fact that they should be servants of the people instead of assuming the role of dictatorship to the electorate. They have ascended the ladder of good fortune, and in these times of depression their salaries are certain, because they are on the payroll of the tax-payer. They are prone to advise, confuse, and in instances poison the minds of the voters, which tend to break up friendships and associations which possibly have existed for generations.

These kind of performances have no place in a democracy, especially in a democracy such as ours, which has been bought in part by the blood, privation and sacrifice of our forefathers.

No set of men classified as "professional politicians", who would prey on the less enlightened citizenry, should be allowed to wear the badge of a Democrat.

Thomas Jefferson had a lofty conception of government, both local and national, in that he believed every citizen was a sovereign, and no one, especially men of public position, who owed their good fortune to the voters of their county, state or nation, should ever care or even dare to wear a crown of autocracy. This sentiment has in a large part been the guiding star that has preserved democratic ideals. Autocracy contains the germs of deca. Democracy has within it the seed of progress.

In these days much is being said regarding fair play on the part of big business in relation to the operators of individual businesses. Unfair ethics in big business is a small crime as compared to the practice of these "professional politicians" who in their greed violate the law by attempting to sway the voting minds by unfair or underhanded means while holding public office.

Autocratic methods of big business only affect the pocketbooks of smaller individual businesses, whereas, professional politicians, instead of serving the best interests of the people use their prejudiced influence while in public office. These professional politicians will in time destroy themselves. In the meantime the good work of men like Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, and Woodrow Wilson will be jeopodiized.

A professional politician's interest is in the next election. A statesman's or patriot's interest is in the generations to come.

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT GOES FORWARD

Farm cooperatives have shown remarkable strength and stability during a period of almost unprecedented stress.

Since 1928, in spite of the collapse of prices and markets, the 11,400 farmer-owned cooperatives in the country have increased their total business $100,000,000. The number of cooperatives has increased to about 12,000 and less than 80 have failed. There has been a total membership gain of 150,000 in the last six months.

Here is definite hope for the farmer. Apparently the depression has given him a new realization of the value of the cooperative. If that is true, hard times will not have been in vain. They will have been the driving force that prepared hundreds of thousands of farmers for sound prosperity and a stable business in the future.

It cannot too often be repeated that the success of the cooperative movement lies in the loyalty of individual members. No cooperative, no matter how strong, can survive unless the bulk of farmers in its territory work for its common good. Every member must back up his cooperative and must do his best to bring in his neighbors. If he does that, the farmers tomorrow will be bright indeed.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST

Judging from the trend of the cotton market reports, farmers are going to realize but little money on this year's crop. Cotton is lower now than it has been in 44 years. But few farmers now living have ever sold cotton at the price it is bringing on the market today. If a fair crop is made, and there is now prospects of such a crop, farmers may not look for more than 3c to 5c a pound this fall.

What is going to be the outcome of it all? There is going to be sure-enough hard times and the farmer is about the only man who has a chance to fortify himself against it. Every farmer should, if he has not already done so, plant an abundance of food and feed crops, and harvest everything that will do for either food or feedstuff. You can't starve a farmer—one who has common sense enough to look ahead. There is no excuse for a farmer suffering for food. He may get hungry for a change, but he certainly can produce enough of wholesome food to sustain life. He is about the only man who has that assurance now, and he is a fool if he fails to do it. Peas, pork and potatoes are going to look good to us all next year. Learn a lesson from the squirrel and the ant—store away food for the hard days to come, if they are not already here.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Other Newspapers Say

MR. SHOUSE TO WALK THE PLANK

The announcement that the Roosevelt forces will support Senator Walsh of Montana as their candidate for permanent chairman at Chicago means that the rupture between the Smith-Shouse-Raskob forces on one side and Mr. Roosevelt and his friends on the other is now definitely consumated and the fighting will be to a finish. As Mr. Roosevelt has a clear majority of the delegates already pledged to him, the outcome of the first skirmish is already known. It will be Walsh of Montana and Mr. Shouse who had previously been slated for this honor may prepare to occupy one of the chairs further back in the rostrum. It is alleged that Mr. Shouse has been definitely hostile to Mr. Roosevelt, although Mr. Shouse has frequently taken occasion to deny it.

The prospect of Mr. Roosevelt's ambition, perhaps on the first ballot, grow brighter every day. It is not known just how deep is the disaffection and hostility of the triumvirate against this denouncement. If the antagonism should be sufficiently deep-rooted and implacable it might bring about the catastrophe of Democratic defeat. If Smith should respond to a certain clamor which is pretty sure to arise, after the Democratic coronation that he lead a third party, just as Roosevelt did in 1912, it would mean the crash of Democratic hopes and four years more of the "Great Engineer".—Selma (Ala.) Times-Journal.

FIGHTING THE GANGSTER

The Lindberg tragedy has shaken the nation. Preachers, editors, teachers, call on us all to accept this as the underworld's defiant challenge. We are told to go in and clean out the despicable characters that prey on innocent and worthy people. The land has resounded with cries of anger and calls for righteous retribution.

Very fine and all right. But how far will our emotional and volatile people go? If the Lindberg kidnapers were suddenly apprehended, it of course might go hard to save them from lynching. But how far will our people go, to remove the conditions out of which such beasts develop?

The criminal class is encouraged and stimulated by many defects in legal procedure, by political influences which cripple police work and the administration of justice. And many adventurous boys could be headed away from the fatal path of crime, by more generous provision of clubs and playgrounds. Will our people go the limit along these less spectacular but more effective lines.

The next time some back slapping and windy politicians ask their ballots some fellow who would dodge a vote on suppressing the gangs, will the people support him, in preference to some resolute person who has no gift for baby kissing and palaver, but who would act to put down crime if it cost every vote in his district?

The next time someone rings the doorbell with a subscription paper, for playground work for the home town, something that would keep active boys out of mischief, will people hum and haw and say "let George do it?"

The way the people of the Tri-Cities act on such questions will count more than the explosions of fiery indignation now manifest against the vile reptiles who stole and killed poor little Lindy.—Etowah (Alabama City) Observer.

WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR?

We have had a moratorium of the War debts.

We have had international conferences, and lots of them, in the interest of peace and in behalf of disarmament.

We have organized gigantic methods for relief of the drought suffers, the unemployed, and the unfortunate.

We have massed the credit of the Government and loaned billions of dollars to the farmers, and to the processes of keeping crop prices from falling through the cellars; and to the railroads and to the steamship lines.

The question of balancing the National budget has been solved by a patient and overly-abused Congress.

The gold standard has been upheld in the United States.

The crash of country banks has been checked.

High window-jumping has decreased as "a way out of the whole mess."

There aren't quite so many divorces.

There are fewer drunks.

Cigarette smoking is decreasing among the ladies, according to the wail of the tobacco trust and the official figures.

THUS: The political and the social ills are in pretty good shape.

This cock-eyed world should wake up, and put the props under its ECONOMIC structure. Uncle Sam has started everything except soup kitchens to help everything and everybody.

Perhaps if we just forgot all about IT and the depression everything would be all right again.
—Northwest (Jasper) Alabamian.

MAN'S SEVEN MISTAKES

Man's imperfections lead him to make many mistakes in life, and the pointing out of these frailties has engaged the attention of philosophers and reformers in all ages. A recent writer enumerates what he considers to be the seven greatest mistakes of man, as follows:

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.

2. The tendency to worry about things that can not be changed or corrected.

3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves can not accomplish it.

4. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.

5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading.

6. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

7. The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

This appears to be a pretty fair diagnosis of what is the matter with us, and everyone might profitably check up on himself in the light of these suggestions.—Bridgeport (Alabama) News-Herald.

——DID YOU KNOW——
By George and Tip

A tank motor truck has been built in England that can carry a load of 100 tons and is so long that an assistant at the rear communicates with the driver by phone.

A skyrocket propelled by liquid fuel is the invention of Johannes Winkler, of Dessau, Germany.

A new process makes the color of Portland cement tan instead of the usual gray.

Congressmen, much interested in attending the national conventions, have under consideration a plan to begin a series of three-day recesses to continue through both conventions. A gentlemen's agreement would avoid legislation while the members are away.

Spain is the only major country that will be unrepresented at the Olympics to be held soon on account of pressure of finance and revolt scattering the young nobles of the leisure class, who make up most of Spain's athletes.

The meanest mayor in the country has been located in Hastings, Minn. He had the municipal wage scale set aside and has been auctioning city jobs to the lowest bidder.

"Courage in Adversity" was the theme of the life of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, whose birthday we commemorated recently.

"Courage in Adversity" carried Davis forward to heights of greatness despite the depths of despair which surrounded him.

Jefferson Davis was brave and calm, with his head up and eyes straight ahead, as much misfortune assailed him wrecking the ideals, dreams and ambitions that meant his very life.

Jefferson Davis was strong and of determined character, and that he never faltered at the darkest turn.

The South today is in need of "Courage in Adversity" and surely it can turn to this great man for inspiration.

The Lithonia (Ga.) Journal dubs the insurgent Democrats in Congress "Jackass Rabbits," and says they may always be counted upon to do the wrong things at the right time. The Journal also states that if the Democrats do not elect a president for the country this year, it will have been because of these Jackass Rabbits."

A peanut politician is a cross between a pin-head and a flabbergaster. And he eats goobers while bragging on himself.

If you are broke, busted, bankrupt and insolvent, you should borrow and spend. Millions agree that is the government's idea.

Our country is clamoring for us to get off the gold basis. I got off the gold basis in 1930, forsook the silver basis in 1929, started on the copper basis in 1930, entered upon the chicken-egg basis in 1931, and am now on the bread line basis—and our poorhouse is full. Ooo-Ooo!

Can you produce a pound of butterfat as cheap as you can produce a pound of cotton? If not you had better cull out your low-producing cows and replace them with higher-producing cows. Low producing cows cannot possibly pay a profit at the prevailing price of butterfat.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154	531

LOVELY JAPANESE TEA IS GIVEN BY YOUNG MATRONS HONORING PHILATHEA CLASS

Lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker Is Esquisite Setting For Lovely Affair

One of the season's most delightful social events was the lovely Japanese Tea given by the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist church in honor of the Philathea Class of the Baptist church on the spacious lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker, on Monday evening, June 13.

Oriental decorations—Japane Lanterns—parasols— and softly shaded colored lights presented an exquisite setting for this happy occasion.

The receiving line consisted of Mesdames Lightcap, Neil, Tom Taylor, John Curlee and Howard Whitaker, who welcomed the guests and who were then shown to the Japanese Tea Table which was presided over by Mrs. Dr. James Crawford and Mrs. Ed Lovelady. Honorees names were recorded in the Registration book presided over by Mrs. Knox Wooley.

An entertaining program was prepared by Mrs. Williams who gave several artistic readings. She was assisted on this program by Miss Jessie Elizabeth Neil, dramatic reader and the Class Orchestra composed of Mrs. Tom Taylor and Miss Clarice Evans, violinists and Mrs. Sidney Bird, pianist, who played throughout the evening.

Eight young matrons in oriental Japanese costumes served an ice course to the many guests assembled for this gala occasion.

PEOPLES KILLED BY BRAZIER IN BRAWL

Peoples States That No Intention Of Killing Brazier Was Premeditated By Him

Jessie Peoples, negro 39, employed by the city of Montevallo, shot and killed James Brazier, another negro 38, in front of Reid Motor Company at Montevallo last Saturday afternoon. Peoples was brought to Columbiana where he was lodged in the county jail pending grand jury investigation.

The dead negro was on a pension from the United States government and had not recently been employed.

According to Peoples, the Brazier negro drove up to the side entrance of the Reid Motor Company and said, "say what you said awhile ago." Brazier replied, "I'll say what I want to," and then started toward him. As the Barzier negro approached Peoples said he drew his gun and fired but did not intend to kill him. "I only tried to shoot him in the arm," he said.

The negros had had words in the earlier part of the morning about a negro woman and as Brazier left he remarked, "be on the look out the next time we meet," Peoples said Brazier told him.

VINCENT

Our much needed rain came last Wednesday afternoon accompanied by hail which did quite a bit of damage to local gardens.

o—o—o

Rev. G. E. Franks and family visited relatives in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. C. Embry, Mrs. Robert Hunt and Mother, Mrs. Jemison, of West Point, Ga., spent a pleasant day last Wednesday with Mrs. J. A. Wade.

o—o—o

Mrs. O. S. Landham and son, Clarence,, who is senior interne at the Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta, visited Mrs. J. C. Embry Sunday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. W. B. Freeze who has been quite ill is much improved.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Darnell, of Anniston, were the guests of Mr. Darnell's father here Sunday. Walter Darnell, of Salt Lake City, who is spending the summer here, accompanied them home for a short visit.

o—o—o

Mr. J. O. Elledge, who was confined to his room for several days with a severe cold, is out again among friends.

o—o—o

Miss Annie Lee Borum, of Harpersville, was a week-end guest of Miss Carleen Embey.

o—o—o

Mr. W. J. Florey, who had an acute attack of appendicitis last Friday night, was operated on Saturday afternoon in the Baptist Hospital in Birmingham. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Miss Kidd, of Louisiana, is guest of Miss Lucy McGray.

o—o—o

Mrs. Blanche Porter was a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Harris, Sunday.

o—o—o

We are glad to welcome Miss Ballenger, sister of Professor Ballenger, who has come to spend the summer in our little city.

o—o—o

James Davidson, who has been visiting his father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Davidson, has returned to Auburn where he is attending college.

o—o—o

Miss Marie Painter has had as her guests for several days her sister, who stopped over on her way from college.

o—o—o

Mrs. Wilbur Florey, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florey, returned to Birmingham Saturday.

CHILD HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT IMPROVING

Gene Collins, Who Was Run Over By Ford Roadster Friday, Is Not Seriously Hurt

Little Gene Collins, five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins, is reported to be resting well at his home here, after being struck and knocked down by a Ford roadster last Friday morning in front of the Chapman home here.

Gene, with several other children, according to Alvin Stinson, the driver of the car that struck the child, were returning from the woods where they had been playing and were standing in the road. Stinson said he blew his horn and the children darted back and in some manner the Collins child decide to attempt to cross the road in front of his car. According to Stinson he immediately applied his brakes and made an effort to swing his car to the left, striking the child with the right side of the car.

He brought him to Dr. Chandler's office where his wounds were dressed and then rushed to the Gordon Hospital in Birmingham for further examination. There were no internal injuries an with the exception of a severe cut in the head and bruises about the body the child is not considered seriously hurt.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hunt in Birmingham Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fred Naish and children, Alma Ruth and Jack, of Birmingham, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nash and family.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Nell Lowery entertained at her home here last Tuesday evening honoring her attractive cousin, Miss Margaret Lowery, of Louisville, Alabama. Those enjoying this courtesy were Margaret Lowery, Iva Grey Flowers, Ola Ruffin, Velma Creel, Ida Mae Cross, of Pelham; Jadie Bell Lowery, Olive Finley, William Sims, Eugene Roy, Francis Flowers, R. E. Lee, of Peham, Reginald Lowery, and Mike Mulins.

o—o—o

Misses Mary Cobb and Sue DeShazo have returned to their home in Montevallo, after a pleasant visit with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Miller.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. W. Snow has returned to her home here after a week's illness at the South Highlands Infirmary.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson (Emmie Pitts) announced the birth of a son on June 12th, whom they have named Joseph Richard.

o—o—o

Those from Helena attending the picnic Tuesday at Mountain View Lake, given in honor of the pastors of the Methodist churches in the Bessemer district, were Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hamric, Mrs. Frank Miller, and Mrs. C. E. McGuire.

o—o—o

Miss Ola Ruffin is spending this week in Birmingham with her sister, Mabel Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mr. Luther Naish was seriously hurt when he fell from a house on which he was working at Alabaster last week, but is now improving slowly.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Sims, of Birmingham, is visiting her parents, Mr .and Mrs. J. H. Lovelady.

o—o—o

Mrs. G. G Mullins continues quite ill at her home here.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By The Rambler

We suffered from the World War because we were unprepared and now we are suffering from the Deprssion for the same reason.

o—o—o

Did you ever stop and give some serious thought to this question, "Who is my friend"?

o—o—o

As a man thinks so he does—which explains why some of us do such silly things now and then.

o—o—o

Do unto others as though we were the others.

o—o—o

There is many a guy who is politically dry and personally wet.

o—o—o

Now is the time for the people of Shelby County to get a road from Columbiana through Chelsea connecting the new Birmingham-Harpersville Highway. The construction forces of the State with men and equipment are now in the county and can build this road with the backing of the Shelby County citizens. If the county would build the bridges and culverts it is almost a certainty that the State would build and maintain the road.

o—o—o

Automobiles with one light are dangerous. You carry a spare tire in case of a puncture so why not carry a spare light bulb in case of a burn out.

o—o—o

A step in the right direction is to meet your fellow man half way.

o—o—o

What are you worth? Not in dollars and cents but in value to your town, state, party, and neighbor.

ROBERTSON SUCCUMBS IN APPENDIX OPERATION

Life-Long Resident In Blacksmith And Grist Mill Business Dies In Birmingham Hospital

Clarence Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Robertson of Columbiana, died Saturday morning in a Birmingham Hospital following an operation for acute appendicitis.

Funeral services were held from the family residence Monday and burial followed in the Ashby cemetery with Walton in charge.

Mr. Robertson, had been a resident of this county all his life and was in the blacksmith and grist mill business at the time of his death.

VANDIVER

The Home Demonstration Club met at their regular meeting time at the club room.

They quilted a quilt which is to be sold. Proceeds for benefit of the club. Everyone enjoyed the meeting. Refreshments were served.

o—o—o

A nice crowd attended the singing given at the home of Mrs. Davis. The fine singing was enjoyed by all present.

o—o—o

Clyde and Thurman Salser have returned to their work in Birmingham after spending their vacation with their mother.

o—o—o

Rev. Griffin will fill his regular appointment here Sunday. The public is cordially invited to attend both morning and evening exercises.

o—o—o

Grady Isbell visited here Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Watson and daughter, Ruth, visited Mrs. Snoops over the weekend.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bush and family, of Birmingham, were visitors to Vandiver Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Hasseth, of Vincent, spent a part of last week with her mother.

o—o—o

Mrs. Bert Gardner spent the weekend with home folks.

o—o—o

A large crowd attended the all-day services at Dykes Mill Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Myra Lou Walker, of Birmingham, is visiting Mrs. Salser.

o—o—o

Miss Lalage Bush is spending sometime with home folks.

o—o—o

Mr. Bass and daughter, Emma Lou, are visiting Mrs. Runyon in Cullman.

o—o—o

Walter Watson and Beulah Walker were quietly married here Saturday evening. They will make their hom in Vandiver.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Hill Barnett, Olive Hayes, died in Birmingham Friday and was buried in Columbiana, Saturday. Mrs. Barnett was a bride of five months.

o—o—o

Mr. Clarence Robinson died from appendicitis in a Birmingham Hospital Friday.

o—o—o

Friends of little Jean Collins are glad to know that his bruises from a recent automobile accident are not serious, and that he is back at home from Birmingham where he was carried after the accident.

o—o—o

Circuit Court adjourned Saturday afternoon. The next term of the Court will be held in September.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague and Mrs. Rosa Teague spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Will Ashton, Boothton, Ala.

o—o—o

Miss Julia Campbell, formerly connected with the Shelby County High School, spent a few hours in the city Saturday. Miss Campbell is attending Summer School at Alabama College, Montevallo.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Christian, who is attending Summer School in Montevallo, spent a few hours in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Luck, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and little son from Montevallo, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Head in Columbiana this past week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Barbara Goldberg of Selma, Ala. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. Homer Bearden will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at her home in Columbiana.

Miss Vivian Letson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Letson in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Katherine Parker is spending her vacation in Columbiana with her mother, Mrs. Tol Parker.

o—o—o

Mr. L. G. Fulton of Siluria spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. P. O. Luck entertained a few friends of Miss Doris Luttrell's at her home on Monday afternoon. Games and contests amused the little guests after which an ice course was served.

o—o—o

Miss Irene Bishop is attending summer school in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Nivens and Miss Jeannette Nivens have returned from a trip to North Carolina.

o—o—o

The Swimming Pool at Yamakita has been opened.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker, Sr. of Tuscaloosa were visitors in Columbiana over the week-end, visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Shealey.

STERRETTS

Misses Clara Mae Atkinson and Olean Goodwin are spending the week-end in peewah with Mr. and Mrs. Asker Goodwin and family.

o—o—o

Little Miss Mary Elizabeth Woodham, of Birmingham, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Atkinson.

o—o—o

Mr. Perry John Atkinson is visiting relatives and friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. T. A. Atkinson has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Woodham, in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. Porter Goodwin, of Keewah, is remodelling his home in Sterretts.

o—o—o

The social given at the home of Miss Moore was enjoyed by every one present. After the games and contests, which were planned by Miss Virgie Moore, refreshments were served.

o—o—o

Quite a number attended memorial srvices at Kelly's Creek Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Inez Layton, of Birmingham, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. E. L. Layton.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mattie Joiner has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Mecie Moody.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Cosper, Mrs. Edward Clements, Mrs. Roberts and Miss Cleo Cosper, of Leeds, spent Monday here.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Moore went to Leeds Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Bennett and family and Mrs. Mattie Jones, of LaGrange, Ga., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Reason.

o—o—o

Mr. McDaniel, of Anniston, spent several days here with friends.

o—o—o

Mary Elizabeth Woodham is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Atkinson.

o—o—o

Jarrett Abercrombie has returned home after visiting relatives for several days.

o—o—o

Mrs. Alma Goodwin, of Birmingham, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jarrett.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Coal City, were visitors in Sterretts Saturday

o—o—o

Mrs. Ozelle Bruner has returned home after a short stay in Birmingham.

Jack Lawley made a business trip here Saturday.

o—o—o

Kenneth Faulkner was a visitor to Sterretts Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Garvis Goodwin have moved into their new home which has just been completed.

o—o—o

Jesse Boggs is here from Rock Mills, Alabama.

o—o—o

Miss Virginia Spradley has returned home after visiting in Leeds and Birmingham.

o—o—o

The Sterretts Ball Team played Vincent Saturday, winning by a score of 7 to 2.

A Paris dispatch says "The importation of fruit, certified to be free from San Jose scale, has been limited to the ports of Marseilles, Dunkirk, Havre, and Bordeaux.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB HOLDS MEETING

Mrs. John Britton, Hostess, Is Assisted By Lovely Miss Jessie Mae Carroll

The Home Demonstration Club held their monthly meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. John Britton, with Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, county Agent, presiding.

The officers of the club are as follows: President, Mrs. Frank Miller; Vice-President, Mrs. Robert Tucker; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Postell.

Those enjoying the occasion were Miss Carroll, Mrs. Agnes Hutchinson, Mrs. C. E. McGuire, Mrs. Tom Johnson, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Clay Espy, Mrs. T. L. Wallace, Mrs. G. W. Postell, Mrs. L. C. Mullins, Mrs. Robert Tucker, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. W. A. Hamric, and the charming hostess.

The club will hold their next meeting on July 8th at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hamric.

CARD OF THANKS

The children of Mrs. J. W. Peers, Sr., wish to thank their many friends for the kind expressions of sympathy during the hours of their bereavement.

Mrs. B. A. Thompson,
Mrs. Inez Sullivan,
J. W. Peers, Jr.
J. E. Peers.

HOME OF IKE MATHEWS DESTROYED BY FIRE

House Is Covered By Insurance; Furniture and Belongings Damaged Somewhat

The home of Ike Mathews, prominent Montevallo merchant, was almost completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin last Saturday at 10 P. M.

The fire department did splendid work, having reached the scene after the fire had gotten considerably under headway.

The furniture and other household belongings that were brought from the house received some damage by water or from rough handling.

It is understood the house was covered by insurance.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Dr. D. M. Norwood, the father of Messrs. David and A. E. Norwood, is improving after an operation at the Gorgas Hospital.

o—o—o

Miss Fay Spinks is visiting relatives in Birmingham before returning to her home in Thomasville.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle have moved their market on the opposite side of the street in the Tourist Cafe building.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. E. Mead was hostess at a spend the day bridge luncheon Friday. The home was decorated with lovely summer flowers, and attractive prizes were awarded after a series of games. Immediately following the games delicious refreshments were served

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Watts and family, of Ensley, have moved into the Wheatley home.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simpson and little daughter, formerly of Calera, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and family Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Pat L. Lowery has moved his barber shop in the Wheatley real estate building on Montgomery Avenue.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershead, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart, who returned home with her.

o—o—o

Miss Charlott Martin is the guest of Mrs. John Wright at Wedowee.

o—o—o

Miss Hester Byers, of Birmingham, is visiting Miss Gladys Gentry.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace spent Monday in Centerville with relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Alice Roberson, of Birmingham, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade and family.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. V B Wood and children, of Elmore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Oldham last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan are spending a week with relatives in Hartselle

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lyman, Jr., and little son, Robert Edwin, of Montevallo; Mr. Samuel Bowden; Mr. Jeff Pratt; and Mr. Clifford Taylor, of Memphis, Tenn., were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims have returned home after spending a week with their sons at Springville, Birmingham and Bessemer

Mrs. C. W. Wade was called to Gardendale Thursday on account of the serious illness of her father.

Miss Dorothy Bane left Saturday for Lakeland, Fla., where she will join her friends on a house party of almost two weeks.

INSECT SPRAY KEEPS CATS AND DOGS AWAY

The problem of keeping cats and dogs out of flower beds, shrubbery and in general where they are not wanted, appears solved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Simply spray the flowers, shrubs, or premises with a dilute nicotine sulphate spray and cats and dogs will avoid them, the department says. The spray is harmless to plants and is very offensive to animals. It is widely used against sucking insects. As cats and dogs have a keener sense of smell than humans, they can smell the spray even when it is applied so thinly that people are unaware of its presence.

Commercial preparations usually contain 40 per cent of nicotine sulphate. Such preparations should be used at the rate of one and one-half teaspoonful to a gallon of water. The spray evaporates and should be renewed after rains, or about once every two weeks in ordinary weather.

Have you a purebred bull out of a high producing dam at the head of your herd or in your community? If not you had better assist your county agent in organizing a bull association. Four bulls placed in four different communities in a county and rotated every two years will give you the use of four bulls for the price of one. We should have at least one bull association in each county and now is your time to organize.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—9—

Here, then, was the monstrous society in which Sabra Cravat now found herself. For her, and the other respectable women of the town, there was nothing but their housework, their children, their memories of the homes they had left.

And so the woman who was, after all, the most intelligent among them, set about creating some sort of social order for the good wives of the community. Grimly Sabra (and, in time, the other virtuous women of the community) set about making this new frontier town like the old as speedily as possible. Yancey, almost single handed, tried to make the new as unlike the old as possible. He fought a losing fight from the first. He, with his unformed dreams—much less the roistering play boys of saloon and plain and gambling house—never had a chance against the indomitable materialism of the women.

Sabra's house became a sort of social center following the discovery that she received copies of Harper's Bazar with fair regularity. Her social triumph was complete when she displayed her new draped jars, done by her after minute instructions found in the latest copy of Harper's. She then graciously printed these instructions in the Oklahoma Wigwam, causing a flurry of excitement in a hundred homes and mystifying the local storekeepers by the sudden demand for jars.

Slowly, in Sabra's eyes, the other women of the town began to emerge from a mist of drabness into distinct personalities. There was one who had been a school teacher in Cairo, Ill. Her husband, Tracy Wyatt, ran the spasmodic bus and dray line between Wahoo and Osage. They had no children. She was a sparse and simpering woman of thirty-nine, who talked a good deal of former trips to Chicago during which she had reveled in the culture of that effete city. Yancey was heard learnedly discoursing to her on the subject of Etruscan pottery, of which he knew nothing. The ex-school teacher rolled her eyes and tossed her head a good deal.

"You don't know what a privilege it is, Mr. Cravat, to find myself talking to some one whose mind can soar above the sordid life of this horrible town."

It was Sabra who started the Philomathean club. The other women clutched at the idea. It was part of their defense against these wilds. After all, a town that boasted a culture club could not be altogether lost.

Sabra timidly approached Mrs. Wyatt with her plan to form a woman's club, and Mrs. Wyatt snatched at it with such ferocity as almost to make it appear her own idea. Each was to invite four women of the town's elite. Ten, they decided, would be enough as charter members.

"I," began Mrs. Wyatt promptly, "am going to ask Mrs. Louie Hefner, Mrs. Doc Nisbett—"

"Her husband's horrid! I hate him. I don't want her in my club." The ten barrels of water still rankled.

"We're not asking husbands, my dear Mrs. Cravat. This is a ladies' club. Mrs. Nisbett," retorted Mrs. Wyatt, introducing snobbery into that welter of mud, Indians, pine shacks, drought, and semi-barbarism known as Osage, Indian territory, "was a Krumpf, of Ouachita, Ark."

Sabra, descendant of the Marcys and the Venables, lifted her handsome black eyebrows. Privately, she decided to select her four from among the less vertebrate and more ebullient of Osages' matrons. She made up her mind that next day, after the housework was done, she would call on her candidates, beginning with that pretty and stylish Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. At supper that evening she told Yancey of her four prospective members.

"Waltz' wife!" Surprise and amusement, too, were in his voice, but she was too full of her plans to notice. Besides, Yancey often was mystifyingly amused at things that seemed to Sabra quite serious. "Why that's fine, Sabra. That's fine! That's the spirit!"

"She looks kind of babyish and lonely, sitting there by the window sewing all day. And her husband's so much older, and a cripple, too, or almost. I noticed he limps quite badly. What's his trouble?"

"Shot in the leg."

"Oh." She had already learned to accept this form of injury as a matter of course. "I thought I'd ask her to prepare a paper for the third meeting on Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh.' I could lend her yours to read up on, if you don't mind, just in case she hasn't got it."

Yancey thought it unlikely.

The paper on Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh" never was written by the pretty Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. Three days later Sabra, chancing to glance out of her sitting room window, saw the crippled and middle-aged gambler passing her house, and in spite of his infirmity he was walking with great speed—running, almost. In his hand was a piece of white paper—a letter, Sabra thought. She hoped it was not bad news. He had looked, she thought, sort of odd and wild.

Evergreen Waltz, after weeks of tireless waiting and watching, had at last intercepted a letter from his young wife's lover. As he now came panting up the street the girl sat at the window, sewing. The single shot went just through the center of the wide white space between her great babyish blue eyes.

"Why didn't you tell me that when she married him she was a girl out of a—out of a—house!" Sabra demanded, between horror and wrath.

"I thought you knew. Women are supposed to have intuition, or whatever they call it, aren't they?"

CHAPTER VI

Sabra's second child, a girl, was born in June, a little more than a year after their coming to Osage. It was not as dreadful an ordeal there in those crude surroundings as one might have thought. She was tended, during her accouchement, by the best doctor in the county and certainly the most picturesque man of medicine in the whole Southwest, Dr. Don Valliant. Like thousands of others living in this new country, his past was his own secret. It was known that he often vanished for days, leaving the sick to get on as best they could. He would reappear as inexplicably as he had vanished and his horse was jaded. It was no secret that he was often called to attend the bandits when one of their number, wounded in some outlaw raid, had taken to their hiding place in the hills. He was tender and deft with Sabra, though between them he and Yancey consumed an incredible quantity of whisky during the racking hours of her confinement. At the end he held up a caterwauling morsel of flesh torn from Sabra's flesh—a thing perfect of its kind, with an astonishing mop of black hair.

"This is a Spanish beauty you have for a daughter, Yancey. I present to you Senorita Donna Cravat."

And Donna Cravat she remained. The town, somewhat scandalized, thought she had been named after Doctor Don himself. Besides, they did not consider Donna a name at all.

When Sabra Cravat arose from that bed something in her had crystalized. Perhaps it was that, for the first time in a year, she had had hours in which to rest her tired limbs; perhaps the ordeal itself worked a psychic as well as a physical change in her; it might have been that she realized she must cut a new pattern in this Oklahoma life of theirs. The boy Cim might surmount it; the girl Donna never. During the hours through which she had lain in her bed in the stifling wooden shack, mists seemed to have rolled away from before her eyes. She saw clearly. She felt light and terribly capable—so much so that she made the mistake of getting up, dizzily donning slippers and wrapper, and tottering into the newspaper office where Yancey was writing an editorial and shouting choice passages of it into the inattentive ear of Jesse Rickey, who was setting type in the printing shop.

". . . the most stupendous farce ever conceived by the mind of man in a civilized country. . . ."

He looked up to see in the doorway a wraith, all eyes and long black braids. "Why, sugar! What's this? You can't get up!"

She smiled rather feebly. "I'm up. I felt so light, so—"

"I should think you would. All that physic."

"I feel so strong. I'm going to do so many things. You'll see. I'm going to paper the whole house. Rosebuds in the bedroom. I'm going to plant two trees in the front. I'm going to start another club—not like the Philomathean—I think that's silly now—but one to make this town . . . no saloons . . . women like that Dixie Lee . . . going to have a real hired girl as soon as the newspaper begins to . . . feel so queer . . . Yancey. . . ."

As she began to topple, Yancey caught the Osage Joan of Arc in his arms.

Incredibly enough, she actually did paper the entire house, aided by Isaiah and Jesse Rickey. Isaiah's ebony countenance splashed with the white paste mixture made a bizarre effect, a trifle startling to anyone coming upon the scene unawares. Also Jesse Rickey's inebriate eye, which so often resulted in many grotesque pied print lines appearing in unexpected and inconvenient places in the Oklahoma Wigwam columns, was none too dependable in the matching of rosebud patterns. The result, in spots, was Burkankian, with roses grafted on leaves and tendrils emerging from petals. Still, the effect was gay, even luxurious. The Philomathean club, as one woman, fell upon wall paper and paste pot, as they had upon the covered jars in Sabra's earlier effort at decoration. Within a month Louie Hefner was compelled to install a full line of wall paper to satisfy the local demand.

Slowly, slowly, the life of the community, in the beginning so wild, so unrelated in its parts, began to weave in and out, warp and woof, to make a pattern. It was at first faint, almost undiscernible. But presently the eye could trace here a motif, there a figure, here a motif, there a figure. The shuttle swept back, forward, back, forward.

"It's almost time for the Jew," Sabra would say, looking up from her sewing. "I need some number forty sewing-machine needles."

And then perhaps next day, or the day after, Cim, playing in the yard, would see a familiar figure, bent almost double, gnomelike and grotesque, against the western sky. It was Sol Levy, the peddler, the Alsatian Jew.

Sabra would fold up her work, brush the threads from her apron; or if her hands were in the dough she would hastily mold and crimp her pie crust so as to be ready for his visit.

Sol Levy had come over an immigrant in the noisome bowels of some dreadful ship. His hair was blue-black and very thick, and his face was white in spite of the burning southwest sun. A black stubble of beard intensified this pallor. He had delicate blue-veined hands and narrow arched feet. He belonged in crowded places, in populous places, in the color and glow and swift drama of the bazaars. God knows how he had found his way to this vast wilderness. Perhaps in Chicago, or in Kansas City, or Omaha he had heard of this new country and the rush of thousands for its land. And he had bummed his way on foot. He had started to peddle with an oilcloth-covered pack on his back. Through the little hot western towns in summer. Through the bitter cold western towns in winter. They turned dogs on him. The children cried, "Jew! Jew!" He was only a boy, disguised with that stubble of beard. He would enter the yard of a farmhouse or a dwelling, in a town such as Osage. A wary eye on the dog. Nice Fido. Nice doggie. Down, down! Pins, sewing machine needles, rolls of gingham and calico, and last, craftily, his Hamburg lace. He brought news, too.

"The bridge is out below Gray Horse. . . . The Osages are having a powpow at Hominy. All night they kept me awake with their drums, those savages. . . . The Kid and his gang held up the Santa Fe near Wetoka and got thirty-five thousand dollars; but one of them will never hold up a train again. Shot in the head. Verdigris Bob by name. Would be a feather in that sheriff's cap, to catch the Kid! . . . A country! My forefathers should have lived to see me here!"

His beautiful, civilized face, mobile as an actor's, was at once expressive of despair and bitter amusement. His long slender hands were spread in a gesture of wondering resignation.

He sometimes talked to Dixie Lee. There existed between these two a strange relation of understanding and something resembling respect. Outcasts, both of them, he because of his race, she because of her calling. "A smart girl like you, what do you want in such a business?"

"I've got to live, Solly. God knows why!"

"You come from a good family. You are young yet, you are smart. There are other ways."

"Y-e-e-s? I tried a couple of things. Nix, nix!"

In a year or two he opened a little store in Osage. It was, at first, only a wooden shack containing two or three rough pine tables on which his wares were spread. He was the town Jew. He was a person apart. Sometimes the cowboys deviled him; or the saloon loungers and professional bad men. They looked upon him as fair game. He thought of them as savages.

* * * * * * *

In the three and a half years of her residence in Osage Sabra had yielded hardly an inch. It was amazing. It was heroic. She had set herself certain standards, and those she had maintained in spite of almost overwhelming opposition. She had been bred on tradition. If she had yielded at all it was in minor matters and because to do so was expedient.

Once only in those three years had she gone back to Wichita. At the prospect of the journey she had been in a fever of anticipation for days. She had taken with her Cim and Donna. She was so proud of them, so intent on outfitting them with a wardrobe sufficiently splendid to set off their charms, that she neglected the matter of her own costuming and found herself arriving in Wichita with a trunk containing the very clothes with which she had departed from it almost four years earlier. Prominent among these was a green nun's veiling with pink ruchings. She had had little enough use for it in these past years.

The visit was not a success. The very things she had expected to enjoy fell, somehow, flat. She missed the pace, the exhilarating uncertainty of the Oklahoma life. The teacup conversation of her girlhood friends seemed to lack tang and meaning. Their existence was orderly, calm, accepted. For herself and the other

"A Smart Girl Like You, What Do You Want In Such a Business?"

women of Osage there was everything still to do. There lay a city, a country, a whole vast territory to be swept and garnished by an army of sunbonnets. Paradoxically enough, she was trying to implant in the red clay of Osage the very forms and institutions that now bored her in Wichita. Yet it was, perhaps, a very human trait. It was illustrated literally by the fact that she was, on her return, more thrilled to find that the scrawny elm, no larger than a baby's arm, which she had planted outside the doorway in Osage, actually had found some moisture for its thirsty roots, and was now feebly vernal, than she had been at sight of the cool glossy canopy of cedar, arbor vitae, sweet locust, and crepe myrtle that shaded the Kansas garden.

Then the children. The visiting Venables insisted on calling Cim by his full name—Cimarron. Sabra had heard it so rarely since the day of his birth that she now realized, for the first time, how foolish she had been to yield to Yancey's whim in the naming of the boy. Cimarron. Spanish; wild, or unruly. The boy had made such an obstreperous entrance into the world, and Yancey had shouted, in delight, "Look at him! See him kick with his feet and strike out with his fists! He's a wild one. Heh, Cimarron! Peceno Gitano."

Cimarron was almost eight now. If it is possible for a boy of eight to be romantic in aspect, Cimarron Cravat was that. His head was not large, like Yancey's, but long and fine, like Sabra's—a Venable head. His eyes were Sabra's, too, dark and large, but they had the ardent look of Yancey's gray ones, and he had Yancey's absurdly long and curling lashes, like a beautiful girl's.

His speech was strangely adult. This, perhaps, because of his close association with his elders in those first formative years in Osage. His skin was bronzed the color of his father's. He looked like a little patrician Spaniard or perhaps (the Venables thought privately) part Indian. Then, too, there had been few children of his age in the town's beginning. Sabra had been, at first, too suspicious of such as there were. He would, probably, have seemed a rather unpleasant and priggish little boy if his voice and manner had not been endowed miraculously with all the charm and magnetism that his father possessed in such disarming degree.

Even little Donna was not much of a success. The baby was an eerie little elf, as plain as the boy was handsome. She resembled her grandmother, Felice Venable, without a trace of that redoubtable matron's former beauty. All in all, Sabra found herself joyously returning to the barren burning country to which, four years earlier, she had gone in such dread and terror. She resented her mother's do-this, do-that. She saw Felice Venable now, no longer as a power, an authority in all matters of importance, but as a sallow old lady who tottered on heels that were too high and who, as she sat talking, pleated and unpleated with tremulous fingers the many ruffles of her white dimity wrapper. The matriarch had lost her crown. Sabra was matriarch now of her own little kingdom; and already she was planning to extend that realm beyond and beyond its present confines into who knows what vastness of demesne.

She had meant, at the last, to find occasion to inform her mother and the minor Venables that it was she who ironed Yancey's fine white linen shirts. But she was not a spiteful woman. And she reflected that this might be construed as a criticism of her husband.

So, gladly, eagerly, Sabra went back to the wilds she once had despised.

CHAPTER VII

Before the Katy pulled in at the Osage station (the railroad actually had been extended, true to Dixie Lee's prediction, from Wahoo to Osage and beyond) Sabra's eyes were searching the glaring wooden platform. Yancey was not there. The stark red-painted wooden station sat blistering in the sun. Yancey simply was not there. Not only that, the station platform usually graced by a score of vacuous faces and limp figures gathered to witness the exciting event of the Katy's daily arrival and departure, was bare.

Sabra felt sick and weak. Something was wrong. She left her boxes and bags and parcels on the platform. Half an hour before their arrival in Osage she had entrusted the children to the care of a fellow passenger while she had gone to the washroom to put on one of the new dresses made in Wichita and bearing the style cachet of Kansas City. She had anticipated the look in Yancey's gray eyes at sight of it. She had made the children spotless and threatened them with dire things if they sullied their splendor before their father should see them.

And now he was not there.

With Donna in her arms and Cim at her heels she peered in at the station window. Pat Leary was bent over his telegraph key. A smart tight little Irishman who had come to the territory with the railroad section crew when the Katy was being built. Station agent now, and studying law at night.

"Mr. Leary! Mr. Leary! Have you seen Yancey?" He looked up at her absently, his hand still on the key, then wiped his wet forehead with his forearm protected by the black sateen sleevelet. "Ain't you heard?"

"No," whispered Sabra, with stiff lips that seemed no part of her. Then, in a voice rising to a scream, "No! No! No! What? Is he dead?"

The Irishman came over to her then, as she crouched at the window. "Oh, no, ma'am. Yancey's all right. He ain't hurt to speak of. Just a nick in the arm—and left arm at that."

"Oh, my God!"

"Don't take on. You goin' to faint or—?"

"No. Tell me."

"I been so busy. . . . Yancey got the Kid, you know. Killed him. The whole town's gone crazy. Pitched battle right there on Pawhuska avenue in front of the bank, and bodies layin' around like a battlefield. I'm sending it out. I ain't got much time, but I'll give you an idea. Seems Yancey was out hunting up in the hills last Thursday—"

"Thursday! But that's the day the paper comes out."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Every Variety of Song in the Lives of Russians

In Russia music has always been closely connected with the lives of the people. From the time of birth through all the events of life until death claims them, they move to a musical accompaniment. The return of spring is celebrated by a sort of choral dance, termed the khorovod; marriage, being a most important time, brings forth many songs, such as "The Birchwood Splinter" ("Lootchins"), "Glorification," "The Matchmaker" ("Svat oushka"). There are boating songs, laboring songs, lullabies and dance songs. Most of the dance tunes are in the major mode, the slow tunes, and these are best liked in the minor. Cesar Cui, in his book "La Musique en Russie," divided the Russian composers into three groups: First, the old lyric school, Glinka Darkomizsky and Seroff; second, the New-Russians, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Mussorgsky, Borodin, and lastly Rubinstein and Tschaikowski in a class by themselves as being less distinctively national.—Washington Star.

Magellan's journey around the world started in 1519 and took 1,093 days.

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Sight-Saving Methods Aiding Children's Eyes

Four hundred sight-saving classes have been established in the schools of 112 American communities, according to statistics received by the Better Vision institute. The classes are conducted so as to put the least possible strain on the children whose eyes are naturally defective; large-type books are used, the children can choose their own positions in the classroom so that they can see the blackboard without difficulty, and they are taught to use the touch system on the typewriter as soon as possible to avoid the strain of handwriting. According to the institute, one out of five children are handicapped by defective vision, and since they are compelled to attend school up to a certain age, school authorities are beginning to realize that they owe a special responsibility to the 5,000,000 out of the 26,000,000 children in the United States who do not see well.

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One application of quick acting, germ killing, skin healing Blue Star Ointment stops all itching instantly. Second application kills the most stubborn germs. Third application ends all rash, tetter, ringworm, eczema and rawness healing nicely, and continued use soon returns the skin to its normal, healthy, itch-free condition. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

In the Wrong Sense

"Saw your new play last night. It's very diverting."

"Yes, I'm afraid it's diverting people to the other show across the street."

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"He's now doing his stunt on the prison baseball team."—Boston Transcript.

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She's Up in the Air Again

Those she loves . . . are first to suffer when monthly pains shatter her nerves. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would ease that awful agony.

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Jimmy—Well, I will say I have a pretty good opinion of myself.

Bertie—Yes; you never studied yourself very much, I suppose.

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It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

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W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 25--1932.

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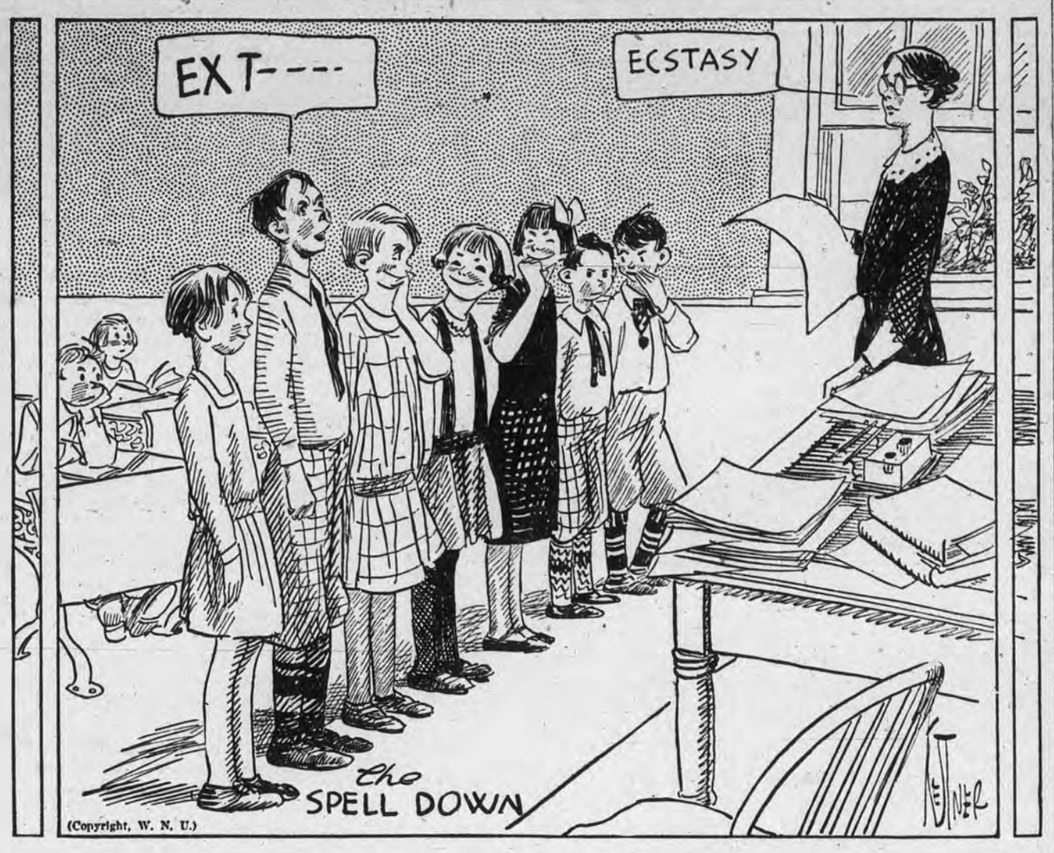
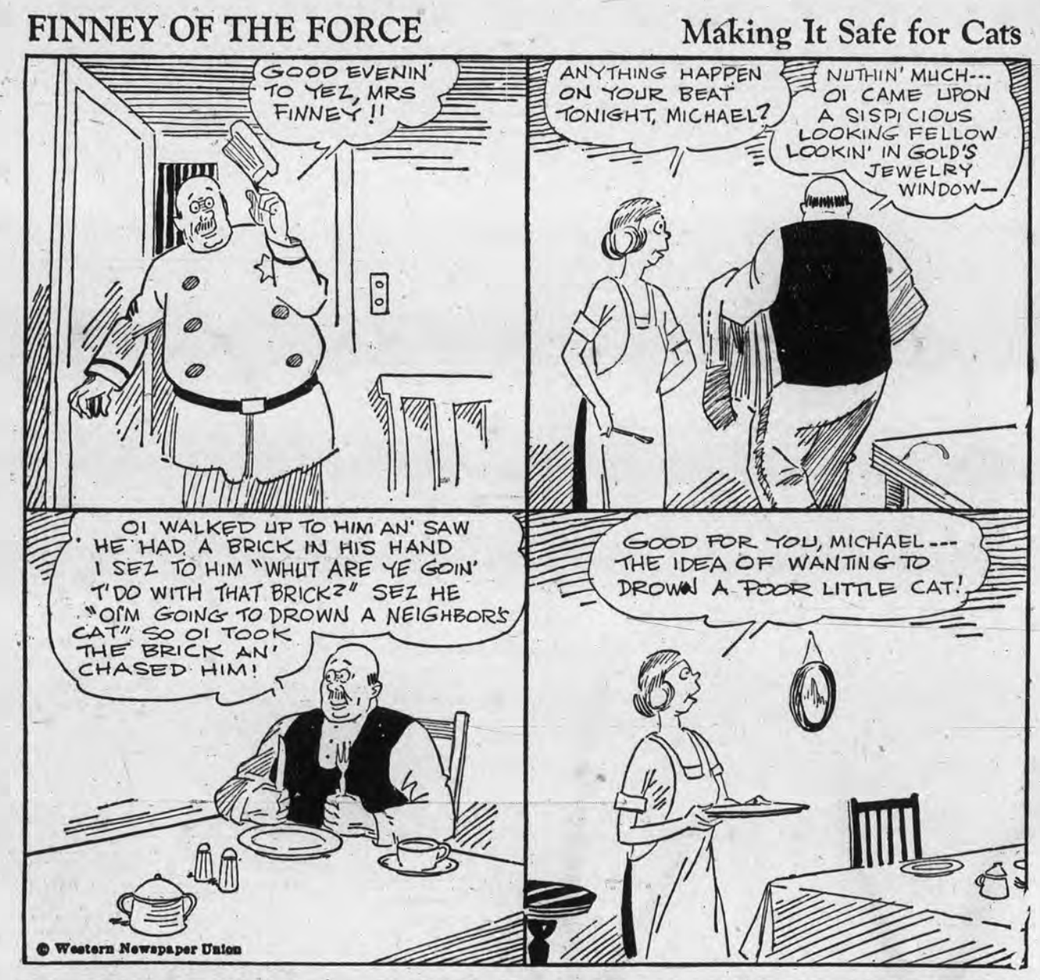
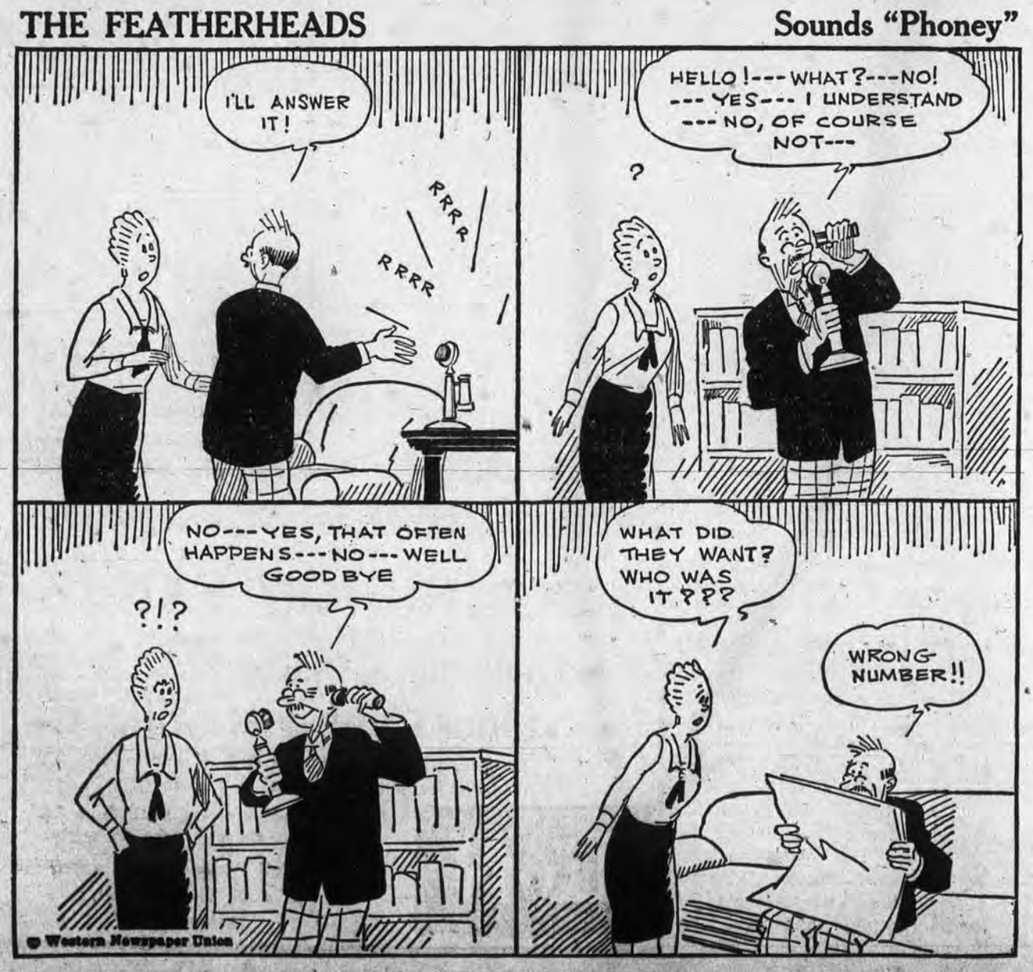
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Making It Safe for Cats



THE FEATHERHEADS — Sounds "Phoney"



POULTRY

VENTILATE TO GET COMFORT FOR HENS

Simple Methods of Admitting Fresh Air.

Hens enjoy summer breezes but the cold, raw winds chill poultry as they do persons. Yet the poltryman who tries to make his hens comfortable by closing windows in the poultry house only adds to his and their troubles, for he sooner or later gets a wet pen, says Prof. F. L. Fairbanks of the New York State College of Agriculture.

Ventilation should provide air conditions in the laying house which will be comfortable and healthful. It may not be possible to measure a hen's comfort, but all good poultrymen do know when their flocks are contented, he says. In most poultry houses it is possible, without expert labor, to improve air conditions cheaply.

Most tops of windows or other openings are from one to two feet below the highest point in the ceiling. An opening at the highest point approximately one square foot for each 100 hens seems enough to relieve the moisture conditions. The air intakes should be near the floor, for then the air has the greatest distance to travel before it reaches the opening and more chance to mix with the air in the pen and absorb and remove moisture given off by the birds. The bottom openings should be baffled to prevent drafts.

Systems of this type with the exit at the highest point in the house, and with baffled openings near the floor, have been in use for several years and are giving satisfaction, Professor Fairbanks says.

Pays to Raise Broilers for Special Marketing

Special broiler raising is the latest development in the poultry business. It came mainly as a result of the discovery that chickens can be raised on a quantity basis with special equipment and special feeding. Both battery brooders and continuous hot water brooding systems are employed in raising broilers, as are also the colony brooders.

The broiler raiser is not interested in breeding. He buys his baby chicks from a breeder or a hatcheryman and when the birds have reached one and a quarter pounds or two-pound size, he markets the pullets and cockerels alike. In most cases the broiler raiser has a special market which he has developed. Most of them sell their broilers dressed to a special trade.

There are a few things anybody who contemplates going into the poultry business should always keep in mind, and they can be summed up in the following sentence. Start moderately, work hard, and be sure of a good market.

Poultry House Floor

A cheap and very satisfactory type of poultry house floor can be made by building the poultry house in the usual way with the concrete foundation walls extending up about 12 inches above the ground surface. Then tamp in firmly a layer of clayey soil, then oil this thoroughly with used crank case oil then tamp in another layer of loose soil and again oil thoroughly, and continue this until the floor is at the desired height.

This should then be covered with a thin layer of gravel well tamped in, and in this shape is warm and dry, and has a firm enough crust so that the fowls will not scratch holes in it. Later it can be covered with concrete, the oiled earth insuring warmth and dryness.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Poultry Increases

Between 1919 and 1929, average production of eggs on farms in the United States increased 63 per cent, according to a report made by Wallace's Farmer. The north-central states, including Iowa, gained at the rate of 65 per cent. Washington led with a gain of 234 per cent, folowed by Utah with 223 per cent and California with 149 per cent. Next in rate of increase were Massachusetts, New Jersey and Delaware.

Poultry Hints

Crippled chicks, malformations and dwarfs have no place under any brooder.

* * *

Chicks hatched from hens laying small eggs will not produce eggs that top the market.

* * *

Symptoms of bronchitis are coughing, sneezing, and rattling sounds in the throat. This disease runs its course very rapidly, deaths being sudden.

* * *

Wheat does not contain as much vitamin A as yellow corn. Therefore, when a larger proportion of wheat is fed poultry, more green feed should be fed to make up the difference. Leafy alfalfa hay is recommended.

* * *

Peat moss makes one of the best chicken litters. Many commercial poultrymen use it. It is practically dustless. It absorbs manure and can go directly from the henhouse floor to the compost heap. It is the ideal humus for gardens.

Scarf Theme Tunes to Decolletage

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

ADVANCE showings of midsummer formal fashions carry the message that designers are in a mood to create filmy, joyous looking apparel such as suggests going to lovely garden parties on sunlit afternoons or dancing at the country club.

Not as yet have creators of clothes beautiful discovered anything in the way of fabrics which add such enchantment to the picture of midsummer festivities as richly colorful prints. Let daytime prints be as sober and as monotone and as trim and neat in design as they wish, but when it comes to prints for nighttime they must be gorgeous, exotic and breathe the air of romance, not only in their wealth of color but in the daring of their patterning as well—such is the prevailing sentiment as expressed in fashionland for this summer.

In this matter of color and design it may truthfully be said that this season's midsummer evening prints are telling "the sweetest story ever told." Many of them burst into a riot of color while all the flowers of the garden seem to be holding a reunion as they crowd into space on diaphanous backgrounds. Field flowers, especially those with ragged petals such as daisies and bachelor buttons, are making merry on many a summery chiffon. Then again the fascinating tale of printed design is told dramatically in two colors, such as for instance, a startling print which shows a vibrant yellow playing a solo dance all over a very black background.

Sometimes as many as seven or eight colors splash over white or pale grounds in flowery design. The charming gown to the left in the picture is fashioned of just such a chiffon of many hues. No less exciting than the chiffon itself is the unique decolletage of this ultra-smart gown. There is nothing quite so new and so unusual as the decollette neckline which reflects the vogue for scarf effects. One of the points to observe in connection with this new scarf movement as adopted by this dress is that the high-in-front neckline, which is now the thing, is accented, the two ends of the scarflike drapery dropping at the back in general cascades, as shown by the accompanying miniature sketch.

The scarf theme as applied to daring silhouettes in decolletage design is again demonstrated in the "classy" dinner gown illustrated to the left. In this instance the scarf and the bodice seem molded into a unit. With a pleasing gesture one end of the scarf forms a snug shoulder strap, while the other streamer glides over the opposite shoulder, falling with consummate grace toward the back. The pure silk printed georgette which fashions this model is one of the much-talked-of semi-sheers which leading designers are so enthusiastically sponsoring this season. The color scheme is also interesting as it features the patterning done in white on a gay monotone background.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

New Coats Have Little Flare; Frocks Tailored

The smartest coats this year do not have much flare—they hang fairly straight, but with sufficient swing to be easy and comfortable for walking.

Dresses, too, have gone tailored in such a big way that the thing we have always called an "afternoon dress" is almost threatened with extinction.

The beauty of a tailored dress is, that it is at home everywhere. Woolen dresses used to be considered more informal than silk ones, and knit dresses more informal than either. But now we know few distinctions as to fabric.

So under a tailored coat may go perfectly appropriately any of the following fabrics in a simple dress; rough silk crepe; canton or flat crepe; tweeds; sheer wools; jersey and all knit fabrics; mesh and crochet. And with a tailored coat you may also wear a sweater and skirt; and be very comfortable as well as very smart.

Practical Ensemble Is Latest Spring Favorite

Early spring sees the practical ensemble enjoying a real success. Every house is concentrating on wearable ensembles done in woolen, stressing a bright, youthful note, and made with all evidences of careful treatment and workmanship.

The woman who spends a great deal of her day out of doors is particularly addicted to this type of garment as it fits unobtrusively into any scheme and is most flattering to every type. Brown is being much used and in place of the white used so much with that color last spring, two tones of brown are being shown and very much liked.

Foulard Squares

Large foulard squares apparently are the favorite choice of smart young women for scarfs to give the color contrast to sport or spectator costumes.

JEWELLED CLIPS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Every woman who travels appreciates the comfort of a lace evening gown—possibly several of them, for there are so many types of lace in fashion nowadays to vary one's wardrobe. The new lustered laces, especially those described as angel's skin and the "chalky" varieties, also the durene laces which are not expensive but are elegant-looking, vie with other fabrics in meeting the obstacles of hasty packing and hurried dressing when there is no time or opportunity for pressing on a week-end trip. The gown shown was photographed at close range in order to show you the lovely design of its durene lace which is handled like real Irish crochet lace with a touch of Venice influence. The just-under-the-bust line, which high fashion is adoring, is obtained here by means of a cunning little bolero that ties very high and does grand things for the girl with a good figure. The jeweled clips, one at each side of the soft neckline, are wonderfully smart.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

Not all the heroes of the Revolutionary War earned their glory on bloody battlefields, for many served their country well in legislative halls and other offices of government. One of the greatest of these was Patrick Henry, the Virginia lawyer, whose eloquent tongue was the first in the Old Dominion to sound the war-cry of American independence.

Patrick Henry was born in Hanover County, Virginia, May 29, 1736, and the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission signalizes the date as an appropriate one for celebration in connection with the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington now being observed throughout the United States. As one of the great patriots of his time, and a warm admirer of George Washington, Henry will be remembered with gratitude, especially during this year dedicated by the entire nation to the memory of the First President.

It was in May, 1765, that Patrick Henry, then a twenty-nine year old member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, speaking against the Stamp Act, rose to majestic heights to warn Britain's king of the danger of oppressing the American Colonies. During that memorable speech, occurred one of the most dramatic scenes ever enacted in a legislative assembly.

The House of Burgesses had been thrown into an uproar by the introduction of resolutions denying the power of Great Britain to tax the Colonies without their consent. Henry moved the resolutions, and immediately they were opposed by the majority of the house. The debate grew warm, and Patrick Henry, supporting them, denounced as tyranny, the Stamp Act.

"Caesar had his Brutus," thundered Henry, "Charles the First, his Cromwell—and George the Third—" "Theason," cried the Speaker—"treason, treason," echoed from every part of the house. "It was," says Judge Tyler, an eye-witness, one of those trying moments which is decisive of character. Henry faltered not for an instant; but rising to a loftier attitude, and fixing on the Speaker an eye of the most determined fire, he finished his sentence with the firmest emphasis—'May profit by their example. If this be treason, make the most of it.'"

This account of the famous speech was approved by Thomas Jefferson who was later to frame the Declaration of Independence which Patrick Henry felt had to come. It is the best known traditional account of the episode, and is supported in the main by a recently discovered, casual, contemporary description in a somewhat milder form.

Henry beat down the opposition to the resolutions and they were adopted. The impulse spread from Virginia to the rest of the Colonies, and the whole continent flamed into resistance.

Events moved rapidly into the year 1775. General Gage was in Boston with British troops sent to punish that city for the opposition to the tea tax. But not yet had the country become imbued with the desire to be free.

The Colonial governments had all dissolved and changed, and affairs were administered by committees and conventions of delegates.

In Virginia the royal governor had filed to a British battleship, and the House of Burgesses had been supplanted by a Convention. In this body, on the morning of March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry exploded a bombshell by introducing resolutions to mobilize the militia and put the colony in a state of defense. And in support of these resolutions, he delivered what has been termed the greatest short speech in all history—the speech which has to some extent overshadowed his entire life.

With great eloquence the fiery orator painted the picture of America's debasement if she submitted to England's oppression. He pointed out that Britain was panning to enforce the acts of Parliament, and for that purpose was accumuating in this hemisphere her armies and navies. The time has passed for argument and the Colonies must submit or fight.

And America could fight, he said, armed in the holy cause of liberty. War was inevitable—to retreat meant slavery, the price demanded for life. Then came the stupendous climax when he uttered the immortal words still living in the heart of each American: "I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"

Patrick Henry became the war-governor of his beloved Virginia, and served several terms in this office until he decided to retire to private life. But like other patriots of his time he could not resist the call of duty and he later came from seclusion again to serve his native state. Perhaps he would have become a prominent figure in national affairs—for he certainly was offered several important positions in the newly formed government, including the portfolio of State—but for the fact that he distrusted the Constitution as an encroachment on States rights.

His lack of sympathy for the new government, however, did not affect his personal relations with George Washington under whose guidance the Constitution was framed and put into operation. The great orator and the great soldier of the Revolution had only the deepest respect and admiration for each other.

Patrick Henry died June 6, 1799, just six months before Washington's death, and shortly after he had been elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

NEGRO IS SHOT BY WOMAN IN QUARREL

Chickens and Collards Cause of Controversy Which May Cause Amputation Of Foot

Claudie Collins, negro 25, was shot last Thursday afternoon by a negro woman known as Mattie Bolden, at his home near Shelby. Collins received the entire load from a shot gun in his left foot. While his condition is not considered critical it maybe necessary to make amputation in order to safe guard any serious complications, which might arise from the wound.

The altercation began, according to the Collins negro, when he reprimanded the negress for allowing her chickens to eat some collard plants which he had set out several days before. During the argument, it is said, that the negro womans husband appeared and began to curse Collins and that the Bolden woman went back into the house, returning in a few minutes with a shot gun and fired.

Both negros live at Shelby and their farms are adjoining.

YOUR HEALTH And MINE

WHAT IS OPTOMETRY?

Probably many of us are not even familiar with this word. which stands for one of the most needed professions in the United States today. Also many of us have never bothered to find out just how important the normalization of eyesight is to future society, future business, future happiness, in fact, future civilization and all it embraces.

Eye hygiene and eye care is also a subject which we regard, in some degree, as a mystery. The difference between those of us who care for our eyesight, and those of us who do not, is evidenced every day by our work, good or bad; by our dispositions, pleasant or exasperatingly unpleasant; and by our nervous states, well controlled and even, or asthenopic and poorly balanced—showing a nerve leakage and a strained condition of the eyes..

In school children, oftentimes, the insufficiency of abnormalcy is noticeable by a lack of progress in studies, an inability to study for any length of time, a fretful and fuming disposition, insomnia, headaches, loss of weight and appetite, and by other symptoms too numerous to mention here. In short, the difference between a successful man or woman and a burden on future civilization may be found in a slight abnormal condition of the eyes easily correctable in youth and worth more than all else to the child.

The word Optometry.. is.. derived from two Grecian words, mainly, meaning the measure of the eye internally and externally. The profession embraces the measurement of refractive conditions and the prescribing of lenses for the many of abnormalities found there; the measurement of the muscular conditions of the eyes internally and externally; the measurement of nervous sufficiency or insufficiency as the case may reveal; and the diagnosis of pathological or diseased conditions, upon which diagnosis, the patient is sent to a medical doctor for treatment. Needless to mention the importance of these facts to all of us. The eye is the soul of man and, to reach a bit farther, is the soul of civilization, for without this extremely delicate and sensitive organ, mankind would still be living according to stone age standards. It deserves the case so many of us neglect giving to it.

A regular yearly examination of the eyes should be included in the family budget for the year. Any condition of strain or pathological ailment of the eye is far more easily corrected in its incipiency than later.

Then let us be eye-conscious. Let us be eye-minded. Let us educate ourselves in eye-care and hygiene. Let us be even-tempered and efficient workers. Let our children reap the benefit of our foresight and wisdom in this respect. In short, let us insure future generations and future civilization against weakness mentally, physically and morally.

MRS. J. W. PEERS VICTIM OF SUICIDE AT LEONARD HOTEL

(Continued from page 1)

daughter had just started out of the room when she heard the shot. She turned and saw her mother who made an effort to say something and all that Mrs. Thompson could hear her say was, "Elizabeth", and she then crumpled to the bed. Dr. Chandler was immediately summoned but before he arrived some friends had reached the room and found her dead. The bullet pierced her heart and came out just under the left shoulder blade, and entered the wall fo the room.

She was born in Wilsonville in 1877 and married the late J. W. Peers in 1896, who was in the plumbing business at that time and continued so until his death a few years ago. She was a member of the Methodist church and Woman's Missionary Society and lived as she died, a moral Christian woman. Her life was filled with good, kind Christian deeds and one that, no doubt, has set an example for her loved ones to follow. She lived in this county the greater part or practically her entire life and she has a host of friends who join with her loved ones to mourn their loss.

The following were active pallbearers: Leo Friedberger, Max LefKovits, W. F. Davis, J. R. White, W. W. Carter and C. E. Niven.

TEN STADIUMS WILL FORM THE SETTING FOR THE OLYMPICS

Four Stadiums Are In Olympic Park Near Heart of Down Town Los Angeles

The stadiums, auditoriums and water-courses, where the competitions will be held during the Olympic Games, represents more than ten years of active preparation on the part of Los Angeles and the Organizing Committee.

Four of them are in Olympic Park which is close to the downtown business and hotel district of Los Angeles. This will be the center of activity during the Games. The other stadiums are conveniently located around Los Angeles.

In Olympic Park are Olympic Stadium, the Los Angeles Swimming Stadium, the State Armory (Fencing pavilion) and the Los Angeles County Museum (Olympic Fine Arts Museum).

Olympic Stadium has a reserved seating capacity for 105,000 persons. Construction was started on it in 1921 and it was first opened to the public in 1923 with a seating capacity of 80,000. Two years ago the Stadium was enlarged to its present size and now workmen are busily engaged in erecting the Olympic Torch, the scoreboard, the Tribune of Honor and many other final Olympic installations.

Los Angeles Swimming Stadium is being built by the City of Los Angeles adjacent to Olympic Stadium. It was designed and is being built in strict conformity with Olympic requirements. The pool is 50 meters long, 20 meters wide and varies in depth from 1.5 to 5 meters. The water will be from the fresh water supply of the City of Los Angeles. The stadium, of reinforced concrete, contains dressing rooms, offices, club rooms and lounges under the grandstands which have a seating capaity of 10,000.

The State Armory (Olympic Fencing Pavilion) is of concrete and steel construction and is surmounted by a glass roof. The floor measures 90 x 45 meters, and will accommodate eight regulation fencing mats. The pavilion will seat several thousand spectators comfortably. Offices are available for federations and juries as well as lounges and dressing rooms for the competitors.

Los Angeles County Museum, where the Olympic Fine Arts competitions will be held, has 10 galleries with 4,106 square meters of floor space available for the Olympic exhibits. It faces the fencing pavilion aross a large sunken garden in which thousands of rose plants will be in bloom during the Games.

Olympic Auditorium, where the boxing, wrestling and weightlifting events will be held, was completed in 1924. It contains 10,000 seats, and is midway between Olympic Park and the downtown business district.

Rose Bowl Stadium in Pasadena, has a seating capacity of 90,000 people. In it is being built a special wooden track, designed by the Union Cycliste Internationale for the track cycling races. It is equipped with powerful lights which will illuminate the Stadium during these events, all of which will be held at night.

Long Beach Stadium is declared by experts to be ideally fitted for the rowing events. It is adjacent to Alamitos Bay, which is available for practice purposes. Besides the boathouses, judges' stand, federation offices and club rooms for the crews, there will be stands for 15,000 spectators and room on the shores of the rowing course for 50,000 more.

Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor has been surveyed for the yachting races. The monotype course will be inside the breakwater, while the six- and eight-meter and star boat courses will be outside. Good anchorage and other facilities are in readiness for the crews, and thousands of spectators will be able to view the races from the government breakwater and the neighboring cliffs.

Riviera Country Club, near Santa Monica, has three splendid polo fields which will be used for the equestrian sports. The fashionable clubhouse, a fine golf course and other facilities will be at the disposal of Olympic participants. Excellent training grounds are available near the equestrian fields and the horses will be housed in new and fireproof stables.

University of California at Los Angeles has loaned its splendid new playing field for the preliminary field hockey matches. The University's new gymnasium is now being built and the locker rooms and showers will be completed in time to permit their use by the competing teams.

The Road Cycling Course, 62.14 miles in length, starts in a small mountain range northwest of Los Angeles and continues to the Pacific Ocean, then follows the shore line boulevard to Santa Monica where the finish will be. The course has been carefully selected to afford a variety of conditions and thousands of spectators can view this event from many vantage points.

SOLDIERS OF WASHINGTON REMEMBERED MEMORIAL DAY

This year, when the American people give thought to those who gave their lives for the preservation of the nation, it is especially appropriate to remember the patriots who died during the Revolution while battling with General Washington for the independence of the American people. Our Memorial Day Could have been no better observed than in thus devoting it to Washington's honor, during this year when we celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, and nothing is more in Washington's own spirit than this tribute to those loyal Americans who gave their lives to the cause for which he fought.

This rite is all the more necessary, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, because of the curious historical fact that no accurate record was ever made, either during the Revolution, or after it, of the patriots who died in action, in their country's struggle for independence. Washington's hurriedly gathered and untrained army had no facilities for the "paper work" that has become an elaborate feature of modern military science.

For example, no count of American dead has come down to us from even so important an engagement as the action at Princeton, which enabled Washington to run the British out of New Jersey. The best authority on the subject contents himself with reporting the British loss as more than one hundred, and the American loss "much less."

One historic fact does sharply stand out, however, as to patriot losses in battle. That is, where Washington himself reports them, they are accurate enough, and their smallness indicates with what economy of men he accomplished his epoch-making results. For example, he himself reords that in the siege of Yorktown, the action that decided the Revolution, there were but twenty-three of his officers and men killed. At King's Mountain, another pivotal engagement, the British loss was severe, but again the patriots lost but few. The battle of Trenton, to fight which Washington made his famous crossing of the Delaware, and which saved the patriot cause from going on the rocks of public apathy, was bought at the cheapest price of all. Two patriot soldiers were killed, and three officers wounded—one of these was Lieutenant James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States.

The best count now possible by military experts gives Washington a total enlisted military force of 39,500 but he never had these gathered together at any one time, owing to lapses and over-lappings of enlistments, and at critical times his forces sank to 3,000. The most accurate ount possible today, covering the number of patriots actually shot and killed in battle, fixes their number at 4,044.

Washington's Revolutionary army could make no effort to mark the burial places of the dead, as is the modern military practice, and the sacred places where these heroes lie will never be known. Almost the only known graves of Revolutionary soldiers are those who survived the war and were buried in private burial grounds.

Nothing remains, therefore, of those who gave their lives in the making of the United States except the memory of their heroism. It is the greater reason why Memorial Day, in this year of tribute to George Washington, the United States has given thought to these self-giving men who died that their country might live.

CIRCUIT COURT CLOSES SESSION AFTER TRYING MANY CRIMINAL CASES

(Continued from page 1)

the University of Alabama, entered a plea of guilty to forgery when arranged before Judge Gay last Wednesday. It was charged by the prosecution that Mr. Persons forged several checks for various amounts on the Warrior Publishing Company, owners of the Shelby County Democrat. He was sentenced Saturday to 10 years and one day in Kilby prison.

Hendon Norris, of Bessemer, charged with robbing Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Oats was given a sentence of fifty years and in another case in which he was connected with Jack Bell, reputed to be from New York, when they together robbed J. M. C. Johnson and family, was given 20 years. Bell was sentenced to 25 years in the latter case. According to testimony brought out in the trial that last January Norris and Bell drove up to the Johnson home in the Northern part of the county about four o'clock in the morning and knocked on the door. When asked by one of Mr. Johnson's sons who it was one of them replied that they were looking for a man named Johnson who had robbed the post office and they understood he was "in there." They claimed to be postal authorities and Mr. Johnson allowed them to enter the house. The family was lined up against the wall and $100.00 taken from them. Mr. Johnson was then forced to get in the car and drive away with them but was let out several miles down the road.

Other cases disposed of were J. W. Ingal, distilling, one year and one day; Albert Allen, distilling, one year and a day but sentence suspended; Fred Lawley, distilling, four years and ten months, sentence suspended; Robert Jones, four years and a day with suspended sentence; Claude Phillips, case not pressed on motion of solicitor Hardigree; Johnson Vanderslice, assault with intent to murder, defendant found not in guilt; Hays Smith, distilling, found not guilty; John Carter, larceny, found not guilty; Otis Whitfield, distilling, four years and ten months, put on probation; Clarence Eubanks, distilling, four years and ten months, put on probation; V. L. Wallace, blackmail, not pressed on motion of solicitor; Lucius Jones, distilling, not pressed by solicitor; Ed Benson, distilling, fined $50.00 and cost; Sam Seale, burglary, thirty one years and three days, on probation; Walter Brown, highway robbery, thirty years; Joe Smith, murder, life in prison; Clifton Nunn, highway robbery, found not guilty; Willie Lee, highway robbery, found not guilty; Charlie Jordon, distilling, one year and thirty days; Joe Woodson, distilling, one year and thirty days; Amelia Cross, concealing stolen property, three years; Jim Lewis, Burglary and Grand larceny, four years; Willie Washington, grand larceny, four years; Lonnie Radford, grand larceny, four years; Arnold Grant, burglary, one year and thirty days; Taylor Bush, distilling, one year and thirty days; Milton Payton, distilling, one year and thirty days; Howard Payton, distilling, one year and thirty days; Harry Tranholm, grand larceny, two years and one day; John Miller, distilling, one year and thirty days; and Hays Smith, distilling, one year and thirty days.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn expects the Alabama Extension Service to consume about 20 bales of cotton in paper this year. In ordering the supply of letterheads and mineograph paper he brought from a southern concern using cotton to the extent of 25 to 40 per cent of the paper.

Consumption of American cotton in mills in India in the eight months ended March 31 was 103,000 bales, against 33,000 in the same time last season and 7,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. Consumption for the season in these mills is expected to be between 200,000 and 250,000 bales, against 60,000 last season and 10,000 two seasons ago.

The Federal Farm Board has announced that it would dispose of half of its holdings of 1,300,000 bales of stabilization cotton within a year from August 1. The amount to be sold represents less than one-fifth of the cotton being withheld from the market by the Farm Board and the cotton cooperatives, the latter having agreed with the board to retain their 2,100,000 bales, until July 31, 1933.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch said that "The National Coffee Council announced that since the campaign to cut down the oversupply of coffee has been under way, 6,244,897 sacks have been destroyed. Of these 4,976,066 were destroyed in the State of Sao Paulo."

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

- Sunday Dinner -
50c
MENU
Snap Beans
New Irish Potatoes
Cream Sauce — Sliced Tomatoes
Fried Chicken — Brown Gravy
Rice — Combination Salad
Ice Cream — Cake
Coffee, Tea or Milk
75c Value For 50c
Leonard Hotel
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Extremely Low
ROUND TRIP
EXCURSION FARES
JUNE 18th, via
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
One Cent Per Mile
between all stations on L. & N. R. R. and to many other destinations in the Southeast.
THE OLD RELIABLE L & N
Tickets good returning until June 26th.
(Minimum excursion fare 25 cents)
For Full Particulars call upon
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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT
SECOND SECTION

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DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs. $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

James Curtis.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE-1-4, S. 18, T. 24, R. 15 E. 2 A. Com. NW cor. of 2 A. sold to Stagner by A. B. Maynard, in SW1-4 of SE1-4; lying S. of Woods Ferry rd. SE1-4 of NE1-4, Fract. NE1-4 of SE1-4. E1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, except M-R and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 172 A. Taxes & costs, $50.47.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4 (S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E. run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds, S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

H. S. Nelson.—E1-2 of SE14, S. 2, W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $20.43.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4, of SW1-4, S. 22, NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, N of Rail Road. S. 27. NW1-4 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 1 W. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $46.58

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29. T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est. Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Carden (dec'd), S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22. R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg.., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4; S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot Nos 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE-1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4. S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $8.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30' , W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

(Continued to Page 10)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 9)

Viola Reed.—12 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. 12 A. Tax and Cost $13.60.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... .o.f SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft E 295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt.—1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

W. J. Dunnaway.—House and lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. NE cor. of O. H. Bice lot at point on N Wmargin Montevallo Wilton road, thence NW dir. along NE line said Bice lot 243 ft., thence N. dir. 55 ft. 9' NW 141-2 ft. to Sou Ry. R-W., thence NE dir. along said R. W. 275 ft. to N margin Montevallo Wilton road, thence SW dir. along said road 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $28.62.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $89.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

H. O. Wooley.—E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 16, S1-2 Sec. 15, lying W of Shoal Creek & SE of Montevallo Ashville road and S of certain ditch which leaves said road near Secs. 16 and 15 line runs southeasterly to Shoal Creek except 8 A. in NE cor. extending along said ditch the distance of the width of said 8 A. up and down said creek, a strip of land 2 A. wide 4 A. long having said creek E. boundary line and said ditch N boundary line, all in Tp. 22, R. 3 W, except 40 A. off of S. side running parallel and uniform width along line on S. side above described land from E to W line and wide enough to make 40 A. Tax and Cost $.....

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Griffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Fannie McDonald.—Com. at an iron stake at the NE cor. of old Baptist church (col); thence E. 6.4 chs. to iron stake at W. line of Brown lot; S. 1.57 chs. to iron stake on S. side of gum tree. Thence W. 6.47 chs. to iron stake at SE cor. of Church lot; thence N. 1.48 chs. to beg. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes & costs, $10.41.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

H. W. Davis.—S1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 11, 4 A. in V-shape in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 2 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $8.43.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

Blackerby & Crane.—F. S. SE1-4 of SW1-4. SR. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 W., E1-2, SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 19, R. 1 W., 140 A. Taxes and costs, $23.04.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38,86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.46.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H, Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

T. W. Ray.—All of the SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Also that part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, and NW1-4 of SW1-4 and part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E, as follows: Commencing at the SW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E, and running S. along Sec. line 447 ft. to a certain ditch; thence E. along said ditch 975 ft. to Montgomery road; thence N. 24 degs. E. along said Montgomery road 480 ft to S. line of said SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E; thence W. 210 ft., thence S. 16 degs. W 420 ft. thence W. running parallel with S. line of said SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, for 1308 ft. to W. line of said 40 A., thence S. along W. line of said 40 A., 247 ft. to beg. and containing 60 A. Also SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. One tract of land commencing at NW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. and running E. along N. line of said 40 A. 15 ft, thence SW 21 ft. to point on W. line of said 40 A., 15 ft to beg. being of triangular shape in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. containing 1 A. Taxes and costs, $32.04.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of

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RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 10)

NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

B. M. C. & W. S. Roper.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 E., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

A. J. Gilbert.—Com. 125 yds. S. of SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence N. 60 degrees, W. 174 yds. to ford of Branch, continue N. 56 degrees, W. along old road and to top of Oak Ridge 458 yds, thence N. 38 degrees E. along ridge, 790 yds. to Sec. line, S. of NW cor. of S. 18, T. 19, R. 1 W., thence S. along Sec. line to point of beginning. W1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 19, R. 1 W. 190 A. Taxes and costs, $32.94.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. . NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

M. T. Weldon.—N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.82.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 18

S. M. Oglesby, care Leeds State Bank.—N1-2 of SE1-4, except 1 A. for church, S. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, S1-2 of NE-1-4, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, SE diag. half of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 7, SW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 8, T. 18, R. 1 E. 379 A. Taxes and costs, $40.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 35 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4, S. 22, T. 21. R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

Annie Linholm.—That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 4 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence S. along E. line 146 2-3 yds to stake, W. 440 yds to stake on W. line said 40 A., thence S. 146 2-3 yds., thence to NW cor. E. 440 yds. to beginning. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $11.08.

Julia Linholm.—That part of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 4 W. Com. at point on E. line said 40 A. run S. 146 2-3 yds. S. of NE cor., S. along E. line, thence W. 440 yds. to point on W. line being 146 2-3 yds. N. of NW cor., thence N. 146 2-3, thence E. along S. line to Linholm land 440 yds. to beginning. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land, N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. O. E. Black.—Lot No. 22, house & lot Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Taxes & costs, $29.42.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4, of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

F. E. Butler & S. E. Garrett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4 sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.39.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6. & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.. . . .

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A, in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4,

Continued to page 12)

NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 11)

N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R.. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Mark Lee Est.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.33.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; E1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map. run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22. T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 11-12-13, Blk No. 31, Lot No. 14.15-16, Blk. No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D.. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, Block No. ....., B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 79 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

Automobiles with one light are dangerous. You carry a spare tire in case of a puncture so why not carry a spare light bulb in case of a burn out.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S LETTER TO NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER ON PROHIBITION ISSUE

26 Broadway, New York
June 6, 1932.

President Nicholas M. Butler,
Columbia University,
New York City.

My dear President Butler:

The morning papers print a resolution which it is stated you are proposing to offer for incorporation in the platform of the Republican party at the National Convention in Chicago next week. I quote the resolution in full:

'Resolved, That we reaffirm the declaration of Republican doctrine made by the Republican National Convention of 1860, when it nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, namely: 'That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends'; and

That we also reaffirm the declaration of Republican doctrine made by the Republican National Convention of 1884, when it nominated James G. Blaine for President, namely: 'The people of the United States, in their organized capacity, constitute a nation, and not a mere confederacy of states; the national government is supreme within the sphere of its national duties; but the states have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained; each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate.'

To the end that these declarations of principle may be made effective, that the distribution of powers between the states and the nation as originally established by the Constitution may be preserved, and that the several states may be enabled, in such ways as their public opinion shall direct and sustain, to deal promptly, effectively and constructively with the problems of the liquor traffic in the light of the experience of our own and other nations, we ask that the Congress submit a proposal to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, which proposal shall be submitted for ratification by conventions of the people of the several states in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

"'Should the Eighteenth Amendment be repealed, the Republican party pledges its influence and authority to secure the adoption of such measures for the control of the liquor traffic by the several states as will promote temperance, effectively abolish the saloon, whether open or concealed, and bring the liquor traffic itself, when not prohibited, under complete public supervision and control.

"'While the Eighteenth Amendment remains upon the statute books it should be obeyed.'

"With this resolution I am in complete sympathy and earnestly hope not only that it will be incorporated in the Republican platform, but that a similar resolution will be incorporated in the Democratic platform, thus taking the question of repeal out of the field of partisan politics.

"My position may surprise you, as it will many of my friends. I was born a teetotaler; all my life I have been a teetotaler on principle. Neither my father nor his father ever tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor, nor I. My mother and her mother were among the dauntless women of their day, who, hating the horors of drunkenness, were often found with bands of women of like mind, praying on their knees in the saloons in their ardent desire to save men from the evils that so commonly sprang from those sources of iniquity. Although a teetoler on principle and practice, I have always stood for whatever measure seemed at the time to give promise of best promoting temperance. With my father, I for years supported the Anti-Saloon League in both its state and national work. It was at one time reported that our contributions toward the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment amounted to between $15,000,000 and 30,-000,000. As I have previously stated, from the year 1900 up to and including the date of passage of the for unit, but probably two-fold if not three-fold;that a vast army of lawbreakers has been recruited and financed on a colossal scale; that many of our best citizens, piqued at what they regarded as an infringement of their private rights, have openly and unabashed disregarded the Eighteenth Amendment; that as an inevitable result respect for all law has been greatly lessened; that crime has increased to an unprecedented degree—I have slowly and reluctantly come to believe.

I am not unmindful of the great blessing which the abolition of the saloon has been to our country or of certain other benefits that have resulted from the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment. It is my profound conviction, however, that these benefits, important and far reaching as they are, are more than outweighed by the evils that have developed and flourished since its adoption, evils which, unless promptly checked are likely to lead to conditions unspeakably worse than those which prevailed before.

It is not to be expected that the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment will in itself end all these evils and restore public respect for law. I believe, however, that its repeal is a prerequisite to the attainment of that goal. I am informed that should repeal become effective, all the machinery for controlling the liquor traffic built up in the respective states and in the nation throughout the many years prior to the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment, would with few exceptions be in force, strengthened by various federal laws and court decisions having to do with the regulation of interstate commerce. Moreover, were the Eighteenth Amendment to be repealed, sufficient time ought to be given before repeal became effective to permit the various states through legislative action representing public opinion set up such new safeguards or methods with reference to the handling of alcoholic beverages as seemed best calculated to insure adequate and proper control of the traffic in the interest of temperance, and at the same time safeguard the normal liberty of action of the individual.

There are many who, feeling as I do that the Eighteenth Amendment has not accomplished the object which its enactment sought to attain, would willingly favor its repeal were some alternate method that gave promise of better results offered as a substitute. In my judgment it will be so difficult for our people as a whole to agree in advance on what the substitute should be, and so unlikely that any one method will fit the entire nation, that repeal will be far less possible if coupled with an alternate measure. For that reason I the more strongly approve the simple, clear cut position you are proposing to recommend and which I shall count it not only a duty but a privilege to support.

"My hope is that the tremendous effort put forth in behalf of the Eighteenth Amendment by millions of earnest, consecrated people will be continued in effective support of practical measures for the promotion of genuine temperance. To that cause my own efforts will ever be devoted."

Very sincerely,
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Jasper.—Contact will be let June 21 for reconstruction of burned Walker County courthouse.

Marion.—Ponds staked off and work to start shortly on Government's fish hatchery five miles from here.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp Varnons.—20 A. lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 A. SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4. 20 A. west portion of SW-1-4 of NW1-4. 25 A. NE1-4 of NE-1-4 except W. 15 A. sold Holcombe. 40 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4. 15 A. part of SE1-4 of SE1-4 balance sold to Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2. 35.5 A. part of NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 41-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2. Total 205.5 A.

Calera.—181-2 A. bounded by 14th St. on East and Sou. Ry. on south and to City Limits on west and 7th St. on north, this property exempted by city for 5 years and includes block 10-12-13-14-15-16-17 all half blocks. Blocks 11- 18-19-20 to 25 Inc. 32 to 37 Inc. 32 to 43 Inc., 50 to 55 Inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map. Total 140 A. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

Registery In Chancery
5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 10 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1932 PAGE NINE

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

HOOVER AND CURTIS

Rather reluctantly the Republican Party assembled in National Convention in Chicago accepted the Hoover-Curtis team for another try at the greatest American political price.

President Hoover's renomination was a foregone conclusion but the convention showed a surprising lack of enthusiasm for the Republican standard bearer. It is true that there was a demonstration when the name of Hoover was first mentioned by the Permanent Chairman Snell. Again when the President's name was put in nomination the parade began. However, these two demonstrations were very mechanical and lacked the usual enthusiasm and hysteria of such occasions. The delegates seemed about as much delighted over the prospects of another Hoover campaign as a man who takes medicine because the doctor has told him that "it may taste a little bad but it will be good for you."

The Convention was machine-ridden with the hand-picked Southern delegates voting as instructed on every issue. Chairman Snell had a hard time keeping the Hoover banner erect and in ejecting Joseph France and declaring the Hoover administration unanimous over some very resounding "Noes" he was guilty of some very high-handed tactics.

It was even harder for the convention to swallow the renomination of Charles Curtis to the Vice-Presidency. Probably three-fourths of the delegates opposed Curtis but the Hoover Steam-roller dictated his choice.

The Republican Party faces the country with a presidential candidate who has earned a name for indecision in times of national stress and a vice presidential candidate who is remembered chiefly for his part in the ridiculous petticoat war between Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Dolly Gann. It will be very hard for even Republicans to work up any enthusiasm over this combination and harder still to impress the American voters with the wisdom of the choice.

WET—DAMP—DRY

It is an old political maxim: "Never handlle a hot poker on the front porch." The prohibition question is and for several years has been a political "hot poker." Realizing that the choice of nominees by the Republican Convention would be a formality, interested voters watched carefully for the explosion over the prohibition plank.

Many thought it would not come. Republican conventions in the past have studiously avoided handling "hot" pokers on the front porch." They have in most cases been handled in the privacy of hotel rooms but this year the prohibition fight in all its pent-up fury burst on the floor of the convention, much to the embarrassment of Chairman Snell and other Hoover stalwarts.

The debates were acrimonious and loud and long were the cheers for Senator Bingham's minority repeal plank. Also louder and longer were the "boos" when Garfield attempted to defend the majority report. It looked for awhile as though the impossible had happened—a Republican convention on the loose.

However, in spite of the chering and jeering, the convention ran true to form in voting for the Hoover-prepared plank by a majority of some two hundred.

The Republican prohibition plank is one of the worst pieces of straddling, sidestepping, and pussyfooting ever to disgrace a national party platform. It is an effort to appear dry for the prohibitionists, wet for the repealists, and damp for the timid voter who sits on the fence. It endorses resubmission of the prohibition question to conventions chosen in the States "for that sole purspoe" but in the same breath announces that such resubmission should not be limited to the question of outright repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Then to further befuddle the voter, it endorses federal control of the liquor traffic to protect the States remaining dry.

As a matter of fact it endorses nothing. It is political humbug in its worst form and the reaction of politicians and voters thruout the ceutnry seems to imply that it is not very good humbug. Even Senator Borah, the most outstanding "regular-irregular" in the Republican party has denounced the plank in no uncertain language on the floor of the Senate and has declared that he will not support President Hoover on such a platform.

Not only the prohibition plank but the whole platform is denounced as "inadequate" by the leather-lunged fire-eater from Idaho. It remains to be seen what the Democrats will do next week but it must be a source of encouragement to the supporters of the donkey to know that, whatever they do, they could not possibly put in the field a weaker ticket supported by a weaker platform than have the Republicans.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE WED AT HOME OF REV. T. K. ROBERTS SATURDAY

Edwin Hebson And Bride, Nee, Marie Antoinette Christian To Reside In Sylacauga

The wedding of Miss Marie Antoinette Christian and Edwin Hebson was quietly solemnized at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. T. K. Roberts officiating.

Only the immediate families were present but the many friends of this popular young couple extend their best wishes for every happiness.

Miss Christian is the daughter of Mrs. L. E. Christian of Columbiana and enjoyed wide popularity both in Shelby County and in Birmingham where she has, for the past three years been a teacher in the City schools.

Mr. Hebon is a prominent young business man of Sylacauga, Alabama. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hebon left for a wedding trip in their car and will be at home in Sylacauga after their return.

COTTON MUSEUM IS FEATURED AT UNIVERSITY

Miraculous products of Alabama's textile industry are featured in Doster Hall at the University of Alabama, according to Wednesday's dispatch from Tuscaloosa. This exhibit, or museum, contains an extraordinary grouping of chambrays, dimities, twills and upholstering. It reveals what can be done, and is being done by this commonwealth's looms toward conversion of the raw material into finished fabrics.

Even though the art of weaving is not included in the University curricula, knowledge of Alabama's progress in this art fits in appropriately with whatever universal training of the mind is contemplated at the Capstone. Birmingham News.

CITY PLAYGROUND IS NOW OPEN UNDER NEW LOCAL MANAGEMENT

Beautiful Yamakita, "Wonderful Waters," In Excellent Condition For Joyseekers

On Saturday, June 8, Yamakita, Columbiana's playground was opened for business under new management. The resort is being promoted and managed this season by Mr. Clarke Sturdivant, well known Columbiana man and who, for the past several months, has been engaged in getting the ground and swimming pool at Yamakita in excellent condition.

Mr. Sturdivant says he was well pleased with the opening Saturday and that the crowds who spent the day Sunday seemed well pleased.

Yamakita is an Indian name, meaning "wonderful waters," and the name was given the playground due to the fact that there are several springs in the vicinity. Sulphur, magnesia, and iron are several of the minerals to be found in the different waters at Shelby Springs.

The location of Yamakita is a beautiful spot just off the highway between Columbiana and Calera. Unfortunately, the tornado which passed over the county several months ago damaged some of the buildings and beauty of the resort, but Mr. Sturdivant is fast replacing this damage, and before the summer is gone quite an improvement will be made.

To those who enjoy swimming, picnicing and we might add, "spooning" we would suggest you visit beautiful Yamakita.

BOARD OF REVENUE REDUCES EXPENSES OF COUNTY OFFICES

First Cuts To Be Made Were The Salaries Of The Road Men And Board Members

PLANS FORMERLY IN MIND OF BOARD MEMBERS ABANDONED

Board Has Been Under Handicap Due To Diminution Of Revenue From Taxation

The Board of Revenue of Shelby County composed of W. E. Merrell, President; Oliver Miles, Clerk; M. H. B. Jones, Columbiana; T. W. Ingram, Calera; T. R. Nash, Helena; and Solon E. McGraw, Vincent, are to be commended for the drastic economic action which they have recently taken.

Mr. Merrell, who for thirty-four years was a successful merchant at Shelby and who since being elected president of the Board of Revenue, has worked untiringly in an effort to restore lost revenue which the Board has, by unfortunate circumstances suffered. In order to cope with the situation it has been necessary for expenses to be cut in all departments.

The first cuts to be made were the salaries of the road men and members of the board, the average reductions in salaries being from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. Salaries and large allowances made to various other officers also have been reduced in amounts which would approximate 25 per cent.

Improvements in the methods of purchasing gasoline and oil and other supplies for operation of road machinery has been further means of affecting savings which will approximate several hundred dollars yearly. Close attention in the purchase of office supplies has also resulted in a saving of about 25 per cent of former amounts and will in all probability, mean a yearly saving of five hundred dollars.

The plans which the board has had in mind for carrying out further road improvements has been temporarily abandoned due to the fact that the gasoline tax has fallen off to such an extent as to upset these plans, and further road improvement at the present would be hazardeous. It is, nevertheless, dissappointing to the board as the anticipated road improvements would have been of great benefit to the county.

The board has been working under a severe handicap inasmuch as the revenue from taxation has fallen off that it has made the above economy program necessary. Chief among these was the great decrease in payments of taxes and assessed value of property. However, with above reductions in effect it has enabled the board to continue the payment of the interest and bonded indebtedness of the county, and they have also been able to set aside, as heretofore, the annual appropriations to the sinking fund, which is intended to retire bonded indebtedness at maturity. It might be said, not withstanding the universal depression and the low cost of all municipal securities, that Shelby County Bonds are still in demand and the board has been unable to purchase them without paying practically par and accrued interest.

A large number of protests were made to the Board of Revenue, in session last week, for further tax reductions. After untiring efforts, satisfactory arrangements were concluded to both the taxpayer and the county.

In this regard the Board of Review is grateful for the splendid and faithful assistance rendered them by R. E. Bowdon, State Tax Collector for Shelby County.. Mr. Bowdon's long years of service in this capacity has made his services of inestimatable value to the board.

It also cannot be overlooked that Oliver Miles, popular clerk of the board, has been working for years on a system of book-keeping insofar as county dockets, etc are concerned, that if adopted will save, not only Shelby county, but every county in the state, hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in printing bills.

Mr. Miles has presented his system to two former governors and has secured the hearty approval of both, but so far, has not been able to get legislature on the matter. It is a system that, no doubt, should be carried out and one that in all probability will be carried out in the near future.

The economy movement which is estimated will mean an annual saving of $10,000 by the board is one that every person in the county should feel duly proud, and it is further gratifying to know that we have such men comprising the board who are making personal sacrifice in order to safeguard the interest of the taxpayers of Shelby County.

MISSES FRANCES AND DALLAS RAY AND MISS GILMORE ARE HONORED

Mrs. W. E. Merrell Hostess At Charming Affair For Lovely Young Girls Tuesday

Mrs. W. E. Merrell entertained most graciously for her nieces, Misses Frances and Dallas Ray who are visiting her from Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Alberta Gilmore from Marion, Alabama, Tuesday afternoon.

The home was beautifully decorated for the orcasion and games were played for two hours after which a delicious ice eourse was served.

Those enjoying this hospitality were: Miss Louise and Bertha Ellis, Miss Jane Fowler, Miss Beth Wallace, Miss Alice Roberts, and the honorees.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HOLD COUNTY RALLY AT COLUMBIANA

Judge Cage Head Extends Official Welcome To Delegates Attending Convention Here

At the county-wide rally of the Home Demonstration Clubs held here Thursday, Judge Cage Head extended official welcome to the many delegates gathered in the court house. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. L. Smith, president of the Council of Home Demonstration Clubs, and was under the general supervision of Miss Jesse Mae Carroll, home demonstration agent for Shelby county.

Following Judge Head's address of welcome Mrs. Smith made a short talk wherein she stated that she was delighted to see such a large number of members present, and pointed to the fact that this was the first rally day that the Shelby County Home Demonstration Clubs have had. It is the hope of the clubs, according to Mrs. Smith, that the rally day can be made an annual event in Shelby County.

The organization has a total membership of 481 and of the various clubs represented the Shelby and Ebernezer clubs had 100 per cent membership in attendance at Thursday meeting.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Walter Chancellor, was heard and consumed the greater portion of the morning session. The report clearly showed the splendid work and accomplishments of the organization during their last fiscal year just closing. The report in detail follows:

During the year there were eighteen clubs organized with a total enenrollment of 484. The communities with the enrollment of each are: Wilsonville, 44; Klein, 38; Ebenezer, 36; Shelby, 36; Dry Valley, 28; Dargin, 27; Kingdom, 27; Arkwright, 26; Four Mile, 26; Vandiver, 24; Calcis, 21; Siluria, 20; Saginaw, 20; Wright, 28; Helena, 17 and Pool community 14.

The Wright and Pool communities were organized without the assistance of Miss Carroll.

There was a total of 154 meetings held during the year with a total attendance of 2,194.

During the month of last August, the first month of the clubs organization, food preservation was discussed and carried out. This also followed in September, together with the organization of the various clubs begun. In the month of October dry cleaning was undertaken and there were 177 garments dry cleaned. Based on the retail price of dry cleaning, a saving of $101.58 was affected for that particular month. The total for the year was 800 garments cleaned and an approximate saving of $376.00 made. Also during the month of October a community fair was held by Chelsea. In November meetings were held and dying and removing color from feed sacks were discussed and experiments made. There were 221 garments dyed in that month and 100 feed sacks. The total for the year was 397 . In December care of clothes was the work

(Continued on page 10)

Culture really doesn't mean much more than the ability to be bored without nodding your head and to yawn without opening your mouth.

CALERA LODGE ELECTS OFFICIALS FOR THE ENSUING LODGE YEAR

Officers To Be Installed At Banquet To Be Given Saturday Night, June 25th

Calera Lodge 445 A. F. and A. M. elected the following officers for the year at their regular meeting recently: Richard H. Parker, W. M.; Cecil D. Cowart, S. W.; D. G. Wallace, J. W.; Dr. C. O. Lawrence, S. D.; R. L. Veasey, J. D.; D. W. Boyd, Treasurer; T. C. McKibbon; Secretary, and W. B. Tyler.

The newly elected and efficient officers will be installed Saturday night, June 25, at which time a banquet wil be served. All members of the Lodge are urged to be present.

PRESIDENT HOOVER WILL BENEFIT BY RECENT TAX BILL

Political Science Professor Gives Views On Action By Hoover On June Sixth

"President Hoover, I think, will benefit by the tax bill which he signed on June 6," said Professor E. Baskin Wright, of the political science partment of the University of Alabama, when questioned as to whether he believed that the signature on the recent appropriation bill would impair the President's chances for a second term in the White House.

"The taxes will not affect the people directly as state taxes would," continued Professor Wright. "For the new income tax will affect a small minority of the present taxpayers as will the sale tax on automobiles, and the new provision for three-cent stamps to be used instead of two-cent ones."

"If the country should come out of the depression by way of this relief bill, Hoover's chances will be greatly enhanced, but on the contrary, if prosperity should not return there will be always present the feeling that the President tried against great odds.

When asked whether he believed General Charles "Hell'n Maria" Dawes had his eye on the Republican nomination when he resigned his post as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Professor Wright replied, "No, I do not think so. The entire procedure was probably a political move enabling Hoover to appoint him National Chairman for the campaign or entrusting him with some other office equally as responsible. There is no doubt but that Hoover will be nominated almost by acclamation, and it is not at all out of the question that Dawes may be considered, as in 1928, a likely candidate for the Vice-Presidency."

JOWERS DOING COW TESTING WORK HERE WITH BUREAU

Dr. J. W. Jowers, of the State Department of Agriculture, and working under Dr. C. A. Cary of Auburn, has been in Columbiana for the past two weeks doing dairy cow testing ing in cooperation with the County Farm Bureau.

During the first week there were 919 cows tested and it is expected that there are approximately 800 more tests to be made during this week.

The tests are being made not only to carry out State Health orders but to insure the delivery of milk from dairies in Shelby County into Jefferson County. The latter county requires that all milk shipped into the county has to be from tested cows and affidavits to that effect furnished.

NOMINEE TINNEY HAS ENVIABLE RECORD AS LOCAL BUSINESS MAN

BORN ONE BLOCK FROM PRESENT COURTHOUSE SITE

Being Eldest Child After Death Of His Father, Tinney Supported His Mother And Family

C. R. Tinney, recently nominated as a candidate for member of the Board of Revenue from district number one in the general election to be held in November, was born in Columbiana in 1889, just about a block from the present site of the courthouse.

His father was the late Richard Tinney who died when Mr. Tinney was only fifteen years of age, leaving a wife and several other children. Mr. Tinney being the elder of the children was left the responsibility of supporting the family. Mr. Tinney married the former Miss Irene Johns, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johns of Talladega County, who moved to this county shortly after their marriage.

Mr. Tinney is a self-made man and certainly knows the meaning of hard work. He has lived in Columbiana all his life and is a man who needs no introduction to the people. He has made a success of his own business and if elected to the Board of Revenue we can see no reason why he cannot discharge his duties there likewise.

He operates one of the largest cotton gins in the county and last year ginned more cotton than any other since 1914. In 1926 he entered the ice business in this city and has continued the active head of this business ever since. At one time he was also connected with the ice business in Calera, later selling his interest there in order that he could better serve the people of his own community.

He has two children, one daughter Charlie Verne, 17, and one son, Tom, nine years old.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Many farmers are careless in handling farm implements. They allow them to remain in the weather where the iron an steel parts rust and the wood parts rot. A little time spent taking care of farm implements pays handsome dividends.

The index of the value of farm real estate on March 1, 1932, was 89 per cent of the pre-war index of 100 as contrasted with 106 per cent on March 1, 1931, the decline during the year being attributed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. department of Agriculture, to continue severe declines in prices and purchasing power of farm products.

President Hoover was told May 26 by John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, that 40,000,000 more bushels of wheat would be necessary to feed the needy next winter. The Red Cross chairman said the 40,000,000 bushels of Farm Board wheat supplied to his organization several months ago would be enough for relief purposes this summer.

Consumption of tobacco products in fifteen countries suffered a 6.5 per cent decline last year, and there are indications of a further decrease so far this year, according to J. B. Hutson, U. S. Department of Agriculture tobacco specialist in Europe. The decrease is attributed chiefly to maintained or increased tobacco prices in most countries whereas prices of most other commodities have declined.

The June issue of the Alabama Economic Review, published at Auburn, says that the index prices paid by farmers in April was about 114 per cent of the pre-war average compared with 59 per cent received by farmers for what they sold. This means that 20 years ago one wagon load of farm products bought as much farm supplies as two wagon loads bought in April, 1932.

Pig iron production in Alabama for April was 2,361 tons daily as against 2,197 tons in March and 6,218 tons in April, 1931. Pig iron production for the United States averaged 28,-30 tons daily in April, which was a drop of 9 per cent from March and 58 per cent below the rate for April, 1931.

Secret Life of Kreuger Exposed

World's Greatest Swindler Lived as Gay Libertine.

New York.—While big Chicago and New York banks are trying to recover millions of dollars they lost backing Ivar Kreuger, Swedish financial wizard and the world's greatest swindler, facts have come to light revealing his private life in New York, Paris and elsewhere as that of a libertine who lived secretly in gayety as he lived openly as a hard-headed financial genius.

It has been found that he had the staggering sum of $168,000,000 in personal debt and indirect liability against his name when he committed suicide in Paris in March. It has been discovered that his books were falsified for eight years while he was traveling around the financial centers of the world raising enormous sums from the most astute bankers.

There will be little or nothing for unsecured creditors, and scores of millions handled by him appear now to be irretrievably lost.

Once a demigod to a hero-worshipping world, the silent, dominating financier has been proved to possess all the frailties of pleasure-loving mortals. The illusion that he lived only to work, which he cultivated so that he might juggle millions by forgery and bargaining, has been exploded in an astounding expose of his bluff.

Always the millions he was able to display enabled Kreuger to purchase the secrecy of the woman who visited his secret hideaways.

And yet in the years during which Kreuger flitted from country to country, from continent to continent, not one of his women companions during his lifetime gave the least public hint of associations that seldom acquired the dignity of true companionship.

Out of the dust and confusion of the crash that followed Krueger's suicide, a picture of the man has emerged. Each day the outline grows bolder, more details are filled in. The spectral figures loom against a variety of amazing background:

Kreuger on a little island off Sweden for weeks at a time, surrounded by gay women, sparkling champagne, soft lights, seductive music.

Kreuger in a New York penthouse, or in his Paris mansion, with his women, his wine and his princely luxury.

A scornfully smiling Kreuger making rubber stamps of the signatures of the influential men of Sweden so that he might forge their names to applications for security issues.

A calculating Kreuger with plate and acid turning out bogus issues of Italian government bonds to defraud the trusting Swedish government or the trusting security buyers of the United States.

Directly after his death reports of Kreuger's trickery were broadcast to the world. One was that the Swedish consul in Paris had refused to certify the death; that a wax figure and not Kreuger was cremated; that orders were still coming from Sumatra for cigars such as only Kreuger smoked.

Intimates of the Swedish Croesus now recall that they did consider it strange that after a day of conference, of hard work, Kreuger invariably vanished and never a word of how he spent his evening was forthcoming. But they never asked for explanations. They knew the man of stone too well.

But it is concerning the evenings of his life, after his juggling of finances was temporarily ended, when he retired to meet this or that beautiful woman, that the real facts are just now coming to the surface.

One of the Swedish investigators of Kreuger's business and private conduct has said:

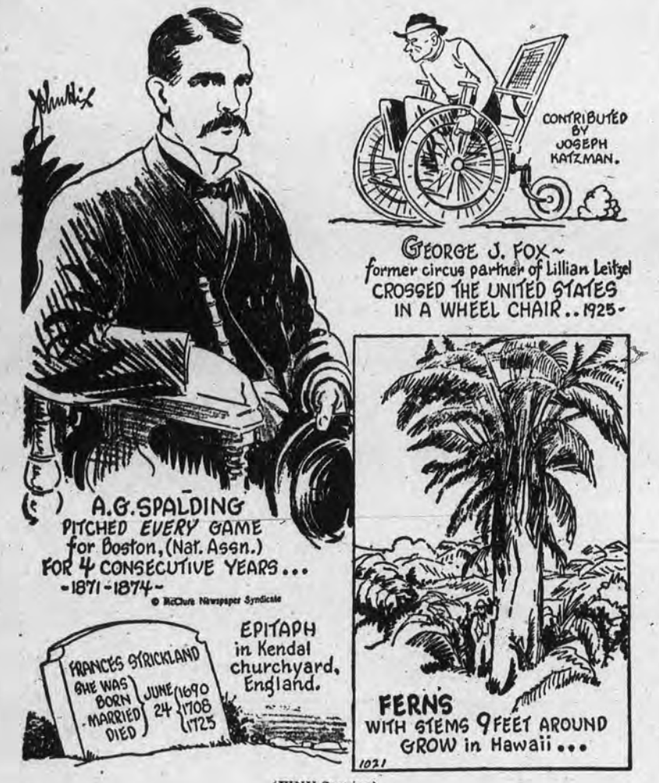
"We are going from one surprise to another. The more definite our investigations become, the stranger the personality of Kreuger grows. We all knew him personally, but we are only discovering him now."

The investigators have learned that there were many parties with women and wine on the little Swedish island that Kreuger owned. Not wild parties—there was nothing of the vulgarian about Kreuger. The women were cultured and refined.

In his Park avenue penthouse in New York and in his Paris mansion Kreuger gave similar parties. Quiet informal affairs; never orgies.

But refined outwardly as the match king's women friends appeared to be, the Swedish police have found in his effects evidence that many of them stooped to blackmail. They even found evidence that on many occasions Kreuger had met their demands.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

Brims Grow Wider

The fan-shaped brim and the low square-round crown of the satin-finish ballibuntl have particular style merit. At the right, a paper panama with tailored grosgrain trim.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Lemon quarters add color and flavor when served with spinach.

Powdered starch rubbed over soiled spots on wall paper will remove them.

When baking candied sweet potatoes turn them frequently to permit even browning.

Use lemon juice instead of vinegar in dressing for lettuce, and so increase your vitamins.

Browned butter gives good flavor and color to a meatless vegetable soup. Add it just before serving.

A good home-made furniture polish consists of three parts linseed oil mixed with one part spirits of turpentine. Apply with a flannel cloth. When dry polish with a clean, soft woolen cloth.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you stretch the imagination too far it results in a cold snap between friends."

Ten-Year Dental Program Ends

Chambersburg, Pa., celebrated the other day the completion of a ten year dental health program in the local schools. More than 2,000 children marched in a parade, a feature of which was this quintette of girls with oversized tooth brushes.

World's Richest Man Is Frugal

Indian Prince Is Called "The Miser Maharajah."

Hyderabad, India.—The world's richest man watches his pennies and wears old clothes.

Wealthiest and most powerful of India's 700 maharajas, ruling prince and tribal chiefs is his exalted highness, the Nizam of Hyderabad, largest state in India.

He is owner of the renowned Golconda diamond fields.

With the subterranean vaults and caves of his great palace here bulging with several hundred million dollars' worth of gold bullion, diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other treasures, and with an annual income from his estates of something like $25,000,000, the Nizam is said to be much richer than John D. Rockefeller, or any of the American multimillionaires.

The Nizam is described by his friends as the only "billionaire" in the world.

In the war he gave many millions to the British cause, in recognition of which King George of England gave the Nizam the title of "exalted highness" and allowed him to sign himself "faithful ally of the King-Emperor." All the other 700-odd princes in India have the title only of "his highness."

The Nizam comes from one of the most illustrious families in India, claiming descent on his father's side from Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, the first Khalifa of the Prophet Mohammed, and on his mother's side from the prophet himself.

The Nizam is one of the most romantic figures in the modern world. He is just past forty-five. He has eleven palaces in India and is reputed to keep a harem of fifty wives.

It would be natural to assume that, in view of the Nizam's staggering wealth, he lived in the most luxurious magnificence. It is almost the opposite.

America would call him "stingy." Indeed, he is known throughout India as "The Miser Maharajah," for he counts the pennies and lets the dollars take care of themselves.

Many stories are told of the Maharajah's penuriousness.

Certainly the Nizam himself is most frugal in the matter of dress. He may be seen any day at the palace in an old faded and threadbare coat.

"That Man Miller"

For a long time persons interested in crop estimates and forecasts have been following the prophecies and statistics provided by some one they knew only as "that man Miller." Just recently they have learned that this expert is Miss Ellen Miller of Chicago, one of the three women in this country following that profession.

Chocolate Pin Wheels

1½ cups sifted flour	½ cup sugar
½ tsp. baking powder	1 egg yolk, well beaten
⅛ tsp. salt.	3 tbsp. milk
½ cup butter or other shortening	1 square unsweetened chocolate, melted

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolk. Add flour, alternately with milk, beating after each addition until smooth. Divide dough in two parts. To one part, add chocolate. Chill. Roll each half into rectangular sheet ⅛ inch thick and place chocolate sheet on top. Then roll as for jelly roll. Chill overnight. Cut in ⅛-inch slices. Bake in hot oven (425°F.) 5 minutes, or until done. Makes 3½ dozen pin wheels.

POTPOURRI

Drying Ivory

Not all billiard balls are made of solid ivory, but those that are require a long and careful manufacturing process. The ivory tusk is sawed into blocks approximately three inches square. They are then given a rough spherical shape and allowed to dry six months. After the ivory has dried out it is chiseled smooth and later polished by machinery.

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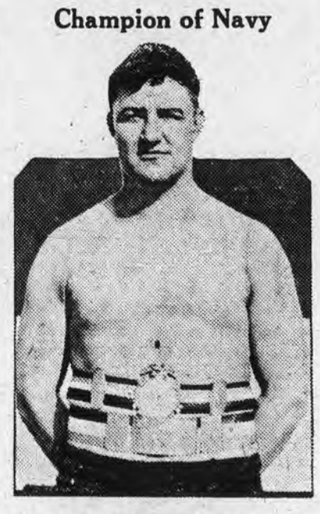
Champion of Navy



Frank Emilio of Uniontown, Pa., is now the heavyweight wrestling champion of the American navy, having won in the finals at San Pedro, Calif. He is attached to the cruiser Chester.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Shouting Is Over
The Bonus
About War Debts
Smiling Faces

The shouting and voting, nominating and indorsing, parading and singing, demonstrating, real and pretended, are over until 1936, as for the Republicans, it is Hoover and Curtis, nobody else had the faintest chance at the head or tail of the ticket.

There were really not any issues. There was a prohibition fog, much carefully ignoring in speeches of everything that men discuss in private, depression, crime, racketeering.

Luckily, "conventions can't give the people anything and they can't take anything away from the people." Everything depends on what the people themselves are, not on the particular individuals chosen to hold office.

The house voted immediate cash payment of the $2,400,000,000 bonus certificates.

Veterans would have preferred jobs; although spending $2,400,000,000, cash, among the merchants, big and little, would be a wonderful thing for business revival.

Unfortunately, it is necessary to warn veterans that the bonus so quickly voted in the lower house will hardly become a reality.

Ramsey MacDonald, at Lausanne, lets it be known that "the United States has encouraged us to believe that it will co-operate." He does not say in what. The United States is expected to "cancel its share of the war debts."

If that doesn't happen, Europe will probably cancel them for us.

The new German government will tell assembled nations at Lausanne that Germany can and will no longer pay for losing the war.

After that, the French and Italians, and the British, probably, will announce that they will not pay us. Paris announces that the French and English prime ministers have "an understanding," that includes an understanding about the debts.

It is interesting to study faces of convention delegates gathered in long rows. The majority, smiling, seem to say, "This may be somebody's funeral, but not mine."

The faces are those of temperate men and women, keen, intelligent faces. Somebody says "there is no genius in them." But if another young Bonaparte sat under the New Mexico banner the same person would ask, "Who let in that queer little Mexican? Is he really a delegate?"

And if Marconi, or Edison, or Newton himself sat there in modern clothes, no one would question the statement, "They come from Kansas."

We rarely recognize genius or exceptional ability until we see it in history books. In the writings of Leonardo da Vinci, greatest intellect of his day, you find no mention of Columbus, although that navigator crossed the Atlantic and came back while Leonardo was in his prime. He could not see Columbus' greatness; Columbus would not have seen his.

Mr. Teagle, head of Standard Oil of New Jersey, adopts a five-day week to give increased employment. Five days' work and pay for many is better than six days for a few. And when prosperity comes creeping back, the five-day week may remain, carrying six days' wages, to remind workers that in all evil there is some good.

Europeans wonder why Americans "work so hard merely to get money." Some Americans make money, as Indians made bows and arrows, with a plan of usefulness.

W. H. Donner, retired steelmaker, gives two million dollars to study and fight cancer. Everybody, Europeans included, will have the benefit of the discoveries made through the fund established to help scientists in their work.

Men worth while like power, although some of them use it foolishly.

Martin Deputy, alias Marshall Depew, arrested as the leader of a gang that kidnaped a woman in Kansas City, tells detectives: "Boys, you're only wasting time. I did it. I'm going to get the noose. And I'm not afraid."

Missouri, in which the kidnaping was done, seeks to discourage that crime by punishing it with death.

Capital punishment is abhorrent, but if the five men that combined to kidnap the Missouri woman and extort $75,000 from her were all strung up at once it might make kidnaping seem less attractive. Depew was given a life sentence.

Congress, in its talking, planning, voting, taxing and appropriating, worries big business, and big business has been saying earnestly to congress, "Won't you please go home?" and congress has been saying, "No, I won't."

A train wreck in Russia kills scores; sixteen railroad employees, held responsible, are charged with murder. A stationmaster and others are accused of being drunk and mixing the signals, causing the fatal crash.

That does not happen in this country, thanks to the character of American railroad men.

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(WNU Service)

FORGOTTEN PAINS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The experiences we are having today are more vivid and real in our minds than any we have previously had. Pictures fade as time pushes them back into the distance.

"Did you ever see anything like it?" Jones asks me. He is talking about the weather, which has been pretty snappy for the last two or three days and has involved the shoveling of a good deal of coal unless you are fortunate enough to have gas—or oil—or city heat in the house. Now Jones forgets that two years ago the thermometer went two degrees lower for two days longer than it did this last time. That coal has been shoveled, that shivering done, the unpleasantness resulting from that spell of weather is in the past, and Jones has entirely forgotten that he said anything about it two years ago.

John has just had his last examination, and is ready to go home for a few days.

"You know," he says to me, "I've heard more howling this semester about the awful examinations they are piling upon the fellows than I ever did before, and I know I've never been through such a siege."

"Flunking?" I inquire, sympathetically.

"No," he says. "I guess I've done better than I have ever done before, but they certainly are raising the standards."

I laughed. I had heard the howling forty years before, and the announcement of the rapidly rising standards had been broadcast at the end of every examination period in those faraway days as they are now.

We forget from one year to another what trials each season brings. The memory of the pain of five years ago is forgotten in the effort to endure stoically what we are now suffering.

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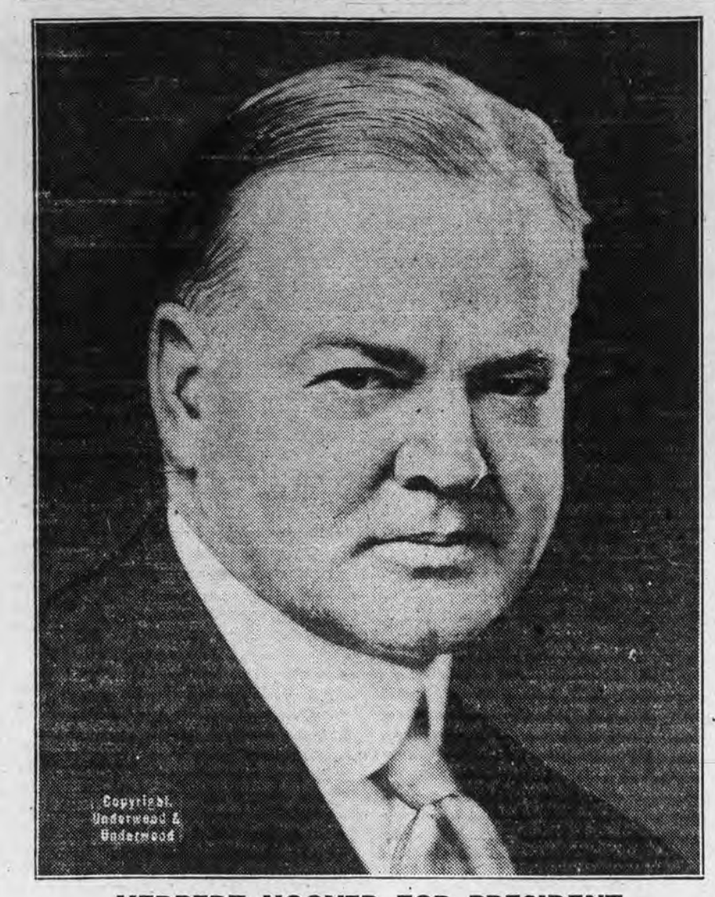
SUCH IS LIFE—No Casualties!

By Charles Sughroe



HERBERT HOOVER FOR PRESIDENT

G. O. P. BIG SHOW AT CHICAGO WAS A MASTERPIECE

Greatest Interest Centered in Fight Over Prohibition Repeal Plank.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The Republican convention met, nominated Herbert Hoover as the party's condidate for President, and Charles Curtis as its candidate for Vice President, adopted a platform that embodies a modification of the prohibition amendment to the states as one plank, and adjourned.

That is what was accomplished by 1,153 delegates—Senator Borah not being present—and 1,154 alternates, who traveled in going to and from the convention an estimated total distance of 2,308,000 miles at a cost for railroad fare of something over $46,000.

So far as the actual news of the convention was concerned any reporter—even the cub—could have written it at any time during the past three months and possibly at any time during the past three years. But there had to be a convention, the properly designated delegates had to have their day in the spotlight, even though there was no contest for votes for a Presidential nomination and all had to pay their own railroad fare and hotel bills. Members of the national committee had to have the opportunity of sitting in the reserved seats at the big show. Distinguished guests had to have the opportunity of being known as distinguished guests. The assistant sergeants-at-arms and the ushers would never have been satisfied had they been deprived of wearing their badges, and even the peanut venders had to have their chance to earn an honest dime.

The Nominations Are Made.

When the roll call of states for the naming of candidates began on Thursday the California delegation was the first one to respond and James Scott presented the name of Herbert Hoover. His naming of the President produced the greatest demonstration of the convention. When Oregon was reached the name of Doctor France was presented to be followed by the one ballot needed to name a candidate. President Hoover received all the votes with the exception of three or four for Coolidge, three for France, three for Blaine, of Wisconsin, and one for Senator Wadsworth, of New York.

Doctor France proved a magnanimous candidate for the nomination. After L. R. Sandblast, of Portland, Ore., had presented in a modest way the qualifications of his state's champion for the Presidential job, Doctor France attempted to secure recognition from the chair, and when refused attempted to force his way onto the platform. The audience presumed he wanted to say something more in his own behalf, but that was not the good doctor's purpose. What he wanted to do was to withdraw his own name and present to the convention the name of the distinguished Massachusetts trout fisherman, Calvin Coolidge. The police took a hand in the affair, ejected the doctor from the platform, and the name of Calvin Coolidge was not mentioned except that during the roll call for the Presidential nomination three or four delegates from as many states insisted upon voting for him.

With General Dawes out of the race there was practically no opposition to Vice President Curtis, and he received the nomination for second place on the ticket on the first ballot.

The Formalities Begin.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock there were close to one hundred thousand people milling about OUTside the Chicago Stadium. Inside, there were some fifteen thousand to occupy 20,700 seats. In the section reserved for delegates there was but one vacant chair, the one reserved for Senator Borah. In the alternate section they were all filled. The national committeemen and women were all present, the distinguished guests had arrived, the assistant sergeants at arms, all properly labeled with pretty badges, were in evidence, but all too many of that more than 7,000 seats provided for paying guests, at from $3 to $5 per guest, were vacant. The people of Chicago had failed to evidence their appreciation of the entertainment provided by a national Republican convention.

It was only 18 minutes after the scheduled hour of eleven when Senator Fess, national chairman, with a bung starter for a gavel, called for order and announced to those who persisted in continuing their conversation, that their time was up, and he was now in charge and would temporarily, at least, run the show. Ordinarily, the next number on the program would have been the prayer, but before that in this case they must get through with the welcome by the Democratic mayor of the city. It would never do to include in the plea for Divine guidance, the actions or words of a Democratic mayor.

The keynoter, Hon. Lester Jesse Dickinson, of Iowa, made a good speech. The same quality of speech made before a Democratic national convention would have produced hours of boisterous demonstration, but the Republicans are more given to voting than to shouting. Though Senator Dickinson's speech did not produce any number of wild outbursts, any prolonged parade of howling delegates, it did make a profound impression on the assembled Republican hosts.

While looking on at a Republican national convention seems like watching the operations of a well oiled and perfectly geared machine, it is not as simple as it seems. Jones and Smith and Brown and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler all have a chance to air their views, but all of this is in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. It is the final result that is brought to the floor of the convention and goes into the record as the unanimous verdict of the assembled delegates.

The Wednesday morning session was another of those formal occasions that did not attract the crowd. It took ten minutes to listen to the report of the organization committee and an hour to listen to the speech of the permanent chairman, Representative Snell, of New York. But it was a good speech and appealed to the delegates. His first mention of the name of President Hoover started a half hour demonstration that would have been unanimous had Oregon joined in. But that state was loyal to former Senator France, of Maryland, the adopted favorite of Oregon, and its banner was not carried in the parade of states.

Chicago Sees the Show.

Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night, and Chicago was wet. When Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, read the minority platform report, demanding straight repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, the thunderous applause came from those $3 to $5 seats the Chicago people had paid for and the assistant sergeants at arms. The rather mild delegate demonstration was led by Wisconsin, and joined in by many states, including prohibition Maine. When previously the majority report was presented, providing for modification, with federal control of the liquor traffic, Kansas led the demonstration, but did not receive any appreciable support from the Chicago audience.

Wednesday night it looked like a convention. The vacant seats that had been so noticeable during the Tuesday and Wednesday morning sessions, were all filled. All of the Chicago aunts and uncles and cousins, Republican and Democratic, had turned out to hear what the G. O. P. was going to do about prohibition, and these Chicago aunts, uncles and cousins knew what they wanted done with it. When James R. Garfield of Ohio attempted to make a plea for the adoption of the majority plank, Chicago, in the galleries, refused to listen Even a threat to clear the galleries was of no avail, and very little of what Mr. Garfield said was heard by any of the delegates to whom he was talking.

Dr. Butler in the Limelight.

Chicago thought differently about Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler when he had his ten minutes on the platform. The gallery gods recognized him as their champion and the threat to adjourn the convention was not needed to secure attention to his speech.

When Ogden Mills of New York told the vast audience why he favored the majority report, the gallery gods listened. They had to. His powerful voice over-awed them and demanded attention. Altogether those gallery gods did much to counteract the good impression made by the gracious welcome extended to the delegates by Democratic Mayor Cermak.

Speech followed speech, starting with a time limit of ten minutes and getting down to one minute, until every one who wanted to have his say had been given an opportunity. It was such a talk-fest as would have been expected at a national Democratic pow-wow, but the oratory lasting until one o'clock Thursday morning, did not change a single vote, and when the roll of states was called it resulted in the adoption of the majority report by 462 to 681.

Platform and Prohibition.

The party platform as worked out by the resolutions committee contains 28 planks. When it was read to the convention on Wednesday evening the delegates, and especially the wet Chicago visitors, evinced interest in only one of the 28. There was but little interest in the fact that the party stood for a reorganization of the government bureaus in the interest of economy; that the party proposed to have the government loan money to the states for emergency relief work; that it stood for a reduction of public expenditures; for the balancing of the national budget; for adherence to the gold standard and against currency inflation; for revision of the banking laws to protect depositors;

CHARLES CURTIS

for continuing assistance to co-operatives through the farm marketing act, but when the secretary, after an hour, got down to that one vital, all important subject, prohibition, they were interested.

The majority of the resolutions committee proposed a plank that would modify the Eighteenth amendment permitting people of any state to decide for themselves whether they wished to be dry or wet. If dry the federal government to assist in the prevention of the manufacture of liquor in the state, or transportation into or the sale of liquor within the state. If wet the federal government to control and regulate the sale of liquor within the state. It implied that government control and regulation would be through the medium of government dispensaries to be established in wet territories only.

Other planks call for tax reduction; for a flexible tariff and the extension of tariff protection to cover natural resource industries, farms, forests, mines and oil wells; for a shorter work day and shorter work week, restriction of immigration, collective bargaining, freedom of speech and assemblage; for a home loan discount bank system; for giving the federal power commission authority to regulate charges for electric current when transmitted between states, and others that are usually found in any party platform.

Spotlights and Observations.

If all of those wearing assistant sergeant-at-arms badges vote the Republican ticket next November, Mr. Hoover is sure of election.

"welcome to the g. o. p., ANTON J. CERMAK, Mayor," was the message carried on the arm of every city policeman on duty in and around the Stadium.

Alice Roosevelt Longworth was much the lion of the occasion of the women, but Will Rogers got the majority of the attention from the women. At every session the women crashed the gates of the press stand seeking Will's autograph, and he signed until he developed a severe case of writer's cramp and wore out all of his lead pencils.

Think of it! $3.49 Buys a First-Choice Tire

29 x 4.40-21 Each In pairs

YOU KNOW a bargain when you see it. Cast a thrifty eye on what you are offered here.

Goodyear quality—Goodyear value—stout, husky, handsome tires with the Goodyear name on every sidewall—*at the lowest prices in rubber history!*

Goodyear builds these Speedway Tires with patented Supertwist, that famous cord material which gives tires longer life. And every one of these tires has a lifetime guarantee.

You can get such amazing values because Goodyear builds millions more tires than any other rubber company.

And if you stop to wonder why Goodyear builds more tires—here's the answer: more people want Goodyear Tires, more people buy them, because experience shows they're the best tires on the road.

That makes it easy for you to get the best tire for your money. Just ask yourself: Why buy any *second*-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

These figures represent prices established before enactment of Federal Taxes

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of fabric here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

28 x 4.75-19 Each, in pairs . . $6.16 — $6.33 per single tire

28 x 5.50-18 Each, in pairs . . $8.10 — $8.35 per single tire

29 x 5.50-19 Each, in pairs . . $8.23 — $8.48 per single tire

30 x 6.00-18 H D [Six full plies *and two "breaker strips"*] Each, in pairs $10.33 — $10.65 per single tire

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—30 x 4.50-21 — Ford, Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — $3.95 per single tire

Full Oversize—30 x 5.00-20 — Essex, Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — $4.95 per single tire

Full Oversize—29 x 4.50-20 — Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — $3.89 per single tire

Full Oversize—28 x 5.25-18 — Chrysler, Buick, Oldsmobile — $5.39 Each In pairs — $5.55 per single tire

Full Oversize—28 x 4.75-19 — Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth — $4.50 Each In pairs — $4.63 per single tire

Full Oversize—31 x 5.25-21 — Buick, Dodge, Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — $5.98 per single tire

Full Oversize—29 x 5.00-19 — Chrysler, Dodge, Nash — $4.72 Each In pairs — $4.85 per single tire

Full oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. — Ford Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — $3.39 per single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Unlucky Dogs

One of the unluckiest things that can happen to a breed of dogs is to get fashionable, says the Cleveland Press. This means that the dogs will be transplanted in huge numbers from their natural environments to over-heated apartments. It means in many cases, that hardy animals bred to hunt and fight will have to eat chocolates and sleep on silk pillows.

One of the popular breeds these days is the Scotch terrier. Certainly a rugged, warm-coated, tough-fibered outdoor dog if there ever was one. Yet—believe it or not—full-grown Scotch terriers may be seen on the streets of Cleveland wearing knitted sweaters on cold days. Think of the humiliation!

Riddles

Six-year-old Billy was giving riddles with his grandmother. Billy gave "h" and his grandmother guessed "house."

When it was Billy's turn again, he gave "h" another time. His grandmother guessed "house" again, but told Billy not to give the same riddle twice.

"Well," said Billy, "I didn't give the same riddle twice. The first one was our house and the last one the house next door."

The cup of happiness usually springs a leak just before it begins to run over.

Some men seem to think a woman's mission is submission.

Guard for Pigeons

A unique form of guard duty is practiced at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Many of the army's carrier pigeons are kept there under care of the signal corps. To protect them from hawks and owls, which have killed or injured several of the homers during training, a special pigeon detail has been added to post guard.

Converted Jews are buds upon the fig tree.—Quoted by Ironside.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

Some people go without what they want in order to get what they don't want.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve. 50c

Would Annoy Any Girl

"Why are you angry with Martin?"

"He promised not to kiss me—and kept his word."

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.

HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion

relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 26--1932.

See . . . Examine . . . Know What You Buy

Our merchants are here to please you. It is to their advantage to do so, and it is to your advantage to try first to buy in your home town. The advertisements in our columns are an indication of what can be bought in our own community, of our own merchants.

Let Them Show You

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 10

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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CONGRATULATIONS TINNEY!

We wish to offer congratulation to C. R. Tinney, victor in the recent race for membership on the Board of Revenue of District one. Mr. Tinney is fully qualified to fulfill the duties of his office.

In times of depression public confidence is essential in restoring business conditions to normalcy; the same applies to politics. The only way for America to recover from her financial ills is to carefully select able men for political positions. There is unquestionably a marked correlation between government and business in America, and our efforts to restore business to its former state must begin with political reform. Mr. Tinney, we are sure, will concentrate his efforts toward economically and wisely administering county funds in his department.

Mr. Tinney has come out of a democratic primary as a standard bearer for his party in the General election in November. He is well known over the County and has always been identified with the democratic party. Democrats of the county should lend their wholehearted support and influence to him in the coming election, for he deserves the support of every true democrat.

At this critical time in our history, it is well that we ever be mindful of and recognize the fact that harmony in our social, political and business relations is our only salvation. If we, as citizens of Shelby county, will only cast away any and all political prejudices and harmonize our efforts for the interest of the county as a whole, we can hope for much quicker relief from our present unfortunate circumstances.

POITICAL ROADS ROB TAX FUNDS

"Political" roads are often built at great expense, in areas where there is no need for them, because some contractor has a "pull" or because a local political boss wishes the value of certain property enhanced by bordering it with a fine road, or for similar reasons. There are few sections of the country in which political roads cannot be seen—splendid country, and carry almost no traffic.

Such roads waste public funds, inflate the tax bill and block the building of needed feeder roads connecting farming areas and small towns with main highways. Such roads can be built for less than five thouand dollars a mile, and are as weather-proof, skid-proof and generally efficient for the territory they serve, as fifty-thousand-dollar-a-mile super-highways. For a comparatively small outgo counties and states can adequately provide themselves with such roads.

Eliminating the political road and dividing road funds fairly between main highways and secondary roads, is essential to agricultural progress in the future.

Other Newspapers Say

REMEMBERING WILSON

Gerald W. Johnson contributes to the July number of The Virginia Quarterly an engaging article which opens with a description of Memorial Day exercises 13 years ago in a military cemetery in France. Together with another American soldier, Johnson looked on and saw in the course of the proceedings an old man's head projected above the crowd. "He spoke for three or four minutes before he remembered the people behind him, and turned in our direction," Johnson writes. "But at last he did turn, and as his face swung into view, what a jolt we had! All suggestion of 1871, of feebleness and age, dissolved and vanished as we caught sight of that grim and arrogant countenance with its narrow, steadfast eyes, its dominant nose, its powerful, beligerent jaw. We faced the conquerer, who had the world at his feet. We were looking at Woodrow Wilson."

It is a memory which Johnson will never lose. What he saw at Suresnes cannot be given up, because it dramatized conclusions he has reached with respect to the greatness of Wilson. That greatness is inherent as much in the enemies he made, in the hostility he aroused, as in the projects he launched and the achievements he wrought. We have not seen his equal, we have not seen anyone approaching him in power, since his departure from the stage of affairs. Oen has but to think of the bewilderment of the last three years, one has but to think of the drab, commonplace meanness just exhibited at Chicago, to realize that with all his faults and mistakes, a Woodrow Wilson would not fail this nation in its hour of need.

More than that. He would not have failed to extract from the American people the courage we have not shown under the leadership of Herbert Hoover. "As long as Woodrow Wilson dominated the political scene the American people thought constantly of things that have hardly crossed their minds since Wilson—of national honor and national dignity, of the historical past and the far future, of danger and of duty," Mr. Johnson points out. "Whether they were friends of Wilson, or his enemies, they thought of these things. Whether they thought he embodied all noble ideals, or was the opponent of them, they thought of ideals. And in the furious struggle to put him up or pull him down, they were all engaged in a fight that swirled around another focal point than a trading post in the stock exchange.

It is for that reason that Mr. Johnson feels he will have a special message for his grandchildren, a message to stir their imagination. That he managed to survive the disaster of 1929 will have little meaning to them. "But one of my grandsons, when he wishes to explain to a college friends why the family continues to treat a doddering old wreck with a certain consideration, will draw him aside and whisper confidentially, 'You would never think it to look at the old man now, but it's the God's truth—he once served under Woodrow Wilson.'" To which observation we say bravo. It is heartening to know that a modernist like Gerald Johnson can sneak in this fashion, and at this degenerate hour, of that choice and master spirit, who gave America a magnificance it will yet regain.—The Birmingham Age-Herald.

DEMOCRATS WILL DESERVE DEFEAT—IF

Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, and a brilliant writer on current topics, makes the following interesting observations of the chances of Democracy in the November elections:

The Democrats will deserve defeat —

(1) If they depend for success upon the simple assumption that in hard times the people are likely to turn out the party in power.

(2) If they depend for success upon rehashing the scandals of the Harding administration.

(3) If they straddle the prohibition issue with a statement designed to bait and bamboozle both the wets and the drys.

(4) If they permit the convention to degenerate into a dog-fight over personalities with principles of politico-economic reconstruction lingering in the anteroom.

(5) If they fail to rise above the traditional theories of free trade and protection and devise a realistic tariff program to meet the current situation in world trade.

(6) If they indulge in demagogic promises they are not prepared to fulfill.

(7) If they prove incapable of considering world relations in terms other than either a sentimental shouting for the League of Nations or a slick avoidance of anything international lest they lose a few votes in a time of intensely resurgent nationalism and fear of 7uropean instability.

The Democrats will deserve to win —

(1) If they are sincere enough to say to the people, "Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream unless we can convince you that the swap will put you on the back of a better horse. The fact that we are out of office is not sufficient reason for putting us in even if the party in power has not swung the nation back to recovery and stabilization. We ask you to match our measures and our men with theirs, and to give your verdict on that alone."

(2) If they face the prohibition issue squarely, rise above the battle of the extreme wets and the extreme drys, present a workable plan that will really control drunkenness, bring something of moral stabilization into a national situation eaten thru with the acid of insincerity and evasion, clear the track for national concentration on economic issues, and really make for law and order, stopping the present subsidity of the underworld.

(3) If they sincerely select the most statesmanlike man available regardless of the pre-convention wirepullings.

(4) If they present a clear, courageous, and realistic tariff policy that will promote instead of paralyze world trade.

(5) If they rid their platform of platitudes and reduce it to cleancut and understandable statements of what they propose to do about unemployment, war debts, international relations, tariffs, the revision of legislation in the interest of swifter business recovery and sounder business organization and regulation, and so on.

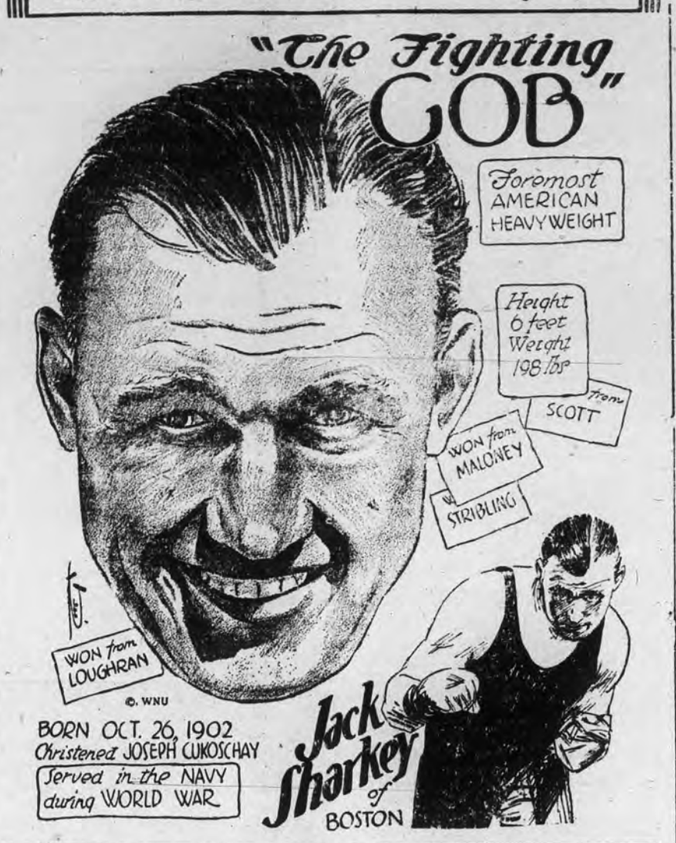
(6) If they can give to the nation a list of the men they will be able to call into the nation's counsels, officially or unofficially, and the men impress the nation as possessing the capacity and courage of great leadership.—Commercial (Columbus, Missippi) Dispatch.

BAD MANNERS ON EVERY HAND

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the veteran educator who keeps an eye on actualities, laments the "steady decline in the practice of good manners." He notices this tendency in dress, in speech and in personal habits—as who hasn't? Of course there are lots of youths who are gentlemanly and considerate, and lots of girls who are ladylike and lovely, but the general tone has sunk. Boorish young people—and—others—are allowed to do and say offensive things now that would have been hotly resented in times past. What is responsible? Where the blame? All answers to those questions will not agree, but the automobile and the movies are certainly not innocent. If "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was imitated in an earlier age who can wonder that the drinking, undressing, broad-talking heroes and beauties of the screen should have a wide following today? Our books of fiction follow the movies, and even the best known lady writers seem to feel it necessary to dip into the questionable now and then. We are certainly getting to be bad-mannered—and it is not a healthful development.—The Pathfinder.

One prediction is absolutely sure. It is that the amount of hay produced in Alabama this year will not be sufficient to feed Alabama livestock one year during the fall and winter and spring. Consequently, late planting of hay crops such as cowpeas, soybeans, and sudan grass is being recommended by the county agents.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichols have as their house guests this week Misses Mary Katherine Arnold, Mary Louise Nichols and Mary Elizabeth Nichols, from Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth West visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone during the past week.

o—o—o

Dr. J. M. Kimmey has returned from a fishing trip in Panama City Alabama.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. M. Kimmey returned to her home in Columbiana after a visit to Elba, Alabama.

o—o—o

Many swimming parties are being noted at Yamakita since the pool opened Saturday night.

o—o—o

Friends of Mr. T. H. Kirby will be glad to know that he is rapidly recovering from a recent operation in Birmingham, Ala.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Luck is visiting Mr. and Gary Luttrell in Atlanta Georgia. She will attend the National Home Economics Conference while there. Miss Luck is president of the Shelby County Chapter.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Stowell, Miss Lokey, and Miss Clarie Pope left Tuesday by automobile for Atlanta to attend the Home Economics Conference, as representative of the Shelby County High School of Columbiana.

o—o—o

MissAlberta Gilmore from Marion, Alabama is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale.

John B. Moore, prominent citizen from Chilton County was in the city Monday, transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Richard Cobb, Superintendent of the Peerless Cahaba Coal Company from Straven spent Monday in Columbiana attending to business transactions.

o—o—o

Henry Robertson, former Shelby Countian now living in Goodwater, Alabama visited friends in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head spent Monday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell have as house guests this week Misses Frances and Dallas Ray from Montgomery, Alabama.

o—o—o

Luther McGiboney, Robert Simmons, Frances Burns, Bowden Finley, left Columbiana Monday for the Citizens Military Camp McClellan near Anniston, Alabama. These young men will remain for one month.

o—o—o

Mr. George Veasey from Monroeville visited Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. J. Crawford from Greensboro, Alabama is visiting her son, Dr. James Crawford.

o—o—o

Mrs. Feres from Greensboro, North Carolina, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joel Chandler.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin spent the week-end in Gadsden visiting her sister, Miss Ruth Harbin.

o—o—o

Mr. Felton Goodwin spent Monday in Montgomery.

RAMBLING REMARKS By The Rambler

Most of us when we talk back to our wives are a good ways back.

o—o—o

Regardless of how run down and shabby looking a house may be, its looks can always be improved by a few flowers and shrubs.

o—o—o

The man who does his best is a success whether the world thinks so or not.

o—o—o

He who does nothing usually does somebody.

o—o—o

When the time comes for the meek to inherit the earth the taxes will be so high they won't want it.

o—o—o

Most of us do our best work under the whip of necessity.

o—o—o

You can usually find that the folks who never do more than they get paid for never get paid for any more than they do.

o—o—o

One recipe for happiness: Keep your business troubles out of your home and your home troubles out of your business.

o—o—o

Most of us would be all right if we knew what was wrong with us.

o—o—o

We are glad to see the interest that is being taken in the proposed road from Columbiana to Chelsea. It would be of untold value to Columbiana and her neighbors.

HELENA HAPPENINGS By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Marguerite and Louie McLendon are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Pitts, of Columbiana, has spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Davidson.

o—o—o

Miss Jane Griffin, of Easley, has been the recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. Forest Dunnam.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. C. Taylor and son, William Howard, formerly of Helena, and now of Hanceville, Alabama, visited friends here the past week.

o—o—o

Miss Ola Ruffin has returned home after a visit with relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Marjorie and Mr. Paul Leonard Dunnam, of Chicago, motored down Friday to spend their vacation with their mother, Mrs. Ella Dunnam. Miss Dunnam brought a charming Chicago visitor with her.

o—o—o

Mr. Hubbard Graham is visiting his grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. Dardan, in Talladega Springs.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lilla Kidd, Mr. Clarence Kidd, little Virginia and John Douglas Kidd, of Harpersville, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow Sunday.

Building permits issued in April this year in 568 cities throughout the United States were 70 per cent below those issued in April of 1931, or 19.7 per cent above the March figure.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida							14			14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi							20			20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	458	94	52	1154	531

DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4(S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E, run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds. S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est, Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Garden (dec'd). S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg..., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera,, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot. No. 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE 1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4. S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $8.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.-58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... .o.f SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

(Continued to Page 6)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft E 295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

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BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20 22-24-26 -27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42 -43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $39.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou. Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Grifffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds, to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38.86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.46.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H. Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

(Continued on Page 7)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 6)

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4. thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 35 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also, 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land. N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bernstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4, of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R.. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; NE1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs. $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

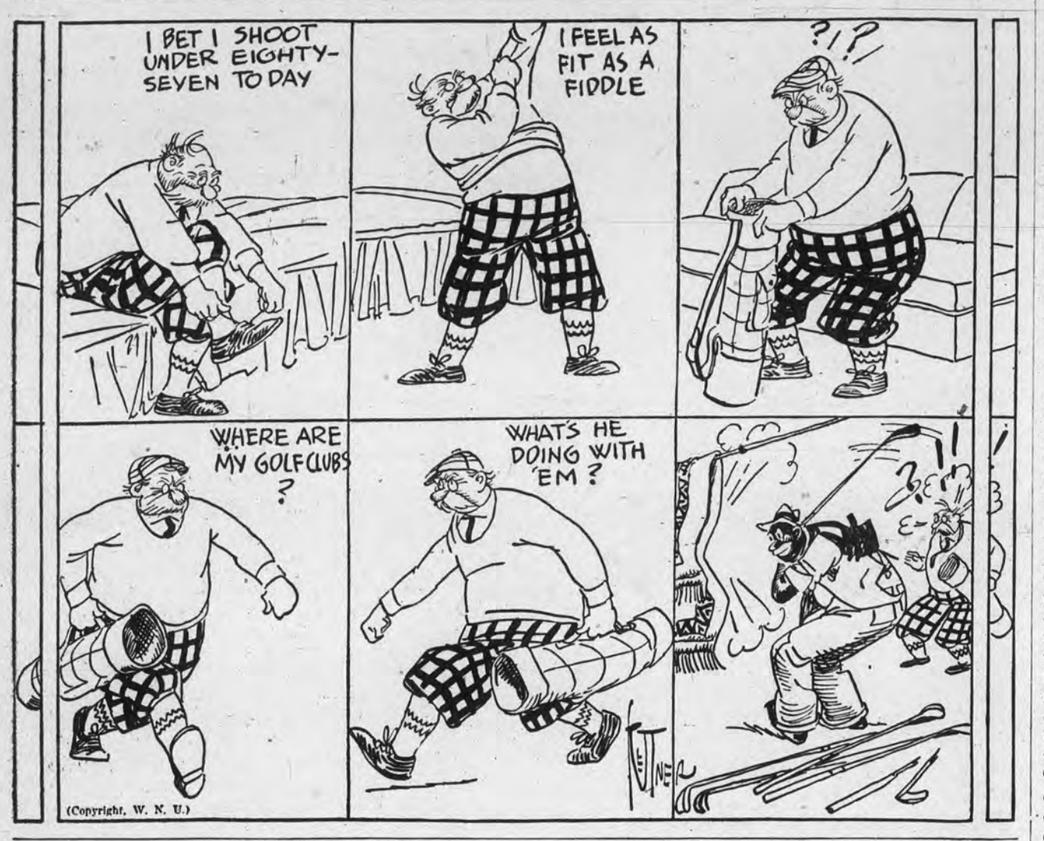
Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

(Continued on page 10)

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



THE FEATHERHEADS — She's Positively Speechless

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — A Busy Homebody

GARDEN CITY OF INDIA IS LUCKNOW

Beautiful Capital Draws Tourist Visitors.

The growth of Nationalism in India has focused the eyes of the world on that ancient country, and that, of course, means more and more visitors anxious to learn at first hand something of the administration and the life of Hindu and Moslem. The lover of the beautiful, in architecture as well as scenery, will find much to enchant, interest and intrigue in a journey through India, away from the bustling seaports into the inland cities. And such an itinerary always includes the "Garden City" of India, Lucknow, the stately capital of Oudh province and a great fortress.

Palaces, minarets and public buildings all help to make Lucknow beautiful. It is a sea of gilded domes and roofs. Located on two sides of the river Goompty, many bridges give access between the shores.

Mosques, of course, form the center of the architectural picture in beautiful Lucknow. Visitors always delight in the imposing Jama mosque with its magnificent gateway. Although the interior is devoid of decoration or ornamentation, the exterior has three marvelous domes and two gloriously carved minarets. An unique group of buildings is the Great Imambara. It stands on a platform approached by a long flight of steps and in the rooms of the main buildings are hundreds of crystal chandeliers and thrones. The builder of the edifice, Asaf-ud-Daulah, built his own tomb in the long central hall. Then there is Horainibad, the glorious "Palace of Lights," which is something like the famed Taj Mahal in its splendor and layout. Dominating the group is the clock tower, over 220 feet high, and, on various special occasions, beautifully illuminated. In the group are other palaces, charming gardens, ponds stocked with rare fish, and fountains. Although groups of buildings are often awfully disappointing to the tourist to whom, after a while, they often all start to look alike, the Great Imambara will enchant and delight.

Of course, Lucknow still abounds with memories of the Indian mutiny, a much more violent affair than Gandhi's uprising. There is the Residency, now a beautiful ruin, but still speaking eloquently of the dread story of the Sepoy mutiny. Nearly three thousand people took refuge there when the mutiny started, and when the siege was raised, 86 days later, less than one thousand souls remained alive.

One cannot be long in Lucknow without a visit to the Provincial museum. It is a graphic history lesson on India and contains some amazing sculptures, some Buddhist, some Jain and some Brahmin.

When it comes to acquiring a knowledge of school books the small boy prefers absent treatment.

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Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

DAISY FLY KILLER

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Heal-o-ine. Latest Guaranteed Cure for Athlete's Foot, Toe Itch, Poison Ivy, All Skin Infections. Bottle Post Paid, 50c. Williams Mfg. Co., 4312 14th Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Isolated Munitions Depot

Hundreds of miles from any ocean is located the newest United States naval munitions depot. It is in the center of 211 square miles of government land at Hawthorne, Nev. Just to the north of the naval storehouse in Walker lake. The unusual location of the depot, far from the fleets which it serves, is due largely to the factor of safety. Here in the desert explosions would do only local harm. At a seaport they would mean a catastrophe.

How Willie Helps

Guest (after dinner)—And don't you help your mamma with the dishes when she has company?

Willie—I don't help her wash 'em, but I help her count the spoons after the company's gone.—Capper's Weekly.

Self-Condemned

People who complain that they suffer from ennui, are merely people tired of doing nothing and too lazy to do something.

The greatest thrill a mother can know

HER BABY . . . thriving . . . gaining by leaps and bounds! His back, strong and fine as a little champion's. His teeth developing perfectly. His legs straight and sturdy. His skin rosy, his flesh firm, his whole body a living promise of health—radiant, buoyant health—through the years to come!

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• • • •

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CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Sabra's second child, Donna, is about three years old when she returns to Wichita for her first visit.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—10—

"Well, the Wigwam ain't been so regular since you been away." She allowed that to pass without comment. "Up in the hills he stumbles on Doctor Valliant, drunk, but not so drunk he don't recognize Yancey. Well, he tells Yancey, drunk as he is, that he's right in the camp where the Kid and his gang is hiding out. One of them was hurt bad in that last Santa Fe hold-up at Cimarron. Like to died, only they sent for doc, and he came and saved him. They got close to thirty thousand that trick, and it kind of went to their heads. Valliant overheard them planning to ride in here to Osage, like today, and hold up the Citizens' National in broad daylight like the Kid always does. They was already started. Well, Yancey off on his horse to warn the town, and knows he's got to detour or he'll come on the gang and they'll smell a rat. Well, say, he actually did meet 'em. Came on 'em, accidental. The Kid sees him and grins that wolf grin of his and sings out, 'Yancey, you still runnin' that paper of yourn down at Osage?' Yancey says, 'Yes.' 'Well, say,' he says, 'how much is it?' Yancey says a dollar a year. The Kid reaches down and throws Yancey a shot sack with ten silver dollars in it. 'Send me the paper for ten years,' he says. 'Where to?' Yancey asks him. Well, say, the Kid laughs that wolf laugh of his again and he says, 'I never thought of that. I'll have to leave you know later.' Well, Yancey, looking as meek and mealy-mouthed as a baby, he rides his way, he's got a little book of poems in his hand and he's reading as he rides, or pretending to, but first chance he sees he cuts across the hills, puts his horse through the gullies and into the draws and across the scrub oaks like he was a circus horse or a centipede or something. He gets into Osage, dead tired and his horse in a lather, ten minutes before the Kid and his gang sweeps down Pawhuska avenue, their six-shooters barking like a regiment was coming, and makes a rush for the bank. But the town is expecting them. Say! Blood!"

Sabra waited for no more. She turned. And as she turned she saw coming down the road in a cloud of dust a grotesque scarecrow, all shanks and teeth and rolling eyes. Black Isaiah.

"No'm, Miss Sabra, he ain't hurt—not what yo' rightly call hurt. No, ma'am. Jes'a nip in de arm, and he got it slung in a black silk hand'chief and looks right sma't handsome. They wouldn't let him alone noways. Ev'ybody in town they shakin' his hand caze he shoot the shot dat kill de Kid. An' you know what he do then, Miss Sabra? He kneel down an' he cry like a baby. . . . Le' me tote dis yere valise. Ah kin tote Miss Donna, too. My, she sho' growed!"

The newspaper office, the print shop, her parlor, her kitchen, her bedroom, were packed with men in boots, spurs, sombreros; men in overalls; women with children. Mrs. Wyatt was there—the Philomatheans as one woman were there; Dixie Lee, actually; everyone but—sinisterly—Louie Hefner.

"Well, Mis' Cravat, I guess you must be pretty proud of him! . . . . . You missed the shootin', Mis' Cravat, but you're in time to help Yancey celebrate. . . . Say, the Santa Fe alone offered five thousand dollars for the capture of the Kid, dead or alive. Yancey gets it, all right. And the Katy done the same. And they's a government price on his head, and the Citizens' National is making up a purse. You'll be ridin' in your carriage, settin' in silks, from now."

Yancey was standing at his desk in the Wigwam office. He looked up as she came in, and at the look in his face she forgave him his neglect of her; forgave him the house full of what Felice Venable would term riffraff and worse; his faithlessness to the Wigwam. Donna, tired and frightened, had set up a wail. Cim, bewildered, had gone on a rampage. But as Yancey took a stumbling step toward her she had only one child, and that one needed her. She thrust Donna again into Isaiah's arms; left Cim whirling among the throng; ran toward him. She was in his great arms, but it was her arms that seemed to sustain him.

"Sabra. Sugar. Send them away. I'm so tired. Oh, God, I'm so tired."

Next day they exhibited the body of the Kid in the new plate glass show window of Hefner's Furniture Store and Undertaking Parlors. All Osage came to view him, all the county came to view him; they rode in on trains, on horses, in wagons, in ox carts for miles and miles around. The Kid. The boy who, in his early twenties, had sent no one knew how many men to their death—whose name was the symbol for terror and daring and merciless marauding throughout the Southwest. Even in the East—in New York—the name of the Kid was known. Stories had been written about him. He was, long before his death, a mythical figure. And now he, together with Clay McNulty, his lieutenant, lay side by side, quite still, quite passive.

Sabra did a strange, a terrible thing. Yancey would not go near the grisly window. Sabra upheld him; denounced the gaping crowd as scavengers and ghouls. Then, suddenly, at the last minute, as the sun was setting blood red across the prairie, she walked out of the house, down the road, as if impelled, as if in a trance, like a sleep walker, and stood before Hefner's window. The crowd made way for her respectfully. They knew her. This was the wife of Yancey Cravat, the man whose name appeared in headlines in every newspaper throughout the United States, and even beyond the ocean.

They had dressed the two bandits in new cheap black suits of store clothes, square in cut, clumsy, so that they stood woodenly away from the lean hard bodies. Clay McNulty's face had a faintly surprised look. His long sandy mustache drooped over a mouth singularly sweet and resigned. But the face of the boy was fixed in a smile that brought the lips in a sardonic snarl away from the wolf-like teeth, and the eyes, whose lightning glance had pierced you through

"But the Town Is Expecting Them."

and through like one of the bullets from his own dreaded six-shooters, now were extinguished forever behind the waxen shades of his eyelids.

It was at the boy that Sabra looked; and having looked she turned and walked back to the house.

They gave them a decent funeral and a burial with everything in proper order, and when the minister refused to read the service over these two sinners Yancey consented to do it and did, standing there with the fresh-turned mounds of red Oklahoma clay sullying his fine high-heeled boots, and the sun blazing down upon the curling locks of his uncovered head.

They put up two rough wooden slabs, marking the graves. But souvenir hunters with little bright knives soon made short work of those. The two mounds sank lower, lower. Soon nothing marked this spot on the prairie to differentiate it from the red clay that stretched for miles all about it.

They sent to Yancey, by mail, in checks, and through solemn committees in store clothes and white collars, the substantial money rewards that, for almost five years, had been offered by the Santa Fe road, the M. K. & T., the government itself, and various banks, for the capture of the Kid, dead or alive.

Yancey refused every penny of it. The committees, the townspeople, the county, were shocked and even offended. Sabra, tight lipped, at last broke out in protest.

"We could have a decent house—a new printing press—Cim's education—Donna—"

"I don't take money for killing a man," Yancey repeated, to each offer of money. The committees and the checks went back as they had come.

* * * * * * * *

Sabra noticed that Yancey's hand shook with a perceptible palsy before breakfast, and that this was more than ever noticeable as that hand approached the first drink of whisky swallowed before he ate a morsel. He tossed it down as one who, seeking relief from pain, takes medicine. When he returned the glass to the table he drew a deep breath. His hand was, miraculously, quite steady.

More and more he neglected the news and business details of the Wigwam. He was restless, moody, distrait. Sabra remembered with a pang of dismay something that he had said on first coming to Osage. "G—d, when I think of those years in Wichita! Almost five years in one place—that's the longest stretch I've ever done."

The newspaper was prospering, for Sabra gave more and more time to it. But Yancey seemed to have lost interest, as he did in any venture once it got under way.

Even in the courtroom or while addressing a meeting of townspeople Yancey sometimes would behave strangely. He would stop in the midst of a florid period. At once a creature savage and overcivilized, the flaring lamps, the hot, breathless atmosphere, the vacuous white faces looming up at him like balloons would repel him. He had been known to stalk out, leaving them staring. In the courtroom he was an alarming figure. When he was defending a local county or Territorial case they flocked from miles around to hear him, and the crude pine shack that was the courtroom would be packed to suffocation. He towered over any jury of frontiersmen—a behemoth in a Prince Albert coat and fine linen, his great shaggy buffalo's head charging menacingly at his opponent. His was the florid hifalutin oratory of the day, full of sentiment, hyperbole, and wind. But he could be trenchant enough when needs be; and his charm, his magnetic power, were undeniable, and almost invariably he emerged from the courtroom victorious.

Sabra saw more and more to the editing and to the actual printing of the Oklahoma Wigwam. She got in as general houseworker and helper an Osage Indian girl of fifteen who had been to the Indian school and who had learned some of the rudiments of household duties: cleaning, dishwashing, laundering, even some of the simpler forms of cookery. She tended Donna, as well. Her name was Arita Red Feather, a quiet gentle girl who went about the house in her calico dress and moccasins and had to be told everything over again, daily. Isaiah was beginning to be too big for these duties. He was something of a problem in the household. At the suggestion that he be sent back to Wichita he set up a howling and wailing and would not be consoled until both Sabra and Yancey assured him that he might remain with them forever. When Jesse Rickey was too drunk to stand at the type case and Yancey was off on some legal matter, he slowly and painstakingly helped Sabra to make possible the weekly issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Sabra, in a pinch, even tried her unaccustomed hand at an occasional editorial, though Yancey seldom failed her utterly in this department. A rival newspaper set up quarters across the street and, for two or three months, kept up a feeble pretense of existence. Yancey's editorials, during this period, were extremely personal.

But it was Sabra who held the women readers with her accounts of the veal loaf, coleslaw, baked beans, and angel-food cake served at the church supper, and the somewhat touching decorations and costumes worn at the wedding of a local or county belle.

If, in the quarter of a century that followed, every trace of the settling of the Oklahoma country had been lost, excepting only the numbers of the Oklahoma Wigwam, there still would have been left a clear and inclusive record of the lives, morals, political and social and economic workings of this bizarre community. Week by week, month by month, the reader could have noticed in its columns whatever of progress was being made in this fantastic slice of the republic of the United States.

Sabra, except for Yancey's growing restlessness, was content enough. The children were well; the paper was prospering; she had her friends; the house had taken on an aspect of comfort; they had added another bedroom. She was, in a way, a leader in the crude social life of the community. Church suppers; sewing societies; family picnics.

One thing rankled deep. Yancey had been urged to accept the office of territorial delegate to congress (without vote) and had refused. All sorts of territorial political positions were held out to him. The city of Guthrie, capital of the territory, wooed him in vain. He laughed at political position, rejected all offers of public nature. Now he was being offered the position of governor of the territory. His oratory, his dramatic quality, his record in many affairs, including the Pegler murder and the shooting of the Kid, had spread his fame even beyond the Southwest.

"Oh, Yancey!" Sabra thought of the Venables, the Marcys, the Vians, the Goforths. At last her choice of a mate was to be vindicated. Governor!

But Yancey shook his great head. There was no moving him. He would go on the stump to make others congressmen and governors, but he himself would not take office. "Palavering to a lot of greasy office seekers and panhandlers! Dancing to the tune of that gang in Washington! I know the whole dirty lot of them."

"Good G—d! Sleeves."

Restless. Moody. Irritable. Riding out into the prairies to be gone for days. Coming back to regale Cim with stories of evenings spent on this or that far-off reservation, smoking and talking with Chief Big Horse of the Cherokees, with Chief Buffalo Hide of the Chickasaws, with old Black Kettle of the Osages.

But he was not always like this. There were times when his old fiery spirit took possession. He entered the fight for the statehood of Oklahoma territory, and here he encountered opposition enough even for him. He was for the consolidation of the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory under single statehood. The thousands who were opposed to the Indians—who looked upon them as savages totally unfit for citizenship—fought him. A year after their coming to Oklahoma the land had been divided into two territories—one owned and occupied by the Indian tribes, the other owned by the whites. Here the Cravats lived, on the border line. And here was Yancey, fighting week after week, in the editorial and news columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam, for the rights of the Indians; for the consolidation of the two halves as one state. Yet, unreasonably enough, he sympathized with the Five Civilized Tribes in their efforts to retain their tribal laws in place of the United States court laws which were being forced upon them. He made a thousand bitter enemies. Many of the Indians themselves were opposed to him. These were for separate statehood for the Indian territory, the state to be known as Sequoyah, after the great Cherokee leader of that name.

Sabra, who at first had paid little heed to these political problems, discovered that she must know something of them as protection against those times (increasingly frequent) when Yancey was absent and she must get out the paper with only the uncertain aid of Jesse Rickey.

Sabra came home one afternoon from a successful and stirring meeting of the Twentieth Century Philomathean Culture club (the two had now formed a pleasing whole) at which she had read a paper entitled, "Whither Oklahoma?" It had been received with much applause on the part of Osage's twenty most exclusive ladies, who had heard scarcely a word of it, their minds being intent on Sabra's new dress. She had worn it for the first time at the club meeting, and it was a bombshell far exceeding any tumult that her paper might create.

Her wealthy Cousin Bella French Vian, visiting the World's fair in Chicago, had sent it. It consisted of a blue serge skirt, cut wide and flaring at the hem but snug at the hips; a waist-length blue serge Eton jacket trimmed with black soutache braid; and a garment called a shirtwaist to be worn beneath the jacket. But astonishing—revolutionary—as all this was, it was not the thing that caused the eyes of feminine Osage to bulge with envy and despair. The sleeves! The sleeves riveted the attention of those present, to the utter neglect of "Whither Oklahoma?" The balloon sleeve now appeared for the first time in the Oklahoma territory, sponsored by Mrs. Yancey Cravat. They were bouffant, enormous; a yard of material at least had gone into each of them. Every woman present was, in her mind, tearing to rag strips, bit by bit, every gown in her own scanty wardrobe.

Sabra returned home, flushed, elated. She entered by way of the newspaper office, seeking Yancey's approval. Curtseying and dimpling she stood before him. She wanted him to see the new costume before she must thriftily take it off for the preparation of supper. Yancey's comment, as she pirouetted for his approval, infuriated her.

"Good G—d! Sleeves! Let the squaws see those and they'll be throwing away their papoose boards and using the new fashion for carrying their babies, one in each sleeve."

"They're the very latest thing in Chicago. Cousin Bella French Vian wrote that they'll be even fuller than this, by autumn."

"By autumn," echoed Yancey. He held in his hand a slip of paper. Later she knew that it was a telegram—one of the few telegraphic messages which the Wigwam's somewhat sketchy service received. "Listen, sugar. President Cleveland's just issued a proclamation setting September sixteenth for the opening of the Cherokee strip."

"Cherokee strip?"

"Six million, three hundred thousand acres of Oklahoma land to be opened for white settlement. The government has bought it from the Cherokees. It was all to be theirs—all Oklahoma. Now they're pushing them farther and farther out."

"Good thing," snapped Sabra, still cross about the matter of Yancey's indifference to her costume. Indians. Who cared! She raised her arms to unpin her hat.

Yancey rose from his desk. He turned his rare full gaze on her, his handsome eyes aglow. "Honey, let's get out of this. Clubs, sleeves, church suppers—G—d! Let's get our hundred and sixty acre allotment of Cherokee strip land and start a ranch—raise cattle—live in the open—ride—this town life is no good—it's hideous."

Her arms fell, leaden, to her side. "Ranch? Where?"

"You're not listening. There's to be a new Run. The Cherokee strip opening. You know. Let's go, Sabra. It's the biggest thing yet. The 1889 Run was nothing compared to it. Sell the Wigwam, take the children, make the Run, get our hundred and sixty, start a ranch, stock up with cattle and horses, build a ranch house and patio; in the saddle all day—"

"Never!" screamed Sabra. Her face was distorted. Her hands were clutching the air, as though she would tear to bits this plan of his for the future. "I won't. I won't go. I'd rather die first. You'll never make me go. I'll stay here with my children and run the paper. Mother! Cim! Donna!"

She had a rare and violent fit of hysterics, after which Yancey divested her of the new finery, quieted the now screaming children, and finally restored to a semblance of supper-time order the household into which he had hurled such a bomb. Felice Venable herself, in her heyday, could not have given a finer exhibition of Marcy temperament. Yancey was properly solicitous, tender, charming as only he could be. From the shelter of her husband's arms Sabra looked about the cozy room, smiled wanly upon her children. "That," she thought to herself, bathing her eyes, smoothing her hair, and coming pale and wistful to the table, her lip quivering with a final effective sigh, "settles that."

But it did not. September actually saw Yancey making ready to go. Nothing that Sabra could say, nothing that she could do, served to stop him. She even negotiated for a little strip of farm land outside the town of Osage and managed to get Yancey to make a payment on it, in the hope that this would keep him from the Run. "If it's land you want you can stay here and farm the piece at Tuskamingo. You can raise cattle on it. You can breed horses on it."

Yancey shook his head. He took no interest in the farm. September, the month of the opening of the vast Cherokee strip, saw him well on his way. Cim howled to be taken along, and would not be consoled for days.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dense Sulphurous Fog Precursor of Plague

In his "Scenes and Legends," Hugh Miller relates that "one night in the month of August, 1694, a cold east wind, accompanied by a dense sulphurous fog, passed over the country, and the half-filled corn was struck with mildew. It shrank and whitened in the sun, till the fields seemed as if sprinkled with flour, and where the fog had remained longest—for in some places it stood up like a chain of hills during the greater part of the night—the more disastrous were its effects." In November, a pestilence broke out, when many of the people were seized by "strange fevers, and sore fluxes of a most infectious nature." In the parish of West Calder, out of 900 persons 300 were swept away, and in a little village called the Craigs, inhabited by only six or eight families, there were 30 corpses in the space of a few days.—London Mail.

Says WILL ROGERS

CHICAGO—Well about all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I have been seeing as I been prowling around conventionward. Course I been writing you a lot about them so we better dig up something more pleasant. Hollywood is what I am asked more about back here than all the politics. Everybody has their favorites and they want to know how they are getting on. "Hows Clara Bow"? "Did you see Barrymore's new Baby?" "Is it so that there is no such person as Greta Garbo?" "Why dont you make another good picture once in awhile?" "Who do you have to look like to get in the Movies?" "If we go to the Olympic Games can we get in and see em make pictures?" Well they just ask you so many questions I dident hardly have time to tell em who was going to be elected President.

Now about Clara Bow. Clara is up on her ranch in Nevada. She married Rex Bell, a boy that played with me in "They Had To See Paris" He was the sweetheart of my daughter (Margaret Churchill) before she went to Paris. Then he also was with us in "Lightnin".

Now you have heard of "Ranches". Everything out here that is not an apartment is a "Ranch". If you got twenty feet in your back yard its a "Ranch". If you got an old Avacado Bush, (no matter if it bears or not) why its an "Avacado Ranch". "Lemon Ranches" "Orange Ranches" "Peanut Ranches" "Rabbit Ranches" "Squab Ranches", we even call mine a "Ranch" and there is nothing on it but an old Polo Field, a few calves to rope at, and some old Cow Ponies.

But what I started to tell you was that Clara Bow's is "A" Ranch. Its right out in about the remotest settled part of America there is, the desert country out west of Boulder Dam. I never have been there, but I have flown over it, and know the country. Neighbors? I expect their nearest neighbor is the Dam, about 80 miles away. And they got cattle on it. Its a Cattle Ranch. "Big Boy" Williams has one up in that country. Their stock ranges for over a hundred miles.

Now about Barrymores new Baby. I never did see the old one. Or has he got another one? I believe he has, but he's got a pretty wife, and he's not bad looking himself so they are liable to have a mighty pretty little Baby. This Baby thing has got to be quite an epidemic out here in the movies, there is more Babies being born out here than in any time since I can remember. I dont know if its depression or unemployment or what, but a lot of em that never raised any children before are doing it now. I guess there is fads in child raising just like in anything else. Paul Whiteman and his wife Margaret Livingston (I think that was her name) by the way she worked with me in a picture in the silent days, called "Water Water Everywhere". It was Irene Rich's first picture with us. It was a western, and I had to swim out into a river and rescue her from drowning. I was on horseback however, and I had to take her up on my horse and carry her to town. Now a drowned woman that is all wet is mighty hard to carry with you on a running horse, and its hard on the lady too. And I never see Margaret that I dont think of that ride. We took it in the Kern River out of Bakersfield. Its as hard to find a running river in Southern California as it is a drowning woman.

The Athletes are drifting in here. Most of the runners are walking in. Its kinder hard to predict just how the Crowds will turn out for that. Its a funny year. Just when you think people have no money and something wont do any business why its packed.

We are living in an age of selected entertainment. They will be here if they want to see em, and if they dont they wont. Folks used to not know what they wanted, but they sho do now. We are getting everything cleaned up out here for the Games. The place dont look natural. If nobody dont come we will just have had all this trouble for nothing. I will sho be glad when I can dirty up my place again. Committe even told us to curry our horses. Why I would as soon try to skin some of my old ponies as I would try to curry em.

Well its getting late, and I havent seen much of Chicago yet. So I think I will go find a couple of Senators and see the town. I wont let anybody know they are Senators then we can get into the best places. Everybody that you ever read of that manhandles our country is here. Both sides are tryin to get their clutches on it for the next four years, so no matter what happens there is little hope for us. Sometimes you wish politics were like Hollywood Babies, just a passing fad.

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NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 7)

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com-at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said exeepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12.

16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HOLD COUNTY RALLY AT COLUMBIANA

(Continued from Page 1)

discussed and 9 clothes closets were made and 32 women reported improvements of clothes closets. Also many articles were made for Christmas presents from cotton materials. Renovation of clothes began with the new year in January, 57 garments being rennovated and a total for the year was 264.

Quilt making begun in January and the Calcis club made and presented two of these to needy families in the county. Eight of the clubs have made and sold quilts, raising money in this manner for club purposes. A total of $75.00 was realized from the proceeds of these quilts. Two clubs, Klein and Vandiver, also equipped club rooms last January.

In February, stain removals were tested and several new applications proved successful. A total of 398 patters were cut during the year and 178 coats and suits were reported made or made over.

Foundation for commercial garments were studied in March and exhibits of garments shown. There were 28 women who reported wearing improved corsets because of club work, and in April 49 fitted brassiers were made. A total of 520 garments were reported made during the year. The garment work continued through May when 23 slips were fitted. The total for the year shows 1,326 dresses were made by the various club women.

Seven clubs, Wilsonville, Klein, Shelby, Chelsea, Dargin, Vandiver and Calsis made 700 yards of cloth into clothing for the Child Welfare Department. A total of 462 garments were made in addition to the work done by sewing for this department. 161 families have been helped by giving food and clothing thru the organized clubs.

One outstanding feature from the secretary's report is the interest shown among the women. There were 82 community metings held during the year because of the club work.

There were 9,291 extension bulletins from Auburn distributed to the club members and 1,097 bulletins from Washington.

Following the secretary's report, J. W. Letson, county superintendent of Education spoke briefly on the needs of education. He praised the work of Miss Carroll and was likewise gratified to hear from the report of the splendid work that is being done throughout the county. A. A. Lauderdale, County Farm Agent, told those in attendance that he was in great sympathy with their work and offered his cooperation.

The morning session closed with a sack dress parade, which was the outstanding feature during the morning. Members of the different clubs throughout the county made dresses from sacks which they either purchased or had given them. The prices ranged from 15c to 55c for the complete dress and it was remarkable to note just what stunning dresses these young ladies and women could make out of ordinary cotton sacks, not to mention the fact of the economy involved. The purpose of the parade was to feature cotton made clothes. Prizes were offered and Mrs. J. B. Whaley, of the Eberneezer Club received first prize, Mrs. Walter Chancellor, of the Klein Club, second, and Mrs. Deans Holcombe, of the Darden club, third.

Several interesting talks were made at the afternoon session which was featured by a mock wedding put on by members of the Shelby Club and another style review. The review featured other cotton material as well as dresses, which was furnished to the club by the Cotton Textile Institute of New York.

Lunch was served to all members and guests on the court house lawn and from all indications the first rally day was a huge success. The meeting was brought to a close with a feeling from each member that the rally day will now be an annual affair.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.
To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp Varnons.—20 A. lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 A. SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4. 20 A. west portion of SW-1-4 of NW1-4. 25 A. NE1-4 of NE-1-4 except W. 15 A. sold Holcombe. 40 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4. 15 A. part of SE1-4 of SE1-4 balance sold to Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2. 35.5 A. part of NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 41-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2, Total 205.5 A.

Calera.—181-2 A. bounded by 14th St. on East and Sou. Ry. on south and to City Limits on west and 7th St. on north, this property exempted by city for 5 years and includes block 10-12-13-14-15-16-17 all half blocks. Blocks 11- 18-19-20 to 25 Inc. 32 to 37 Inc. 32 to 43 Inc., 50 to 55 Inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map. Total 140 A. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

Dated this the 16th of June, 1932.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe and Mrs. C. O. Lawrence attended the David Lindsey Chapter D. A. R. Flag Day celebration in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Bobbie Jones, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. P. Aldridge.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. F. Seals, of Selma, is visiting Mrs. C. Campbell and other friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Alice Barker, of Birmingham, is visiting Mrs. Julia Gunn.

o—o—o

Miss Sidney Byrd, of Columbiana, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jallie Cowart entertained the Methodist Epworth League Friday evening with a picnic at Simpson Springs.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace and his cousin, Miss Gladys Gentry, motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Miss Shirley Seals, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with Mrs. C. Campbell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dodge are visiting relatives in Birmingham for a week.

o—o—o

Misses Beatrice and Berraica Ingram, of Spring Creek, spent the week-end with Miss Cyrel Busby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe, of Montevallo, and Mrs. Holcombe's mother, Mrs. Sallie Holcombe, motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe, Miss Ada Holcombe and Mrs. Richard Parker motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Oscar Frankle's daughters, Ruth and Sylvia, and Mrs. Ida Bane, were in Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Coopers and Calera played an interesting ball game here Thursday—Calera winning by a score of 4-0.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Weaver and son, Gene, of Birmingham; and Mrs. Hubert Brooks and daughter, Nell Joy, of Johnson City, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver and grandson, Robert, of Columbiana, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Booker Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. McKener, of Sylacauga, was the guest of Mrs. P. Aldridge Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baker, of Leeds, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker Friday night.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones and mother, Mrs. J. G. Jones, of Bessemer, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. S. M. Tomlin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker and children motored to Harpersville Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. Nixon Lucas spent Wednesday in Tuskaloosa on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Coker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Seals, at Shelby.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones, Miss Cyrel Busby, Earl Lucas, James Pilgreen, and Pete Eason are attending the B. Y. P. U. convention at Mentone for a week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Holcombe and Mrs. P. L. Rankin motored to Montevallo Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. George Long, of Birmingham, was visiting friends here Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Smith and Mrs. Sallie Smith were the guests of Mrs. Richard Parker Thursday.

o—o—o

Misses Ruth and Sylvia Frankle joined friends in Birmingham Sunday and will later motor the New York to visit relatives.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. S. Society served cream, cake and candy Thursday afternoon from 5 to 9 o'clock on the lawn near the Pastorium; the occasion being a complete success in every way.

o—o—o

Mr. Francis Blake spent the week-end in Columbus, Ga., with friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. D. Payne was hostess to fifteen of her friends Thursday evening in honor of Miss Jeannette Gordon and Ernestine Standefrir, of Gadsden. An ice cream course was served during the evening.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe; and Mrs. M. M. Reynolds and daughter, Catherine, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. Julia Glenn motored to Aldridge Thursday evening to attend protractedted meeting.

NEW COAT FOR RICE

We hear much today about the strides scientists have made in the fields of chemistry and machinery. At the same time leading American food scientists have been doing some unusual things. For example, they have learned how to coat rice with cellulose so that after it is baked and made into flakes it has the same useful properties as the cellulose which is found in many fruits and vegetables and is so useful in regulating elimination.

NEW TYPE RAIL CARS

Two large American railroads have recently placed orders for pneumatic-tired rail cars made of shot welded stainless steel. These vehicles will doubtless be seen in large numbers on American railroads within the next few years. They cut operating costs from one-half to one-third, are fast, comfortable and durable. They are particularly desirable for use on branch line roads.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

In ST. LOUIS

The American Hotel
MARKET at SEVENTH
The American Annex
MARKET at SIXTH
Our food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Visit
- YAMAKITA -
COLUMBIANA'S PLAY GROUND
Swimming
Picnicing
POPULAR PRICES
10c and 15c
Under
New Management
Clark Sturdivant

An Appreciation

(1)—I wish to take this opportunity to thank my many friends for the splendid support given me in the June 14th election. I have been nominated to make the race on the Democratic ticket in November for member of the Board of Revenue from District No. 1, and if elected to that responsible office can assure you that it will be given my undivided time and attention.

(2) I also appreciate the clean and sportsman-like manner in which my friend and opponent, E. L. Crumpton, conducted his campaign, and I earnestly ask the support of him and others in the coming election in November. Again thanking all of you, I am,

Faithfully Yours,

C. R. TINNEY

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 11. COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

DEMOCRATS WILL BE DEMOCRATS

The Democratic National Convention, in session at Chicago, brings out in bold relief one of the fundamental differences between the Republican and Democratic parties, independence against the machine.

The Republican convention, recently concluded, was a colorless, boss-ridden affair which became slightly unruly on only one occasion, namely, the fight over the prohibition plank. Radio listeners imagined from the noisy cheers and noisier going on, not realizing that most of "boos" that there was actually a fight the noise came from the sopping wet Chicago galleries. Any misconception in this regard, however, was speedily upset by the docile manner in which the Hoover-controlled delegates heeded their master's voice when the vote was taken.

Democratic conventions do not depend on gallery cheering. The delegates are perfectly able and willing to take care of this phase of the proceedings. At this writing with the convention only two days old there has been a bitter and acrimonious fight over the seating of the Huey Long delegation from Louisiana; another equally bitter fight over the election of a permanent chairman; and a back-stage feud over the ancient two-thirds rule which the Roosevelt managers, after much vacillation, very wisely decided to keep off the floor.

How long the convention will last nobody knows but there will undoubtedly be two more even louder and longer fights over the prohibition plank and the nomination. It is often said of the Democrats that they kill their chances at the convention. This has been true in some cases in the past but it has not happened as often as the average voter imagines. Several times the Democrats have presented a winning candidate to the country who secured the nomination only after thirty to fifty ballots.

The Madison Square Garden Convention of 1924 is usually cited as the outstanding example of this Democratic habit. In this convention John W. Davis received the nomination on the 103rd ballot after the famous Smith-McAdoo fight. It would seem at first glance that the Democrats beat themselves in 1924 with the very effective issue of the corruption of the Harding administration to go before the country with. With more careful consideration, however, it becomes increasingly clear that no Democrat would have won in that year, even had he reached the nomination on the first ballot.

The country was too prosperous to worry about a little fraud and corruption and the voters were too intoxicated by the Coolidge myth.

It is not unlikely that the present Democratic convention will tie itself into a thousand knots before arriving at a decision. Supporters of Governor Roosevelt who foresaw a nomination within five or six ballots must have seen their roseate dream shattered by the closeness of the vote over the permanent chairmanship.

It is always a dangerous thing to make a prediction, particularly when such prediction may be proven false by the time it is read, but regardless of that fact here is a prediction which may be taken for just what it is worth: The Democrats will nominate within ten ballots. The anti-Roosevelt support will gradually solidify behind one of the dark-horse candidates, probably Newton D. Baker or Albert Richie. The two-third rule will block the Roosevelt nomination and vradually luke-warm Roosevelt supporters will shift over to the opposition. Al Smith will release his delegates and throw his support to one of the other candidates, probably making a speech in an attempt to stampede the convention. The Roosevelt support will not hold together as the Smith and McAdoo support did in 1924.

Roosevelt's uncertain views on prohibition will be aired with effect and he will be accused of vacilation on many subjects. Considerable back-stage bargaining for votes will be engaged in and within twenty-five ballots the convention will nominate either Albert Richie, Newton D. Baker, or Melvin Traylor with Jack Garner as the vice-presidential candidate.

These are bold statements. They are probably wrong, but guessing is a pleasant pastime.

MENTONE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS AT YOUNG PEOPLES CONVENTION

Alfred Nelson, Siluria, Is Elected President Of The Shelby County B. Y. P. U.

The Shelby County Mentone Club of the B. Y. P. U. Association, elected its officers for the ensuing year at Mentone last Friday evening. The Mentone Club is one of the most helpful and observant groups of the B. Y. P. ..U. workers attending the convention. No young person that does not stay in the Shelby County Cabin at Mentone can become a member of the local organization.

The following officers were elected by the members: President, Alfred (Happy) Nelson, intermediate B. Y. P. U. leader at Siluria; vice-president; Miss Lois Maudling, Senior B. Y. P. U. president; Secretary and Treas. George Holcome, of this city, who fills the position of associational B. Y. P. U. Secretary and Treasurer.

Those attending the convention this year and who are also members of the club are: Edwin Rush, George Holcombe, Miss May Will Atchinson, Neal Acker, L. B. Riddle, of Columbiana, Walter Eason, James Pilgreen, Earl Lucas, Cyrel Busby and Mrs. Marion Jones, of Calera; Rev. Jesse Hughes and Miss Louise Gunn, Prospect; Mrs. J. R. Hinton and Miss Lois Jones, Dargin; Edmond Craddock and Miss Arelia Davis, Shelby; Miss Katherine McKinney, Ruth Holdsomebach, and Nyla Winslett, of Aldrich; of Alfred (Happy) Nelson and Miss Lois Maudling, Siluria; Earlie Vernon and Otie Williams, Dogwood; Mrs. Kirkley, Underwood; Daniel Wolf, Wilsonville; Miss Annie Lee Borum, Miss Adam Wyatt, Harpersville; and Miss Estelle Cosper, of Sterrett.

The Mentone Club members will have charge of the B. Y. P. U. associational program to be given in Columbiana, July 10. Many of the members have already planned to teach study courses in the county this summer. The members will organize new unions this year for various other churches in the county other than the Baptist, and will speak in all the churches on the B. Y. P. U. work in the next few months.

The local B. Y. P. U. organization's keynote will be Go Ye! Give Ye! Pray Ye! which is the same keynote that was adopted by the state organization during the convention.

SUICIDE IS CAUSE OF DEATH OF LATE YELLOW LEAF CAMP RESIDENT

Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr. Renders Verdict Of Suicide in Death Of Mrs. T. M. Kicker

The body of Mrs. T. M. Kicker, whose death is said to have been caused from a self-inflicted wound in the head, was shipped Sunday over the L. & N. Railroad to Florence, Alabama, where interrment was made in the family cemetery of that city.

Mrs. Kicker, the former Miss Alma Blackburn, of Florence, according to officers making the investigation, is said to have shot herself in the head about 6:30 A. M. last Saturday morning at her home in Yellow Leaf Camp, three miles above Wilsonville. After the investigation, a verdict of suicide was rendered by acting coronor, Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Kicker moved to their present residence at Camp Yellow Leaf from Birmingham about one year ago. He has been overseer at the camp since that time.

Mrs. Kicker is survived by one daughter, Hildred, 8, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kicker of Florence, three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Clarke, Mrs. John Taylor, and Mrs. Ruth Stephenson, all of Florence; one brother, T. B. Blackburn, also of Florence.

Funeral arrangements were completed by Walton Funeral Home.

The Chicago Convention Stadium

Chicago Convention Stadium in which the Democratic National Convention is being held. Inset shows Melvin A. Traylor, a member of the Chicago Civic Committee. It was mainly through Mr. Traylor's efforts that the Convention was brought to Chicago. The stadium is arranged so that the arena where the delegates are seated will accommodate between 8,000 and 10,000. Circling this arena are 16,000 seats where guests and visitors are accommodated.

CALERA LODGE IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Ladies of the Calera Methodist Church Serve Banquet After Meeting Friday Night

F. A. Church, Masonic Grand Lodge lecturer, conducted a school of instruction at the Calera Lodge 445 A. F. & A. M., last Friday night. During the evening Mr. Church also examined the lodge and the report showed it to be in excellent condition.

Following the business session, the ladies of the Calera Methodist Church served a banquet which was most enjoyable to the guests as well as those who participated in the exercises.

CALERA BAPTIST W. M. S. HAD MEETING RECENTLY

"Christian Education In Foreign Lands," Proved Interesting Subject For Members

The social meeting of the Baptist W. M. S. met with Mrs. Jasper Holcombe Jr., Wednesday afternoon from three to five o'clock, with Mrs. H. T. Brown as joint hostess. A profusion of garden flowers were used for decorations, and the subject for the evening was "Christian Education in Foreign Lands." An impressive talk was made by Mrs. W. B. Blevins. Following this, Miss Lois Blake sang a group of songs, and Mrs. Lillian Collins rendered a piano solo. At the conclusion of the exercises delicious refreshments consisting of punch, cream and cake were served.

An Editorial

WE HAVE NOT LOST FAITH

We are still anxiously waiting on the Brookling's Institute report, the substance of which it is hoped will be the revision of the state government to effect necessary economies.

The report was compiled by the Brookling's Institute at the request of Governor Miller with the consent of the legislature. According to Governor Miller, the report has been submitted and has been sent to the printers to be put in book form, and its contents will be made public thru the newspapers within the next week.

The whole workings of the state finance machinery has been at a standstill during the past few months. It seems that everyone has been waiting on the Brookling's report. We hope that the report will shed new light on a way out of our vast entanglements. At least, let us hope that it will be the means to bring about necessary cooperation between the state's executive and legislative departments. Whether it be the means or not, one thing is positively sure, something must be done, and done quickly, to relieve the stress and strain of our people.

There has been altogether too much quibbling and pow-wowing in the past. There is no place now for such. We are facing a crisis and dissention will lead to catastrophe. A program of common sense and cooperation must be inaugurated. Such a program is not merely sought, but is demanded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." If those whom the people have placed in office cannot get together and work out the state's difficulties, then they will have to answer at the next election to those same people who placed them in office.

The people have not lost faith, but their patience is fastly waning. The time calls for response to patriotism and duty. We wish to impress upon our officials, in both executive and legislative departments, the importance of the responsibility which they bear. It is vitally necessary for a coordinated administration, and this calls for the throwing aside of all political schemes and ambitions. Each and every representative of the people must face the facts squarely, and realize that their first duty is to the state. An appeal to patriotism rings in the air. They must realize that while we wait the welfare of the state hangs in the balance; the structure of our educational system is threatened; the unity of our homes is endangered, and the happiness of our people is being undermined.

There is a state deficit of over $20,000,000 and a bonded indebtedness of over $60,000,000. These are debts and they must be paid if we are to keep the credit of the state in good standing. A large block of the $20,000,000 debt is owed to school teachers over the state, and for some time school teachers have been paid in non-negotiable state warrants. These warrants have borne no interest and no maturity date, thus rendering them useless to the recipients for their immediate needs. They cannot borrow on them, they cannot use them at our state educational institutions for tuition, etc., in lieu of cash. In fact these warrants are no more than a promise to pay their face amounts at some indefinite time when the state has the money to pay them. Something must be done to rectify this condition. We cannot enter another year under such haphazard methods of conducting the state's business. There is a grave possibility of the schools of Alabama not opening next fall unless we get our house in order.

Governor Miller has said that he is not going to call a special session of the legislature until he is sure that something can be accomplished. He states that he is not going to spend the people's money at a time like this unless he can expect material results. Governor Miller is right about this, as we have no money to waste.

You, the people, must see your state representatives and impress upon them the urgency of time and the necessity of cooperation. Tell them that you are looking for material results and you will be watching them when the time comes for them to act. They must heed the appeal of the pleading masses. They cannot refuse. It is their patriotic duty to respond.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO IS NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Nominating Speeches For Presidential Candidate Are Not Expected Before Late Thursday Or Early Friday And Will Possibly Cause Much Delay

CONVENTION APPROVES TWO-THIRD RULE ON NOMINATING PRESIDENT

Change Of Rule Recommended, However, To Next Quadrennial Meeting

WALSH ELECTED PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION

Prohibition Opponents Expected To Put Up Strong Fight For Repeal

The Democratic Convention Tuesday night approved the century-old two-thirds rule in selection of its party nominee. Although sanctioning the retention of the rule this year, the convention recommended to the next quadrennial meeting consideration of the advisability of scrapping the old method.

Fight Over Prohibition Repeal

Tuesday night members of the Democratic resolutions committee were divided over the prohibition issue. It was asked that action be withheld until Wednesday, explaining there was a difference of opinion in the wording of the repeal submission plank.

Senator Walsh, who was elected permanent chairman of the convention over Jouett Shouse, is leader of the wets. He expressed fear of a move to defer the prohibition issue until after the nomination of a president and demanded an immediate showdown.

Senator Walsh sponsors a move on the part of 20 states and territories committing the party to repeal of the eighteenth amendment and modification of the Volstead Act.

The prohibition issue has worked its way into the presidential contest. Al Smith is backing an unconditional repeal proposal. The Roosevelt forces favor only a submission of a repeal amendment. Smith leaders want action on the prohibition plank

(Continued on page 10)

KEYNOTE SPEECH IS A RINGING DENUNCIATION OF REPUBLICAN REGIME

Kentucky Senator Charges Grand Old Party Leaders With Broken Pledges

URGES ADOPTION OF PLANK ON PROHIBITION REFERENDUM

Calls On Country To Turn G. O. P. Out Of Office On Past Record

The Democratic Party, through their legally constituted delegates from all over the United States, went into convention at Chicago on Monday.

Alben W. Barkley, United States Senator from Kentucky delivered a bristling keynote speech before the convention. He was bitter in his denunciation of the Republican party and the Hoover administration. He paid his respects to the president and his administration, and recalled that Mr. Hoover and his Republican congress took charge of the government March 4, 1929 and added:

"But every prediction, every promise, every assurance made by them to obtain votes has turned to ashes in their hands, and every pretense has been exposed in all its naked affectation.

"Agriculture has continued its collapse. Industry has lanquished beyond any previous record. Credit has been restricted until finance and productive enterprise are frightened and stagnant and there is constantly marching a greater army of unemployed men and women in search of honest toil than has ever been experienced by this or any other nation.

"There is nothing wrong with this republic," he added, "except that it has been mismanaged, exploited and demoralized for more than a decade by a leadership incomparably short-sighted and bereft of true statesmanship, incapable of understanding and dealing with fundamental causes, and incapable even now in the midst of its fearful havoc of understanding the extent of its own mischief."

Declaring "we must by a major operation remove from the body of our nation and the world, both of which are sick and dejected, the dead flesh and decayed bones resulting from 12 years of Republican quackery," Barkley continued:

"We must apply to the hopeful but misused patient the recuperative processes of a Democracy which for a century and a half has responded to the emergencies which have always beset us at the end of every period of Republican control which lasted long enough for its virus to take effect."

Concerning the eighteenth amendment, Barkley said "so long as it is a part" of the constitution "no citizen of the republic has a legal or moral right to violate it," and added::

"Whatever may be the divergent views of men and women on the merits or demerits of the eighteenth amendment as a national policy, it is inconceivable that this or any other part of the Constitution of the United States should apply to only a part and not the whole of the American nation. That great instrument declares that 'this constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land.' But it cannot be the supreme law of the land if it can be obrogated by the people of a part of the land while remaining in 'force over the rest of them. Such a conception destroys the very nature and structure of the constitution, for if it can be made thus to qualify one of its provisions it may be made to qualify all of them. This would be the end of the constitution itself.

"Under these circumstances this convention owes it to the people of the nation to make its declartion upon this subject clear, understandable, and unequivocal. There is no reason why the people should be de-

(Continued to Page 10)

SHELBY COUNTY TO FEATURE BALL GAMES ON FOURTH OF JULY

Picnics And Ball Game Between Talladega And Columbiana Will Be Held At Yamakita

All indications point to a quiet fourth of July throughout the county. It is the opinion that fireworks will be less prominently displayed this year than heretofore, no doubt, due to the present economic condition.

There will be a number of base ball games played thruout the county, chief among which will be the game between Talladega and Columbiana at Yamakita, Columbiana's Playground. It is expected that several of the churches will give all day picnics at this resort and with the facilities for handling large crowds, no doubt, all those who attend will spend a most enjoyable day. The swimming pool at Yamakita will also be very inviting to many guests who will venture to this spot and it has been said that the water this year is better than any year before.

Barbecue, soft drinks and all kinds of sandwiches will be sold, so whether you bring your picnic basket or not you can come with the assurance your every desire will be heeded.

Some of the merchants expect to close their stores for at least a half day while others will remain open during the entire day.

Charlies Irwin, an old newspaperman and a seasoned veteran of this country's politics for years and years, watched the delegates file out of the huge stadium at the termination of the convention and smiled to himself as "The Dutch, he commented, have taken Holland."

Senator Commutes in Autogyro

Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota waving good-by to friends as he prepares to take off from the capitol plaza in the autogyro that carries him to his suburban home following a hard day's work trying to solve national problems.

LEAGUE'S NEW PALACE READY IN TWO YEARS

Structural Work at Geneva Is Now Complete.

Geneva.—The League of Nations' new $5,000,000 palace will be completed early in 1934.

The structural work on the secretariat building is completed. Construction on the council hall already has started. The foundations of the assembly hall and the Rockefeller library are being dug.

The project for a permanent league building was advanced in 1926. After many disputes over the site, the foundation stone was laid in September of 1929. Active construction work on the secretariat building did not begin until March of 1931.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave added impetus to the project when he contributed $2,000,000 for the construction of a library. Since the establishment of the league, Americans have donated more than $8,000,000 toward its work.

The present site of the new palace is still a subject of many bitter disputes. The building committee originally wanted to construct the palace on the lake, just a short distance from the present secretariat. An original plot of sloping land was obtained from the city, but it was found insufficient.

The committee started negotiations with an aged and wealthy Englishwoman, Mrs. Alexis Barton, who owned the adjoining property. Mrs. Barton, who is known as the empress of Geneva for her autocratic leadership of society here, refused to sell.

The original site was one of the most beautiful in the vicinity of Geneva. The palace would have been situated on a small hill on a point overlooking the lake in two directions. It would have been closer to town and the international labor office. But another and less attractive site was chosen.

The offices of the secretariat provide space for between 500 and 600 offices. The secretariat will be balanced on the right end by the council hall. This hall forms a break in the construction, the assembly hall being set back some distance into a terraced patio, which connects with the council hall and the secretariat. The entrance to the assembly hall will be separate.

Across the patio, the Rockefeller library will balance the council hall. All the buildings are connected by covered wings, which will contain committee rooms. In front of the palace is a sloping park, which will be terraced to hide the railroad tracks.

THE URGE OF POVERTY

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The story is told that an admirer of Cervantes, knowing of the poverty against which the talented Spaniard struggled, suggested to the archbishop of Toledo that he be made a pensioner of the state and taken out of the squalor in which he was working.

"God forbid!" a friend standing by exclaimed: "It is because he is so poor that he writes so well; it is his poverty that drives him to his desk."

We thought Porter one of the finest men in college, and one whose prospects of success were the brightest. He had a good physique, and a keen mind, and he was thoroughly interested in the profession which he proposed following. His family were poor but respectable; they could only with sacrifice help him through college and then it was necessary that he help himself in small ways.

After he had taken his bachelor's degree he went East and entered one of the oldest and best professional schools in the country where he won honors for himself. He came back to the Middle West and took up the practice of law, and bade fair to be one of the outstanding lawyers of the great city in which he located.

Then he married a rich woman. She was selfish; she wanted him for herself; it irritated her to have him work so hard; she could see no use of it. She had far more money than sufficed for the two of them. Why should he struggle and toil and stay in his office all day? Gradually he gave up his business. He looks after her cats and her canaries when at home, and takes her to the Riviera in the winter. He has grown fat and lazy and useless. He has forgotten that he ever had an ambition to be somebody, to do something, to get somewhere. Had he had the urge of poverty he might have been one of the outstanding men of his time, and now he's little more than a cipher.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Chocolate Fudge Cake

2 cups sifted cake flour
2 tsp. baking powder.
½ tsp. soda
¼ tsp. salt
½ cup butter or other shortening.
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1 cup sugar
2 egg yolks, well beaten
3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.
1¼ cups milk
1 tsp. vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks and chocolate; then add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Fold in egg whites. Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (350°F.) 30 minutes. Put layers together and cover top and sides of cake with fudge frosting. Double recipe to make three 10-inch layers.

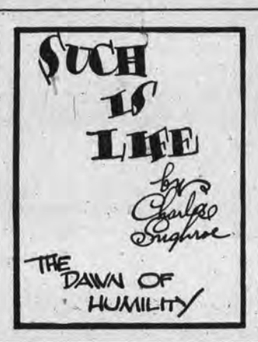
Add a little melted butter to uncooked frosting. It improves the flavor and also prevents cracking.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ties Home Run Mark

Lou Gehrig, slugging first baseman of the New York Yankees, who hit four straight home runs against the Philadelphia Athletics to duplicate the mighty feats of Bobby Lowe and Ed Delehanty, the only other batters in more than half a century of recorded diamond history to hit four homers in one major league game.



Contrasts From Paris

You can count on a variety of sleeves in any group of Paris dresses this season. They may be long or short, puffed or cut like a cape. And you will always find high-molded waists with skirts that fall in narrow lines below. Patou (left) does things with color contrast when he adds a purple antelope belt, a purple felt hat and purple scarf ends to a light green crepe de chine frock. Lelong (right) also likes the contrast of a plain fabric with a print.—Woman's Home Companion.

NEW INVENTION HELP TO PLANE TRANSPORT

Automatically Steers Planes in Bad Weather.

New York.—The development of another great aid to air transport, automatic steering with wind drift correction by radio, has been accomplished. The perfection of this new aid to bad weather flying comes at a time when pilots on all air lines are studying instrument flying to qualify under a new ruling of the Department of Commerce.

Air transport has long been regarded as a seasonal means of travel, interrupted by fog, severe storms and other weather disturbances. In winter, flying has been almost completely stopped in certain parts of the country for periods as long as a week. Even in spring and summer, occasional fogs have hindered air transport and sudden weather changes have constituted a constant menace guarded against by an elaborate weather reporting system covering all the airways.

Due to these conditions, the develpment of instruments sufficiently accurate to enable pilots to fly safely through all kinds of weather has been under way in engineering laboratories throughout the country. Many improvements have been effected and now pilots of the air lines are required to become proficient at flying by the new instruments before the first of next year and the elimination of weather as an obstacle to continuous air line operation is approached.

The value of the new device which provides automatic steering with wind drift correction by radio is such that it almost obviates the necessity of instrument flying by the pilots. With such a device the pilot would merely turn the control of the plane over to the machine when he came upon bad flying weather. He would not have to fly by instruments—a delicate task that is done well only by competent pilots—but would have the entire responsibility removed from his shoulders by a machine guided by radio waves that are impervious to bad weather.

The robot pilot, a gyroscopic device that keeps a plane on a set course automatically, is surpassed by the new machine, which not only does all that but also compensates for wind drift automatically. Any increase or decrease in wind velocity operates a steering engine through a radio loop that turns the rudder to keep the plane on its course, no matter in what direction the nose of the plane is pointed due to side winds.

Although the new mechanism has only been perfected to operate over a distance of 150 miles, its range is being extended so that it will cover entire airways. During experiments with the new device it was subjected to severe tests under actual conditions, one of which was thus described:

"The outstanding test flight was conducted by an army pilot from Wright field over the route between Lake George and Schenectady, N. Y.," the report read. "On this day a heavy westerly gale was sweeping down the Mohawk valley and in the section flown over trees were uprooted, power and telephone lines blown down and automobiles damaged.

"In the midst of the gale Lieut. G. V. Holloman flew the distance with an observer. Flying a straight course almost due south, the plane's nose was held 20 degrees or more west into the strong wind blowing from that direction by the automatic steering and wind drift device. The plane was being piloted by the mechanism as well as compensated for wind drift. The plane traveled the distance of 30 miles and passed directly over the radio towers of station WGY, the transmitter that was directing its course."

The mechanism is composed of a magneto compass, turn compensator, radio compass, steering and loop engines, course setter and a radio receiver of the type in use on all transcontinental transport planes.

It gives some a pain to keep still, so they make some kind of a noisy disturbance and give pain to others.

GABBY GERTIE

"When there's a fly in the inning there may be an aunt in the offing."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

If a chicken is well rubbed inside and out with a cut lemon before being cooked it will make the meat white, juicy and tender.

* * *

Toast is improved in taste and digestibility if the slices of bread are laid in the open oven for a little while before toasting them.

* * *

A cloth dipped in vinegar and rubbed over the kitchen stove before it is blackened will remove all the grease that may have accumulated on it.

* * *

Before closing a house for the summer it is a good plan to sprinkle insect powder or borax and powdered sugar freely about the bathroom, closets and sink.

"Cinderella Girl"

Editha Pierce Davis of Boston, twenty-year-old "cinderella girl," who put aside her share of the Pierce-Davis millions to apply to the Salem hospital for matriculation in the Nurses' Training school. Her legacy includes the beautiful Davis estate, "The Acres," a trust fund which will give her $100,000 in five years, 500 preferred shares of the American Radiator Co., and 200 shares of common stock in the same company.

Save by Growing Legumes at Home

Production Costs Lowered Without Bad Effects on Rations.

(By C. L. BLACKMAN, Dairying Extension Specialist, Ohio State University.)

Low prices paid for milk and cream at the farm make it more than ever necessary to reduce production costs. One sure way to cut costs is to grow more legume hays. Legume hays are far more valuable than corn stover, straw or non-legume hays because they are more palatable and are relatively richer in protein and lime.

When low protein roughages are fed it is necessary to balance the ration by the purchase of large amounts of high protein factory by-products such as cottonseed meal, oil meal, etc., which usually are high in price. The usual recommendation is to feed a grain ration carrying 17 to 18 per cent of digestible protein with timothy. With legume hay, 12 to 14 per cent of protein in the grain ration is sufficient. A 17 per cent grain ration contains about 33⅓ per cent of high protein feed. A 12 to 14 per cent ration which is adopted to legume hay only need contain from 15 to 20 per cent of high protein concentrates. So a direct saving in cash outlay is made by growing legumes at home.

Molasses as Factor in Food Ration of Steers

Molasses was tested out as a supplemental feed for steers at the Ohio experiment station last year. Five different lots of steers were used and each lot received a basic ration of 2 pounds of protein supplement, 6½ pounds of corn silage, and 1½ pounds of mixed hay each day. In addition lot one received all the shelled corn they would consume and lot two had 2 pounds of shelled corn daily and enough cane molasses to give them the same amount of feed by weight that lot one consumed.

Lot three received 2 pounds of cane molasses and all the shelled corn they would eat and lot four was self-fed molasses in addition to a full feed of corn. The fifth lot received 2 pounds of beet molasses per steer in addition to all the corn they would eat. In general the molasses-fed steers made substantially greater growth than the others, lot four showing the greater daily increase.

While it was very definitely proven that molasses feeding is not a profitable practice at last year's prices, yet there were indications that the molasses contained a growth factor which would be important in a long-time feeding period.—Successful Farming.

Succulent Cover Crops Best

There are two ways in which the time of plowing under a green crop may materially affect the growth of the crop which follows. In the first place, such cover crops as rye which live over the winter may remove too much moisture in the spring if they are allowed to grow too late, and therefore leave too little moisture for the growth of the main crop.

The second way the growth may be affected is that when a succulent crop is plowed under it decays quickly and furnishes plant food for the new crop but if the cover crop is allowed to get woody it decays slowly and may actually reduce the available nitrogen in the soil temporarily.—American Agriculturist.

"Rust Buster" Clubs

Black stem rust of wheat, oats, rye and barley is harbored by barberry bushes as one of its hosts, so that destruction of this intermediate host is essential in grain-growing countries. In 15 Iowa and Minnesota counties, boys and girls "rust buster" clubs have been formed for the purpose of locating seats of infection, and explaining the need for their removal. These boys and girls last year located 200 properties containing these barberries. The barberries are spread widely in that country by seeds dropped by birds that have eaten the berries.—Rural New Yorker.

Study Shipping Fever

A systematic study of the causes of hemorrhage septicemia, commonly known as shipping fever, in live stock and methods of controlling this disease is under way in several states. Tests are being made by vaccinating stocker and feeder cattle before shipment to market, some ten to thirty days, and other one or two days before shipping; by vaccination in the stock yards where the cattle are marketed, and by vaccinating the young calves on the home premises. Appropriate numbers of untreated control animals are provided in each instance.—Ohio Farmer.

Fertilizer Values

While increase in yield is usually the principal effect of fertilizers, other effects, such as improvement in quality, earlier start, earlier maturity, and greater disease resistance are frequently of equal value, says a writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist. Harder, more mature corn, earlier and plumper small grains, better grading potatoes, heavier heads of cabbage, better tobacco—these are common, rather than unusual effects of good fertilizer treatment.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Alabama added its praise to that of the nation in welcoming Amelia Earhart Putnam home after her solo transatlantic flight.

Word was received in Birmingham of the death of N. B. Wright, traffic manager of the Central of Georgia Railway, at Savannah.

Gov. B. M. Miller paroled three state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Board, E. C. Smith, S. C. Johnson and Jim Garrett.

Voters of Russell County will have an opportunity to decide whether the county seat shall remain at Seale or be removed to Phenix City.

The annual convention of the Alabama Optometric Association convened last week in Gadsden with George W. Blakely, of Dothan, presiding.

Continuing his rapid swing over the state in the interest of education, Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, spoke in Baldwin County Saturday.

Three homes were hit by lightning when a rain and electric storm broke over Birmingham. Fire Department answered all calls, but fire did not develop in any instance.

A collection of articles to be used in the new Veterans Hospital in Tuscaloosa is being made by the Worth Lewis Unit No. 22, American Legion Auxiliary of Bessemer.

The story of a son who lost his life in saving his father from the wreckage of a collapsed building was related in Decatur hospital by W. W. Vinson, of rural Morgan County.

F. O. Harris was preparing to go before the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee July 11 and wage a fight to retain his nomination as judge of Ensley Inferior Court.

Joe Poole, of Buler County, an administration leader in the House during the 1931 session of the Legislature, after a conference with Gov. Miller, declared against any increase in taxes.

Their boat capsizing in the outflow from a gate in Mitchell Dam, two men, Gene Moore, 40, and Lloyd Crowson 51, were drowned while half dozen fishing parties looked on, powerless to aid.

Much damage has been done to farm lands in the LaPine section by the recent heavy rains. Terraces have been washed away, fields badly cut with gullies and lowlands submerged with water.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission for authority to discontinue passenger trains No. 27 and 28 opertaing between Montgomery and Georgiana.

Mrs. James Randolph Hobbs, 45, wife of Dr. James Randolph Hobbs, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Birmingham, died suddenly while undergoing an examination at a Birmingham hospital.

A reduction of 55 per cent in Bessemer employes' salaries was voted at a meeting of the City Council at the city hall. The cut is effective July 1 until Oct. 1, when a new administration will come in.

Lieut. Mack O. Travis, of Birmingham, Ala., and Private Dale E. Burch, Twenty-Second Observation Squadron, U. S. Air Corps, were killed and their bodies burned when their plane crashed near Boerne, Texas.

Two Birmingham men, Judge W. I. Grubb and Prof. Chas. D. Matthews, of Birmingham-Southern College, have just received degrees from Yale University, New Haven. Judge Grubb, LL.D.; Prof. Matthews, Ph.D.

The Supreme Court has been requested to reconsider its decision granting a new trial to Tom Roan, fiction writer, sentenced to life imprisonment in DeKalb Circuit Court for slaying Dr. W. P. Hicks.

A bridegroom of two weeks, Bennette Thorne, alias Bull Thorne, 23, was placed in jail in Dothan on charges of forging a check, proceeds of which, officers said, he used to purchase a car for his honeymoon.

Discovery that long leaf and loblolly varieties of pine, representing more than 50 per cent of the pine acreage in Alabama, can be used in the manufacture of white paper, promises eventually to open up a new industry in Alabama.

The first special train bearing delegates to the Elks sixty-eighth national convention is scheduled to reach Birmingham at 8:13 p. m. July 9. This will be the "exalted grand ruler's special," carrying most of the Grand Lodge officers and many delegates from Western states.

Says WILL ROGERS

CHICAGO.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I run into hither and thither. Well here we all are gathering in for the round-up of the Democrats. They are coming into Chicago by plane, train, Fords, Buckboards, and on Burro's. The Texas deligation arrived on Burros headed by that fearless old Statesman Amon G Carter, the genial dirt Farmer of Shady Oaks Post Office, Texas.

Oh say this will be a Convention. Of Course the old Republicans did the best they could with what little they had to work on, and as I think back to those old days we did have some fun at that. Would have had more if they hadent "Bulldogged" that fellow France who wanted to nominate Coolidge. I was sure pulling for it, for I cant help but admit that I am personally a Coolidge fan. And Grace! I am crazy about Mrs. Coolidge. I tell you all these other public men's wives could learn a lot from her. But the qualities she has are God given, they cant be acquired.

I, like lots of others, would like to see Calvin in there again. Course I doubt if he would take it at this time. Calvin knows when to take over a business, but anyhow this old boy France would have sure stirred up a hornets nest if he had been able to nominate him.

Chicago is going to do herself proud just like she did with the Republicans. The last day of the Republican show they killed 4 gangsters for the amusement of the Deligates and I know that being a Democratic city at heart she will do as much for the Democrats. In fact I bet they do better. One of those they bumped off was named "Red" somebody, and he was an alternate for Capone.

Lots of the newspaper boys are still here from the last show. They were afraid that they would close up the places if they left em, so they just stuck in there.

H L Mencken, the Boswell of the Potomac, has stayed steadily at his typewriter ever since Senator France was manhandled from the Republican Rostrum. It was just about the last blow against free speeches and I expect there will be a paragaraffe in the Green Magazine denouncing the Republican method. He was the first on the spot back in the jail room where Mr. France was quickly incarcerated. They are fellow Marylanders. And Mencken said "You take him, you can take me too!" But Senator Fess says, "I will take care of you personally." So Mencken and Fess squared off with their typewritters and what a sucker Mencken has made out of him. The California deligation originally started out for this convention as members of the Bonus Army. In that way they come across the continenent this far.

Jewett Shouse is here guiding the destinies of the Roosevelt forces. All you can hear is "Will they stop Roosevelt?" Well they dident stop him from getting six or seven hunured deligates, but maby they can get em to change their minds after the deligates have seen some of the other candidates, and maby some of the other deligates will switch to Roosevelt after they have seen face to face their own candidates. Anyhow its a good shot for a deligate to be in. Never was a deligate so much in demand. I am sure sorry that I dident decide to "Del." I had a chance in California. They wanted to make me one, only I think they discovered I had none of the qualifications of one.

Tammany is gathering in. This is their first trip away, with the exceptions of the ones that survived the Houston massacre.

Ritchie of Maryland and his troop are here and on their way. They are going to profit by the happenings of the Republican fracas and bringing their own policemen to see that they can nominate who they want. Al Smith is coming and will be the most popular figure here as he is everywhere. Thirty years from now if he never held another office Smith would still be of great interest to everyone for he has just got in him that something.

Mr. Roosevelt will be here when it looks profitable for him to be, Or thats what they say. What who said? Oh nobody said it, I just made it up, but when a writer or anyone wants to say something they are not right sure of they always preface it by saying "So I've heard." Well thats just an alabi, or "Out" for em. They havent heard anybody say it at all, but its an easy way to lay the lie on someone else besides yourself.

Well the noise is starting so I better jarr loose and go hear it. I dont know if its a Rube band, or just Amon Carter whispering about Jack Garner to somebody. Well, see you at the Third Party Convention.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

U. S. Proposes
No, Says France
Ishii Warns Us
The Deaf Man Shouted

President Hoover proposed cutting world armaments one-third and read his suggestion to newspaper men in the White House with Secretary of State Stimson beside him.

That plan would save about $15,000,000,000 during the next ten years. But it can't be done. France immediately says no. She has what she wants and knows that the way to keep what she has is to be prepared to defend it.

Senator Borah, head of foreign affairs, approves the President's proposal. Prime Minister Herriot of France, says it is "entirely unacceptable." Sir John Simon, for England, demands that the use of submarines be abolished. England owns a great floating commerce.

Our foreign friends will probably force upon us the wise course which is to provide for this country such protection as it needs, without consulting foreigners.

Viscount Ishii, recently Japanese ambassador in Washington, welcoming our diplomatic representative, Mr. Grew, in Tokyo, warns the United States politely, but firmly, to keep "hands off" in Asia. Viscount Ishii says only one of two things could start war between his country and this country.

"First, if Japan were foolish enough to interfere unduly in the Western hemisphere.

"Second, if America attempted to dominate Asia."

Once, goes the story, it was suggested that all the earth's inhabitants unite in a great shout, at the same moment, that men on the moon, if any, might hear it. When the moment came, all but one man kept perfectly silent, waiting to hear the great noise. The one man that shouted was stone deaf.

We who worry about small things ought to remember our blessings, including the usual quietness of the world's big oceans. Mexicans are reminded of it by an earthquake 400 miles out in the Pacific, west of Cuyutlan. The floor of the ocean, rising, sent a great tidal wave inland, killing many in Cuyutlan, carrying them to sea. We should be grateful that oceans and lakes behave so well, making tidal waves so rare.

The slightest check in the earth's turning on its axis would send waves a mile high all over the earth, sweeping away everything that men have done. That would cause a real depression.

Which of the following happenings would be called "news"?

In New York a lawyer, sixty-five years old, jumped to death.

In Chile socialistic and communistic experimenters inaugurate a curfew that stops everything at 10 p. m. Theaters close at 8:30.

A new comet has been found near the South pole, of tenth magnitude, visible to the naked eye. If it wishes to keep out of the depression it should stay near the South pole.

One cheerful note in the news. More gold has been found in the Alaska Nuka district, 70 miles west of Seward, and an old-fashioned gold stampede has been started.

"Discovery of free gold ore, estimated to run $55,000 a ton," is the announcement.

Discovery of gold in California in '49 killed off a depression. Discovery of Klondike gold helped to kill another depression.

Perhaps this Alaska discovery will give our country the "gold cure" that it needs, after a debauch of war and stock gambling.

Von Papen, Germany's new chancellor, proposes privately a military alliance between France and Germany.

Some Americans, veterans and others, will exclaim "What do you know about that?"

We do not know anything, except that it is not improbable.

Seventy thousand high-spirited Americans, including governors of states, mayors of great cities, charming ladies, watched the Sharkey-Schmeling prize fight, paying from $2.30 to $23 (reduced prices in honor of the depression) for their seats; $429,000 was the total amount paid for the pleasure of watching two men fight through 15 rounds of three minutes each.

Schmeling had won the time before on a foul. Good business and the "fifty-fifty" idea demanded that Sharkey should win this time, thus insuring big receipts for the next fight.

Senator Borah announces publicly that he will not support President Hoover. In private he says he will start no third party, no "bull-moosing" for him. He will make speeches supporting dry candidates for congress, watch the campaign roll on, and predicts that "that singular document," the Republican platform, will have been shoved aside as the campaign begins, to face "realities of the campaign and persistent questioning of voters."

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(WNU Service)

Who Said VALUES?

You can't beat these!

RIGHT now, Goodyear is building the best tires that ever came from the world's largest rubber factory.

Right now, you can get the lowest tire prices ever featured before a July 4th holiday.

This statement is true, even though the prices shown here include the new U. S. tax.

Read them and be convinced. These prices buy Goodyear Speedways—the tires that have been making such a sensation in this low-price year.

They're real Supertwist Balloons—built to Goodyear standards—marked with the Goodyear name and house flag—with the extra mileage of Goodyear balanced construction.

When you look at these big, husky, stout and sturdy Goodyears you'll certainly say to yourself:

"Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

SPEEDWAY

Full oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.88 Each In pairs — $3.98 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash — $5.24 Each In pairs — $5.38 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $4.25 Each In pairs — $4.38 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $5.33 Each In pairs — $5.49 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $4.21 Each In pairs — $4.32 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $6.46 Each In pairs — $6.64 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — $5.00 Each In pairs — $5.14 per single tire

Full Oversize 30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.67 Each In pairs — $3.76 per single tire

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES?"

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

4.75-19 — $6.84 Each In pairs — $7.03 Single tire

6.00-18 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $11.47 Each In pairs — $11.82 Single tire

5.50-18 — $8.99 Each In pairs — $9.27 Single tire

6.00-20 (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $11.79 Each In pairs — $12.15 Single tire

5.50-19 — $9.14 Each In pairs — $9.41 Single tire

6.50-19 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $13.24 Each In pairs — $13.65 Single tire

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES

Size 6.00-20 — $12.55 Each In pairs — $12.93 Single tire

Size 30 x 5 — $16.51 Each In pairs — $17.04 Single tire

Size 7.50-20 — $28.64 Each In pairs — $29.36 Single tire

Size 32 x 6 — $28.31 Each In pairs — $29.42 Single tire

Size 8.25-20 — $40.30 Each In pairs — $41.35 Single tire

Size 34 x 7 — $39.19 Each In pairs — $40.40 Single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

GEORGE WASHINGTON ON FARM PROBLEMS

Urged Scientific Methods of Cultivation.

"In a year in which Americans everywhere are celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, it is well to remember that in no other field of life did the Father of His Country show more prophetic insight into that country's problems than in the field of agriculture and soil conservation," said Stringfellow Barr, editor of the Virginia Quarterly Review, in addressing the eighth annual convention of the National Fertilizer association. The address followed the annual dinner. Professor Barr continued, "Writing in 1791 to Arthur Young, perhaps the most famous scientific agriculturist of his day, Washington observed: 'The aim of the farmers in this country (if they can be called farmers) is, not to make the most they can from the land, which is or has been cheap, but the most of the labor, which is dear; the consequence of which has been much ground has been scratched over and none cultivated or improved as it ought to have been: whereas, a farmer in England, where land is dear and labor cheap, finds it his interest to improve and cultivate highly, that he may reap large crops from a small quantity of ground.'

"Nobody, either before or since Washington penned that remark, has ever stated more clearly and plainly the problem of American agriculture," said Professor Barr. "Washington, who saw so many of his country's problems more clearly than others, saw that the greatest of all America's industries had been carried on heedlessly and wastefully. He saw the catch in the one-crop system, a system that haunts us still. He saw that fertility is a farmer's capital, and that he cannot squander his capital with impunity any more than other enterprises. He saw that most American farmers were not 'cultivating' their land but mining it. He saw the menace of erosion and the consequent necessity for reforestation. He saw the peculiar difficulties of the farmer's labor problem.

"He was a hard-headed practical farmer, who kept his accounts straight and watched every penny; yet he never forgot that the aim of life is not pennies, except in so far as they support healthy and occupied human beings. He demanded not only to make a living; he wanted to leave his land more fertile than he found it. And he insisted not only on showing profits; he insisted also on leading an urbane and civilized existence. In short, he was not content to cultivate his land; he strove to cultivate himself. For he was a perfect example of a fine breed the land of Virginia produced in the Eighteenth century—the gentleman farmers."

Gold is not yet so scarce for use as money that it is forbidden to make jewelry of it.

Saws at ½ Price!
NOT SECOND-HAND, BUT REBUILT TO SUIT POWER AND TIMBER, FITTED WITH SIMONDS BITS. THEY DO NOT BREAK. CUT HARDWOODS WITHOUT HEATING ON TRIAL . . . REFERENCE ANY BANK HERE
J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
MERIDIAN, MISS.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00
WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Should Have Ready at Hand
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.
It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 11

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LEADERSHIP IS NEEDED

Most thoughtful persons generally agree that in this time of economic distress capable and fearless leadership is needed.

We have plenty of leaders who are able to function acceptably in prosperous times, but who fall down miserably in times of stress. Like fair weather sailors, they turn seasick whenever a storm breaks.

We have leaders, too, who perhaps have sufficient wisdom and experience to suggest and execute salutary measures for the relief or at least the improvement of present conditions. But they are generally so much concerned with the exigencies of politics that they drift with the tide instead of breasting it.

In this great country we have more people than ever before, who need and want both the necessities and luxuries of life. We have the raw materials of which these commodities can be produced, and we have unemployed millions eager for the task of producing them. With warehouses and granaries bursting with cotton and wheat, these same millions are without sufficient clothing and food. Such paradoxical conditions simply do not make sense.

Many appear to believe that this situation can be relieved by the enactment of more laws. It seems, rather, that we are suffering from an excess of restrictive laws already. Private initiative and enterprise are hampered and to a great extent paralized by governmental interference and harassment. And business, industry and agriculture are severely taxed to provide the machinery for this very harassment.

A certain demagogic school of thought advocates more regulation, more investigation, and more meddling generally, all of which would mean more bureaucrats, inspectors, and snoopers, and all on the public payroll. We certainly and positively disagree with this view.

We believe that prosperity will return only through allowing the free play of economic forces, including the immutable law of supply and demand, with as little governmental interference as possible.

We should remove many of the restrictions now placed upon business and industry, and if possible remove the fear and uncertainty which the threat of further restrictions creates in the minds of those engaged in business pursuits.

In Alabama, as elsewhere, we need a courageous facing of conditions, by legislators and executives, with more regard for the public weal, and less playing of petty politics for personal advantage. But we shall not have competent leadership so long as we vote to intrust our affairs to political hacks and opportunists. We shall not have competent leadership until we induce more men of backbone, courage, christian convictions, and business ability to run for public office.

WE MUST PAY FOR OUR FOLLY

We might just as well face the fact and that is that we must pay for our past folly. Alabama is in debt, possibly through extravagance and misuse of public monies, but never-the-less Alabama is in debt. The state's welfare means the welfare of her subjects. The welfare of her subjects means that public health, public education, public highways, and other public enterprises must not be impaired. The state is in the mire, and we, the people, must pull her out. Taxation is the only means of raising revenue to off-set public expenditure and indebtedness. But in the formation of any taxation plan, this newspaper raises its voice against any effort to further burden that group of tax-payers who have borne the brunt of state government expenses for lo these many years. We speak of the property holders. They have been taxed, and taxed almost beyond endurance. They are in a despairing condition. In most cases they happen to be the small farmers who have families dependent upon them for the necessities of life. These men have been and still are the back-bone of our nation, and they have been imposed upon long enough. It is quite time for others to take up their just responsibilities.

We will not attempt to advise the state government as to how to solve its financial problems, but when the question of taxation arises we wish to be clearly understood.

We favor a decrease in advalorem taxation. In place of the reduced revenue which would thus occur, we favor the adoption of a small state income tax in conjunction with a small sales tax. We believe that the fairest form of taxation is that which requires of each and every person living under the protection and enjoying the privileges of good government to pay their pro-rata share toward the maintenance of such government. It is one's duty as a good citizen to consent to the responsibility. If any citizen is fortunate enough to enjoy the benefits of sufficient income as would fall under that which would be termed as taxable, he has enjoyed such income at the hands of the public and if that citizen would be unwilling to allow a small part of his income to go to the maintenance of the commonwealth under which he lives, then according to our ideals, that citizen should not be classified as a good citizen.

A sales tax is a fair form of taxation, inasmuch as the burden falls on no one group of people. All must pay and justly all should pay.

We do not like to advocate an increase of taxes, but we realize that an increase is necessary in order to meet the obligations facing us. We wish to come to the aid of our state in her difficulties, but at the same time our hearts are with those people who struggle and struggle on, year in and year out, under tremendous handicaps. There will have to be additional taxation to relieve the state's financial condition, but when that tax comes we want to see a fair tax, a tax that is placed upon those who rightfully deserve to shoulder it.

GOVERNMENT MUST MEET THE PEOPLE HALF WAY

The government and the tax payer seem to be in just about the same boat. Both are depressed; both are in debt; both need aid; both must strive to the same end—and that is economy.

Before government may reasonably expect the public to cooperate in meeting tremendous deficits, and there is only one way to meet deficits, and that is through additional taxation, government must show the people that their money will be wisely used and not squandered and misused.

When private business is faced with depression, it must adjust itself to meet conditions, or else private business will fail. It is important that government adopt the policies of private business in this respect.

Frankly, re-adjustment must begin with economy, and elimination of any and all wasteful expenditure of public monies. In connection with the state government this policy must be adopted so that the state may live within its income. Both the slashing of expenses and the cutting of appropriations are expected.

The public is expecting leadership to come from the government. Government must get down on a business plane. It must operate according to the best adjudged business principles in order to be successful.

It is our belief that if Alabama's state government will show the people their willingness to inaugurate a conservative and economical policy toward the administration of state affairs, and will guarantee to the people that public monies will not be misused in gross extravagance, and if some law can be enacted to prevent a recurrence of the vast financial entanglements such as state government is envolved in at the present, the people will meet the state government half way and will assume the burden of paying off the state deficit. Until the government takes the lead and adopts sane and safe practices of business administration and economy, government cannot expect the people to come to its aid.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

WHAT ABOUT IT WASHINGTON?

An article appeared in last week's issue of the Democrat in regard to the economic program of the Board of Revenue which they have recently undertaken and one which, in our opinion, is highly commendable. The first move on the economy program called for a cut in salaries of all board members and county employees. It is no easy matter for an official of the county, state or Federal government, who is drawing his or her salary from revenue derived from taxpayers to sit down and slice his own salary. Yet, that's what the Board of Revenue has done and we hope that other counties in the state can see the necessity of such economy.

Shortly after the board made this move we learned from authentic sources that Governor Miller has or is contemplating another 10 per cent reduction in all salaries of state employees. This, in view of the economic situation over the country, will et with the hearty approval of the people. This will mean also that employees who formerly were making $325 per month (which is, we understand, or was, about the average salary of employees in the capitol) will now draw about two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, taking into consideration the cut which was given them immediately after Governor Miller took office. Of course, there will be dissension in the rank of those affected; nevertheless, it will be unreasonable for the state to consider further taxation of the people without first adjusting expenses which can be met with the present revenue.

Government must depend on taxes for revenue, and additional taxation in some form will be necessary, but the people will not listen to a plea for any new tax unless government meets them half way.

It is almost an assured fact that if Governor Miller calls a special session of the legislature it will be called for the purpose of imposing an additional tax. It may be, as stated above, necessary to impose additional taxation but at the same time it is necessary to curtail extravagance in government expense, and in all departments.

We hope that Washington will soon sit up and take notice of the vital necessity for economy, and that our Senators and Congressmen will pass a bill in the near future that will start the ball to rolling toward reduction in expenses. They did not fail to pass the recent federal tax bill, but there was certainly a howl when some good Senator suggested that a bill be passed authorizing a reduction in salaries of all Federal government officiels. We absorbed the new tax bill on the chin and smiled. What about it Washington, isn't it your turn to do a little cooperating?

Newspaper advertising has been effective in increasing the consumption of meat on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere. It is one of the best mediums through which to reach the consumers, said Charles D. Carey, chairman of the National Livestock and Meat Board.

Brazil's program of destruction of coffee to support the price has been in force one year. In that time 7,103,000 bags of coffee beans valued at $30,000,000 have been burned or otherwise destroyed.

—DID YOU KNOW—
By George and Tip

Who is responsible for the taxes that are going into effect, and for the gigantic legislation that has been passed by our law-making bodies during the past several months. Who is to blame? Who is to be blamed for the largest and most important piece of legislation that has been passed in a long time; the measure that everyone in this country will feel before it is over; the measure deemed necssary to bring sufficient funds into the treasury to meet the expenditures already made or to be made this year? We'll tell you who's responsible for this biggest peace time tax measure ever passed. We, the people of this great United States are responsible. You would consider it indirectly, but when sifted to the bottom, we are found to be directly responsible. In place of going to the polls and voting heavy tax creators out of offices in which we know they have no place, we make feeble cries and protests, but do nothing about it as it seems that we have fallen into the habit of putting the same old crowd back term after term. Large sums of money have been appropriated to aid various activities, and whether Republicans or Democrats, the results will be claimed. You, the people of this great nation, want to know who is to be accredited with this measure that will effect you before long. Are you not largely to blame?

Judge Walter B. Jones, one of the foremost authorities in the state, and one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in commenting on this tax measure in relation to the "slack" voting that has taken and is taking place in this country, very forcefully and relevantly hit the nail on the head:

"Congress and the state legislatures have a lot of blame to bear, but not all the blame is theirs because the people—those who pay the taxes—have just contented themselves with grumbling now and then. If they'd get real mad and go to the polls and vote some of the heavy taxers out of office a lot of taxing would stop. But we go ahead and elect the same old crowd term after term, and these officials knowing that the people will content themselves with feeble protests, go ahead and levy and collect new taxes every time congress and the legislatures meet. It's not exactly a case of the 'people be damned' so much as it is a case of 'the people don't care'. The idea in the back of the head of a lot of lawmakers is something like this: You take a small tax and spread it out among several million people, nobody is taxed much. They kick a little, but they won't take the trouble to do more. But, if you try to separate the officeholder from a sinecure, or try to reduce somebody's salary, or abolish a useless job, and you have your hands full. Everybody's on the lawmaker's neck, and a well-organized lobby camps on his trail until the proposed law abolishing the useless job is dead. And so it goes. The people don't get stirred up enough (except at rare intervals) to do anything that would put a stop to the raids on their income. So long as the government doesn't take all they have, they let it pass without doing anything at all."

Calera Notes
By Mary McKibban

A lovely little baby girl, Edna Earl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Denham, June 27, 1932.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Luther were called to Prattville Sunday on account of the illness of Mrs. Luther's mother.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. A. Simmons was operated on at the Gorgas Hospital last Thursday, and her many friends will be glad to know that she is recovering rapidly.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sims, of Birmingham, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims, Friday.

o—o—o

Frederick Dunlap has returned home after a two week's visit in Talladega Springs with relatives and friends.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Appleyard, of Tuskaloosa, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fox, of Dora, have moved into the J. B. Simpson home and are now operating a filling station.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pete Jannis, of Birmingham, spent from Tuesday to Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Lee.

o—o—o

Mrs. D. C. Dunlap has returned from a two week's visit in Pensacola, Florida, with relatives and friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. F. A. Walters, of Talladega Springs, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. Dunlap.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Martin and daughter, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pilgreen Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson and family spent Sunday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bankhead and daughter, Jessie Lee, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Simpson over the week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker motored to Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. A. Miller and family spent the week-end in Columbiana with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. Sim Watts is spending the week-end on a fishing trip with friends at the Coosa River.

o—o—o

Mr. J. M. Crim, of Jacksonville, Fla., was the week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. J. D. Williams.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. McClanahan entertained the Past Time Bridge Club Friday with a luncheon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Mead. The living rooms were decorated with Summer flowers. Seven out of town guests were numbered among those present.

o—o—o

Mr. Jake Marshall, of Chattanooga, Tenn., spent the week-end with Mrs. Marshall and children and T. C. McKibbon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin and Miss Dot Gandy, of Plantersville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine and son, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mrs. H. C. Baker.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood returned home Thursday from Gordo, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Wood's grandmother.

o—o—o

Miss Cecille Watts attended the musical contest at the Southern Club in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. E. Lawler returned home Wednesday after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Lett, at Pelham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Tom Alfin and grandson, of Ensley, are the guests of Mrs. John Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mrs. Celeste Thurman returned home Monday from Chattanooga after spending the winter with her sisters, Mrs. G. P. Johnson.

o—o—o

The Christian congregation will conduct a series of services at the Presbyterian church Sunday, June 26. The public is cordially invited to attend.

o—o—o

Calera has purchased a fire truck and has organized a volunteer fire company. This city is noted for having the most modern fire equipment of any other place its size in the country.

Columbiana Society
By Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. L. H. Holmes from Birmingham visited her sisters, Mrs. Elmer McGibbon this week.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace and Wales W. Wallace are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell in Atlanta.

o—o—o

Miss Zera King is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis in Columbiana this week. Miss King is connected with the Shelby County Schools as Supervisor, and her many friends are welcoming her stay here.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William Teague are visiting in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck. They motored back to their home in Atlanta Sunday.

o—o—o

Swimming parties continue popular at the lovely Yamakita pool.

o—o—o

County Court will convene in Columbiana Tuesday, July 5, instead of Monday as usually is done. The Fourth is set aside as a legal holiday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Harbin and little son, Bobby from Montgomery, are visiting Miss Mamie Jo Harbin at the Leonard Hotel.

o—o—o

Friends of Harris Milton Gordon are happy to have him home again. Hhe is convalescing after an illness of several weeks spent in the Gorgas Infirmary.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Luck has returned to her home in Columbiana after a visit to Atlanta, Ga.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. L. Crim, from Birmingham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGibboney Thursday. A fish fry was given in their honor on the Coosa River Thursday night.

o—o—o

J. G. Masters, a prominent citizen of Arkwright, Alabama, was tranacting business in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mayor Harry Gordon spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Karl Weigand is spending the week in Pensacola, Florida.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Tinney, Miss Charlie Verne and Tom Tinney left Columbiana for a visit to Richmond, Va., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johns.

o—o—o

Mr. R. F. Cox went to Birmingham Tuesday.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

The Helena Masonic Lodge held its installation of officers on Tuesday evening of last week. A delicious supper was served before the meeting to all Masons and their families.

o—o—o

Miss Bessie Lee Craig, of Birmingham, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Craig.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. David, of Mobile, are the guests of Mrs. David's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

o—o—o

Miss Jadie Bell Lowery entertained at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Lowery, on Tuesday afternoon celebrating her thirteenth birthday. Games and contests were enjoyed throughout the aftternoon, and later Mrs. Lowery was assisted by Mrs. L. C. Mullins in serving a delicious ice course to about thirty-five young guests.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Androff and sons have returned to their home in West Frankfort, Illinois, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Androff's mother, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey.

o—o—o

Miss Agnes Postell is visiting Miss Elizabeth Fletcher in Tuscaloosa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davidson, Miss Margaret Davidson, Mr. Hamilton Lindsey, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Emmett Gould and sons, of Atlanta, were the guests of Mrs. Bell Davidson Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Lois Love, of Birmingham, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Powell.

o—o—o

Miss Violet Magnusen, who has been the recent guest of Miss Marjorie Dunnam, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children, of Woodlawn, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Naish.

Mr. D. W. Boyd is improving after a recent illness.

DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4(S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E, run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds, S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est, Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Carden (dec'd). S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg..., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W.; 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave., Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera, Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot. No. 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE 1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $2.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.-58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft, S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft. E

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RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

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BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26 -27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42 -43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg.. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $39.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Griffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Hay[illegible]. —W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 93 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38.86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.[illegible].

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H. Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 9 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. . NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

(Continued on Page 7)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 6)

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1–4 of SE1–4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 35 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec: 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land, N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4, of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W, 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1–4, NE1–4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W. 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; NE1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs. $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

(Continued on page 10)

CIMARRON

By EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Sabra's second child, Donna, is about three years old when she returns to Wichita for her first visit. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—11—

Sabra's farewell was intended to be cold. Her heart, she told herself, was breaking. The change that these last four years had made in her never was more apparent than now.

"You felt the same way when I went off to the first Run," Yancey reminded her. "Remember? You carried on just one degree less than your mother. And if I hadn't gone you'd still be living in the house in Wichita, with your family smothering you in Southern fried chicken and advice." There was much truth in this, she had to admit. She melted; clung to him.

"Yancey! Yancey!"

"Smile, sugar. Wait till you see Cim and Donna, five years from now, riding the Cravat acres."

After all, a hundred other men in Osage were going to make the Cherokee Strip Run. The town—the whole territory—had talked of nothing else for months.

She dried her eyes. She even managed a watery smile. He was making the Run on a brilliant, wild-eyed mare named Cimarron, with a strain of Spanish in her for speed and grace, and a strain of American mustang for endurance. The start was made shortly after sunrise so as to make progress before the heat of the day. But a cavalcade awoke them before dawn with a rat-a-tat-tat of six-shooters and a blood-curdling series of cowboy yips. The escort rode with Yancey and the others for a distance out on the plains. Sabra, at the last minute, had the family horse hitched to the buggy, bundled Cim and Donna in with her, and Isaiah hanging on behind, somehow—the prim little vehicle bumped and reeled its way over the prairie road in the wake of the departing adventurers.

At the last Sabra threw the reins to Isaiah, sprang from the buggy, ran to Yancey as he pulled up his horse. He bent far over in his saddle, picked her up in one great arm, held her close while he kissed her long and hard.

"Sabra, come with me. Let's get clear away from this."

"You've gone crazy! The children!"

"The children, too. All of us. Come on. Now." His eyes were blazing. She saw that he actually meant it. A sudden premonition shook her.

"Where are you going? Where are you going?"

He set her down gently and was off, turned halfway in his saddle to face her, his white sombrero held aloft in his hand, his curling black locks tossing in the Oklahoma breeze.

Five years passed before she saw him again.

CHAPTER VIII

Dixie Lee's girls were riding by on their daily afternoon parade. Sabra glanced up as they drove by. She was seated at her desk by the window in the front office of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Her face darkened now as she saw them driving slowly by. Dixie Lee never drove with them. Sabra knew where she was this afternoon. She was down in the back room of the Osage First National bank talking business to the president, Murch Rankin. The business men of the town were negotiating for the bringing of the packing house and a plow works and a watch factory to Osage. Any one of these industries required a substantial bonus. The spirit of the day was the boom spirit. Boom the town of Osage. Dixie Lee was essentially a commercial woman—shrewd, clear headed. She had made a great success of her business. She was a personage in the town. Visitors came to her house now from the cities and counties round about. She had built for herself and her thriving business the first brick structure in the wooden town; a square, solid, and imposing two-story house, its bricks formed from the native Oklahoma red clay. The house had been opened with a celebration the like of which had never been seen in the Southwest. Sabra Cravat, mentioning no names, had had an editorial about it in which the phrases "insult to the fair womanhood of America" and "orgy rivaling the Bacchanalian revels of history" (Yancey's library stood her in good stead these days) figured prominently.

It was—this red brick brothel—less sinister than these good and innocent women suspected. Dixie Lee, now a woman of thirty or more, ruled it with an iron hand. Within it obtained certain laws and rules of conduct so rigid as to be almost prim. It was, in a way, a club, a rendezvous, a salon. For hundreds of men who came there it was all they had ever known of richness, of color, of luxury. Here they lolled, sunk deep in rosy comfort, while they talked territory politics, swapped yarns of the old cattle days, played cards, drank wines which tasted like sweet prickling water to their whisky-scarred palates. They kissed these women, thought tenderly of many of them, and frequently married them; and these women, once married, settled down contentedly to an almost slavish domesticity.

A hard woman, Dixie Lee; a bad woman. Sabra was morally right in her attitude toward her. Yet this woman, as well as Sabra, filled her place in the early life of the territory.

The Oklahoma Wigwam had flourished in these last five years of Sabra's proprietorship. She was thinking seriously of making it a daily instead of a weekly; of using the entire building on Pawhuska avenue for the newspaper plant and building a proper house for herself and the two children on one of the residence streets newly sprung up—streets that boasted neatly painted houses and elm and cottonwood trees in the front yards.

Some one came up the steps of the little porch and into the office. It was Mrs. Wyatt. "Well!" she exclaimed, simply, but managing to put enormous bite and significance into the monosyllable. Her glance followed Sabra's. Together the two women, tight lipped, condemnatory, watched the gay parade of Dixie Lee's girls go by.

The flashing company disappeared. A whiff of patchouli floated back to the two women standing by the open window. Their nostrils lifted in disdain. The sound of the horses' hoofs grew fainter.

"It's a disgrace to the community"—Mrs. Wyatt's voice took on its platform note—"and an insult to every wife and mother in the territory. There ought to be a law."

Sabra turned away from the window. Her eyes sought the orderly rows of books, bound neatly in tan and red—Yancey's law books so long unused now, except, perhaps, for occasional newspaper reference. Her face set itself in lines of resolve. "Perhaps there is."

A man like Yancey Cravat—spectacular, dramatic, impulsive—has a thousand critics, scores of bitter enemies. As the weeks had gone by and Yancey failed to return—had failed to write—rumor, clouded by scandal, leaped like prairie fire from house to house in Osage, from town to town in the Oklahoma country, over the Southwest, indeed. All the old stories were revived, and their ugly red tongues licked a sordid path through the newly opened land.

They say he is living with the Cherokee squaw who is really his wife.

They say he was seen making the Run in the Kickapoo land opening in 1895.

They say he killed a man in the Cherokee Strip Run and was caught by a posse and hung.

They say he got a section of land, sold it at a high figure, and was seen lording it around the bar of the Brown Palace hotel in Denver, in his white sombrero and his Prince Albert coat.

They say Dixie Lee is his real wife, and he left her when she was seventeen, came to Wichita, and married Sabra Venable; and he is the one who has set Dixie up in the brick house.

They say he drank five quarts of whisky one night and died and is buried in an unmarked grave in Horseshoe ranch, where the Doolin gang held forth.

They say he is really the leader of the Doolin gang. They say. They say. They say.

It is impossible to know how Sabra survived those first terrible weeks that lengthened into months that lengthened into years. There was in her the wiry endurance of the French Marcys; the pride of the southern Venables. She told herself that Yancey was dead. She told the world that he was dead. She knew, by some deep and unerring instinct, that he was alive.

She ran the paper competently; wrung from it a decent livelihood for herself and the two children. When it had no longer been possible to keep secret from her parents the fact of Yancey's prolonged absence, Felice Venable had descended upon her prepared to gather to the family bosom her deserted child and to bring her, together with her offspring, back to the parental home. Lewis Venable had been too frail and ill to accompany his wife, so Felice had brought with her the more imposing among the Venables, Goforths, and Vians who chanced to be visiting the Wichita house at the time of her departure. Osage had looked upon these stately figures with much awe, but Sabra's reception of them had been as coolly cordial as her rejection of their plans for her future was firm.

"I intend to stay right here in Osage," she announced, quietly, but in a tone that even Felice Venable recognized as inflexible, "and run the paper, and bring up my children as their father would have expected them to be brought up. I mean to stay here in Osage until Yancey—until—" She never finished that sentence.

The Osage society notes became less simple. From bare accounts of quiltings, sewing bees, and church sociables they blossomed into flowery imitations of the metropolitan dailies' descriptions of social events.

Sabra was, without being fully aware of it, a power that shaped the social aspect of this crude southwestern town. The ladies of the new Happy Hour club, on her declining to become a member, pleading lack of time and press of work (as well she might) made her an honorary member, resolved to have her influential name on their club roster, somehow.

As Sabra Looked at Him She Knew.

They were paying unconscious tribute to Oklahoma's first feminist. She still ran the paper single handed, with the aid of Jesse Rickey, the most expert printer in the Southwest (when sober), and as good as the average when drunk.

There still was very little actual money in the territory. People traded this for that. Sabra often translated subscriptions to the Oklahoma Wigwam—and even advertising space—into terms of fresh vegetables, berries, wild turkeys, quail, prairie chickens, dress lengths and shoes and stockings for the children.

Sol Levy's store, grown to respectable proportions now, provided Sabra with countless necessities in return for the advertisements which were sent through the country via the Oklahoma Wigwam. In a quiet, dreamy way Sol Levy had managed to buy a surprising amount of Osage real estate by now. He owned the lot on which his store stood, the one just south of it, and, among other pieces, the building and lot which comprised the site of the Wigwam and the Cravats' house. In the year following Yancey's departure Sabra's economic survival was made possible only through the almost shamefaced generosity of this quiet, sad-eyed man.

"I've got it all down in my books," Sabra would say, proudly. "You know that it will all be paid back some day."

He began in the Oklahoma Wigwam a campaign of advertising out of all proportions to his needs, and Sabra's debt to him began to shrink to the vanishing point. She got into the habit of talking to him about her business problems, and he advised her shrewdly. When she was utterly discouraged he would say, not triumphantly, but as one who states an irrefutable and not particularly happy fact:

"Some day, Mrs. Cravat, you and I will look back on this and we will laugh—but not very loud."

"How do you mean—laugh?"

"Oh—I will be very rich, and you will be very famous. And Yancey—"

"Yancey!" The word was wrenched from her like a cry.

"They will tell stories about Yancey until he will grow into a legend. He will be part of the history of the Southwest. They will remember him and write about him when all these mealy-faced governors are dead and gone and forgotten. They will tell the little children about him, and they will dispute about him—he did this, he did that; he was like this, he was like that. You will see."

Sabra thought of her own children, who knew so little of their father. Donna, a thin secretive child of almost seven now, with dark, straight black hair and a sallow skin like Yancey's; Cim, almost thirteen, moody, charming, imaginative. Donna was more like her grandmother Felice Venable than her own mother; Cim resembled Yancey so strongly in mood, manner, and emotions as to have almost no trace of Sabra. She wondered, with a pang, if she had failed to impress herself on them because of her absorption in the town, in the newspaper, in the resolve to succeed. She got out a photograph of Yancey that she had hidden away because to see it was to feel a stab of pain, and had it framed, and hung it on the wall where the children could see it daily.

"Your father—" Sabra would begin, courageously, resolved to make him live again in the minds of the children. Donna was not especially interested. Cim said, "I know it," and capped her story with a tale of his own in which Yancey's feat of derring-do outrivaled any swashbuckling escapade of D'Artagnan.

"Oh, but Cim, that's not true! You mustn't believe stories like that about your father."

"It is true. Isaiah told me. I guess he ought to know." And then the question she dreaded. "When are Isaiah and father coming back?"

She could answer, somehow, evasively, about Yancey, for her instinct concerning him was sure and strong. But at the fate that had overtaken the negro boy she cowered, afraid even to face the thought of it. For the thing that had happened to the black boy was so dreadful, so remorseless that when the truth of it came to Sabra she felt all this little world of propriety, of middle-class Middle West convention that she had built up about her turning to ashes under the sudden flaring fire of hidden savagery. She tried never to think of it, but sometimes, at night, the hideous thing took possession of her, and she was swept by such horror that she crouched there under the bedclothes, clammy and shivering with the sweat of utter fear. Her hatred of the Indians now amounted to an obsession.

It was in the fourth year of Yancey's absence that, coming suddenly and silently into the kitchen from the newspaper office, where she had been busy as usual, she saw her Indian maid twisted in a contortion in front of the table where she had been at work. Her face was grotesque, was wet, with agony. It was the agony which only one kind of pain can bring to a woman's face. The Indian girl was in the pangs of childbirth. Even as she saw her Sabra realized that something about her had vaguely disturbed her in the past few weeks. Yet she had not known, had not dreamed of this. The loose garment which the girl always wore—her strong natural slenderness—the erect dignity of her Indian carriage—the stoicism of her race—had served to keep secret her condition. She had had, too, Sabra now realized in a flash, a way of being out of the room when her mistress was in it; busy in the pantry when Sabra was in the kitchen; busy in the kitchen when Sabra was in the dining room; in and out like a dark, swift shadow.

"Arita! Here. Come. Lie down. I'll send for your father—your mother." Her father was Big Knee, well known and something of a power in the Osage tribe. Of the tribal officers he was one of the eight members of the council and as such was part of the tribe's governing body.

Dreadful as the look on Arita's face had been, it was now contorted almost beyond recognition. "No! No!" She broke into a storm of pleading in her own tongue. Her eyes were black pools of agony. Sabra had never thought that one of pure Indian blood would thus give way to any emotion before a white person.

She put the girl to bed. She sent Isaiah for Doctor Valliant, who luckily was in town and sober. He went to work quietly, efficiently, aided by Sabra, making the best of such crude and hasty necessities as came to hand. The girl made no outcry. Her eyes were a dull, dead black; her face was rigid. Sabra, passing from the kitchen to the girl's bedroom with hot water, cloths, blankets, saw Isaiah crouched in a corner by the wood box. He looked up at her mutely. His face was a curious ash gray. As Sabra looked at him she knew.

The child was a boy. His hair was coarse and kinky. His nose was wide. His lips were thick. He was a negro child. Doctor Valliant looked at him as Sabra held the writhing red-purple bundle in her arms.

"This is a bad business."

"I'll send for her parents. I'll speak to Isaiah. They can marry."

"Marry! Don't you know?"

Something in his voice startled her. "What?"

"The Osages don't marry negroes. It's forbidden."

"Why, lots of them have. You see negroes who are Indians every day. On the street."

"Not Osages. Seminoles, yes. And Creeks, and Choctaws, and even Chickasaws. But the Osages, except for intermarriage with whites, have kept the tribe pure."

This information seemed to Sabra to be unimportant and slightly silly. Purity of the tribe, indeed! Osages! She resolved to be matter of fact and sensible now that the shocking event was at hand, waiting to be dealt with. She herself felt guilty, for this thing had happened in her own house. She should have foreseen danger and avoided it. Isaiah had been a faithful black child in her mind, whereas he was, in reality, a man grown.

Doctor Valliant had finished his work. The girl lay on the bed, her dull black eyes fixed on them; silent, watchful, hopeless. Isaiah crouched in the kitchen. The child lay now in Sabra's arms. Donna and Cim were, fortunately, asleep, for it was now long past midnight. The tense excitement past, the whole affair seemed to Sabra sordid, dreadful. What would the town say? What would the members of the Philomathean club and the Twentieth Century Culture club think?

Doctor Valliant came over to her and looked down at the queer shriveled morsel in her arms. "We must let his father see him."

Sabra shrank. "Oh, no!"

He took the baby from her and turned toward the kitchen. "I'll do it. Let me have a drink of whisky, will you, Sabra? I'm dead tired."

She went past him into the dining room, without a glance at the negro boy cowering in the kitchen. Doctor Valliant followed her. As she poured a drink of Yancey's store of whisky, almost untouched since he had left, she heard Valliant's voice, very gentle, and then the sound of Isaiah's blubbering. All the primness in her was outraged. Her firm mouth took on a still straighter line. Valliant took the child back to the Indian girl's bed and placed it by her side. He stumbled with weariness as he entered the dining room where Sabra stood at the table. As he reached for the drink Sabra saw that his hand shook a little as Yancey's used to do in that same gesture. She must not think of that. She must not think of that.

"There's no use talking now, doctor, about what the Osages do or don't do that you say is so pure. The baby's born. I shall send for the old man—what's his name?—Big Knee. As soon as Arita can be moved he must take her home. As for Isaiah, I've a notion to send him back to Kansas, as I wanted to do years ago, only he begged so to stay, and Yancey let him. And now this."

Doctor Valliant had swallowed the whisky at a gulp—had thrown it down his throat as one takes medicine to relieve pain. He poured another glass. His face was tired and drawn. It was late. His nerves were not what they had been, what with drink, overwork, and countless nights without sleep as he rode the country on his black horse.

He swallowed his second drink. His face seemed less drawn, his hand steadier, his whole bearing more alert. "Now listen, Sabra. You don't understand. You don't understand the Osages. This is serious. The Osages have kept the tribe absolutely free of negro blood. This is a bad business."

Her patience was at an end. "What of it? And how do you know? How do you know?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Boomerang Long in Use as Weapon of Warfare

An article in the Encyclopedia Britannica on the boomerang of the Australian aborigines mentions various peoples that have used similar instruments. Both the return and nonreturn boomerang are found in most parts of Australia. The return form was, according to General Pitt-Rivers, used in ancient Egypt. A weapon closely resembling the boomerang survives to the present day in northeast Africa, with allied forms made of metal, or throwing knives. In south India is found a boomerang-shaped instrument which can be made to return. The Hopis of Arizona use a nonreturn form. The Indian Cyclopedia gives details of the chakra or steel disk, formerly carried by Sikh soldiers. Thes were 6 to 9 inches in diameter and about an inch of breadth of rim, and had sharply ground edges. They were rotated on the forefinger, then projected with considerable force 150 feet or more. They are called expensive and almost useless weapons. Another form of boomerang used in India is made of wood and iron at Gujerat and of wood and ivory at Trichinopoly.

Trinidad Land of Birds

The island of Trinidad is aptly called the "Land of Humming Birds." The tiny iridescent creatures swarm about the roses, hibiscus, poinsettia, crotons, bougainvilleas, jasmine and other flowers that grow on the island.

One of the most prosperous of the West Indies, Trinidad has a strangely mixed population. Here one sees Hindus, remnants of the East Indian slaves introduced into the island in 1839, the men in elaborate turbans, silk blouses and flowing robes, the women "beautified" with gold rings, anklets, heavy earrings and silver bracelets, which cover their arms from wrist to elbow.

English Like Pantomimes

Englishmen in exile seem to cling to pantomime as tenaciously as to plum pudding, writes a columnist in the Manchester Guardian. When the Resolute wintered in the ice at Melville island in 1852 Christmas was celebrated by the production of a pantomime, which had the novelty of being played entirely for the fun of the performers. There was no audience, for every member of the crew took part, with the commander, Sir George Nares, starring as Columbine.

In 1875, when on another polar expedition in the Alert, Nares "reopened the Royal Arctic theater" after it had been closed for 25 years, and pantomime was again the favorite pastime of all concerned.

Super-Clock

One of the world's most intricate clocks is in the old tower of Cornelius at Lierre, Belgium. The timepiece not only indicates the time from Greenwich, but virtually keeps track of the universe, giving the signs of the Zodiac, the solar system, days of the week, phases of the moon and the tides.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

ADVENTURE. See the world with the American Merchant Marine. Good pay. Chance for advancement. Send 25c for particulars. Marine Intelligence Bureau, 148 W. 73rd St., New York. Write plainly.

Quilt Blocks. For child's quilt, 12 blocks, nine inches square, of unbleached muslin nursery rhyme animals of fast colors, cut out basted to block ready to applique; price $1. Mrs. G. C. Cassity, Thomasville, Ala.

NEW IDEAS FOR MONEY MAKING Spare or full time. Details free. Stamp appreciated. Austin Method (E), 403 Vermont, Quincy, Ill.

$310,000 PRIZES Write limericks, letters, slogans, stories, etc. Prizes listed in Contest Digest. 7 East 42nd St., New York. Send 25c (coin) for copy.

HOG CHOLERA REMEDY. ICELESS ICE. Farmers cannot be without these valuable secret formulas. 50c (coin). DELMAVIR SALES CO., Cambridge, Md.

First Fishing Trip

Bobby had never been permitted to hunt, fish and explore like the average boy enjoys doing because his mother feared he would get hurt.

Two of his uncles took him fishing recently for the first time, leaving mother at home.

When he returned home he rushed in, exclaiming:

"Oh, mother, I got close enough to a big, black snake to see his tongue and it had a 'Y' on it!"

Blue Star Kills The Itch Germs

To get rid of itch, tetter, rash, ringworm, foot itch, eczema or other skin troubles, cover the affected parts with Blue Star Ointment. It melts at body heat, turning to liquid that goes into the skin pores carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. It then soothes and heals raw inflamed skin. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

If one doesn't want to rule over men, he makes a great mistake in allowing himself to be pushed into a position where he has to.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Felt Terribly Nervous

Fagged out . . . always melancholy and blue. She should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Its tonic action builds up the system. Try it.

Monotony

"Do you enjoy going to social gatherings?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "It's a pleasure to meet old friends. But I must admit that, after a few years, ice cream and chicken salad do seem a trifle monotonous."

Rx Calotabs TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

System

"That fellow keeps smiling."

"Well?"

"If I keep smiling people try to touch me for money."

"He just laughs." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spuriock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

May Paint Roads Red

Although white is very visible, it is too dazzling in sunshine. For that reason authorities in the south of France are discussing having all main roads colored red, with secondary roads green or yellow.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 27-1932.

Leaders in Freedom's Cause

(1)—FRIEDRICH WILHELM VON STEUBEN. Prussian general who fought for independence. His untiring efforts converted the almost disheartened American handful of patriots into a disciplined and effective army.

(2)—NATHANAEL GREENE. The Scipio Africanus of the Revolution. He saved the South by the brilliant strategy that ruined Cornwallis.

(3)—JOHANN DE KALB. Prominent military figure in the War for Independence. He died of eleven wounds at the Battle of Camden.

(4)—ETHAN ALLEN. Hero of Ticonderoga. Described in Revolutionary annals as "A real bucko, of almost gigantic stature and strength, with a florid idea of freedom as the fortune of the brave, and no pale idea of himself."

That Glorious Day at King's Mountain

The battle on the summit of King's mountain, rising above the border of the two Carolinas, was unlike any other in the Revolution; it was as decisive a victory as ever was won anywhere, and was a real turning point in the War of Independence. Even George Washington had not known that there was an army in that part of the country to oppose the insolent and triumphant British until he heard about the battle, which in a general order he called "a proof of the spirit and resources of the country." Col. Patrick Ferguson had been killed; his army destroyed or captured, and his commander, Cornwallis, forced to halt his hitherto unimpeded march.

The Carolinians were not recognized by Great Britain as being at war. Those opposing the British were treated as rebels, traitors and outlaws. The British went through the country hanging, shooting, pillaging and burning. The Tories—Americans on the side of the British—were the worst of the lot.

Planters fleeing from these men and these conditions crossed the mountains and warned the settlers in what are now the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. It was there the battle of King's Mountain started. Col. John Sevier of Tennessee and Col. Isaac Shelby in Kentucky, noted Indian fighters, got together, rallied their followers and came across the mountains to get Ferguson—the British leader sweeping farthest west. The call was sent to other Virginians and Carolinians, and at the great rendezvous at Sycamore Shoals on the Holston they were joined by William Campbell, McDowell, Cleveland, Hill, Hambright and others leading their parties of mountaineers with very little order or discipline.

The battle lasted just one hour and five minutes, Colonel Ferguson and 206 of his men had been killed; 128 had been wounded and 600 were surrendered by De Peyster. The Americans had lost 28 killed and 62 wounded. The British army was not merely defeated; it was destroyed. The American soldiers recognizing some notorious Tories among the captives proceeded to hang about ten of them, but the officers made them stop. The number of men on both sides has been variously given. The 1929 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica gives the British 1,000 loyalist militia (colonists) and 100 Provincial Rangers; the American "backwoodsmen" were placed at 900.

After this fight the American loyalists were afraid to show their heads while the patriots came out more boldly. The North Carolina and Virginia legislatures became braver and more energetic, while the British under Cornwallis became discouraged and began to retreat. Things cleared up for the struggling Colonists. There followed the battles of Cowpens, Guilford Courthouse, Eutaw Springs and Yorktown—and independence.

Honor and Fame to Brave 'Mad Anthony'

A very tipsy Continental soldier ran afoul of that rigorous disciplinarian, Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne, one night. He gave the man a verbal dressing down, it is related. The discussion aroused admiration in all present. General Wayne being able with his language, and he then threw the fellow into the guardhouse.

"My, the general's mad at me," the intoxicated patriot commented, even proudly, "Jus' ole Mad Anthony, that's what he is—Mad Anthony Wayne!"

That, it is reported, is the origin of the nickname given one of the greatest fighters of the American Revolution though it is more likely that this able and beloved leader of men, who forged the Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch farmers of the "Pennsylvania Line" into the toughest fighting outfit of the war, earned his designation by his reckless, dashing, eager courage.

If he couldn't go through, Wayne would go around, but he preferred to go through. He was the Stonewall Jackson of the Revolution.

Stony Point, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown—scores of great and lesser fields of the Revolution—saw Wayne's valor and his military ability. He loved to fight and he could fight. With serene contempt of danger and death he went into many a battle certain that he didn't have a chance to come back alive, but that only made him, apparently, hurry on. When a bullet hit him in the head during the gallant onslaught at Stony Point, he was sure he was going to die and insisted on being carried up through the battle so he could breathe his last within the captured fort. He lived, and this capture, which for that time saved the Revolutionary cause, was hailed as one of the brilliant military exploits of the war.

After the war, when British agents stirred up Indian warfare in the Northwest territory, Generals Harmar and St. Clair suffered notable defeats from the redwarriors. President Washington, troubled by his fears that Wayne was brave and nothing else, nevertheless sent him on to handle the situation—a feather in Wayne's cap, because he and St. Clair had long been bitter enemies. Wayne's army was pretty much riffraff, and he spent months drilling, drilling, drilling, turning his men into soldiers who decisively smashed the Indian power at Fallen Timbers. The Indians called him "Black Snake" because he worked so fast.

General Wayne returned to his command to receive from British garrisons the northern forts they held so long after the Revolution. Moving eastward again, he was stricken with gout, complicated by an old wound in his leg. Not quite fifty-two years old, he died December 14, 1796, at Presque Isle—Erie, Pa.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TICONDEROGA

"In the Name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!"

Paine's Pen Factor in British Defeat

All America bows reverently to the memory of George Washington. But what of the memory of another who, with only his pen, helped as much as any in achieving Washington's triumph?

Tom Paine, who arose to aid America in its darkest hour, and for a reward won only contempt and curses! Truly a stark reminder of the gratitude of republics, comments a writer in the Milwaukee Journal.

The Colonists five months after declaring their independence were well-nigh beaten. Across New Jersey's frozen marshes Washington's ragged remnant of an army fled desperately.

Two days before Christmas, 1776, General Washington resolved, as a last desperate measure, to make a surprise attack upon the Hessians at Trenton.

But the chances of victory were so small! The Americans, frozen, starved and discouraged, were losers almost before they started. As the American commander sat gloomily figuring his chances a pamphlet was brought in, fresh from Philadelphia.

"The Crisis" was the title and "Common Sense" was the writer, Washington read, then shouted in joy.

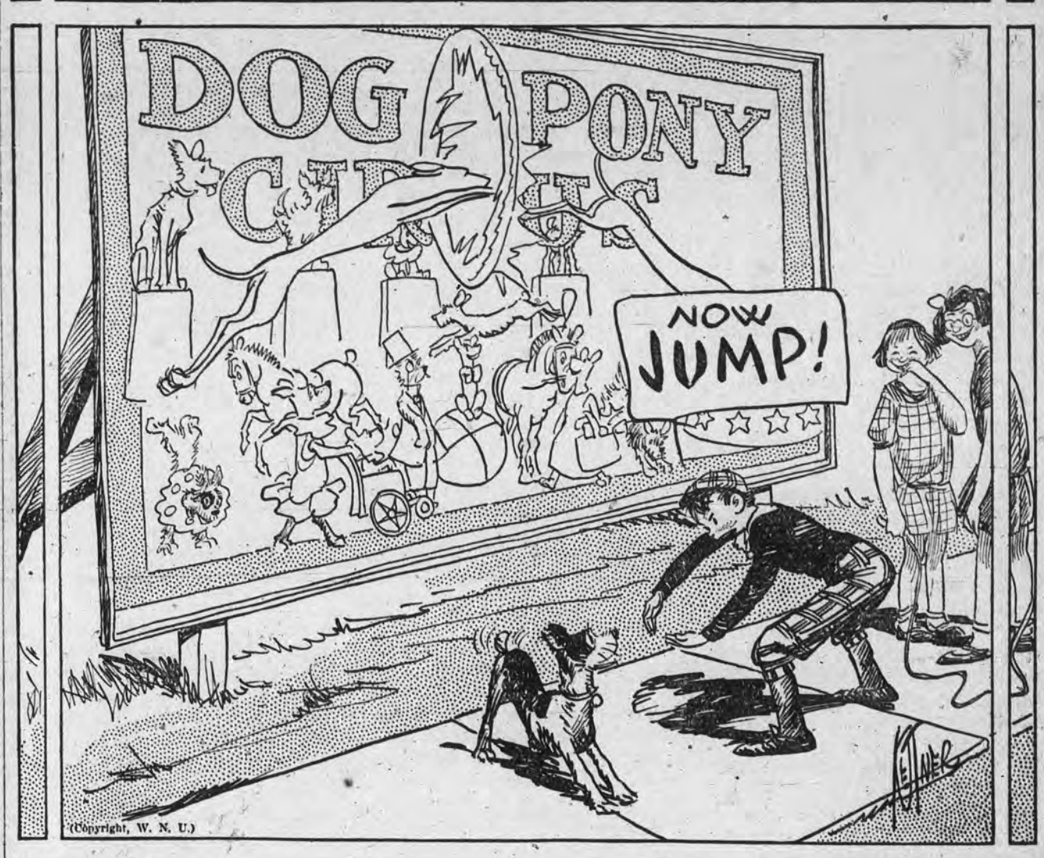
The drums were sounded, the soldiers were gathered into groups and the officers, by torchlight, read to them the words of the pamphlet:

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis shrink from the service of his country but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered, yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph; what we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly; 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods, and it will be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated."

"These are the times that try men's souls" was the battle cry at Trenton.

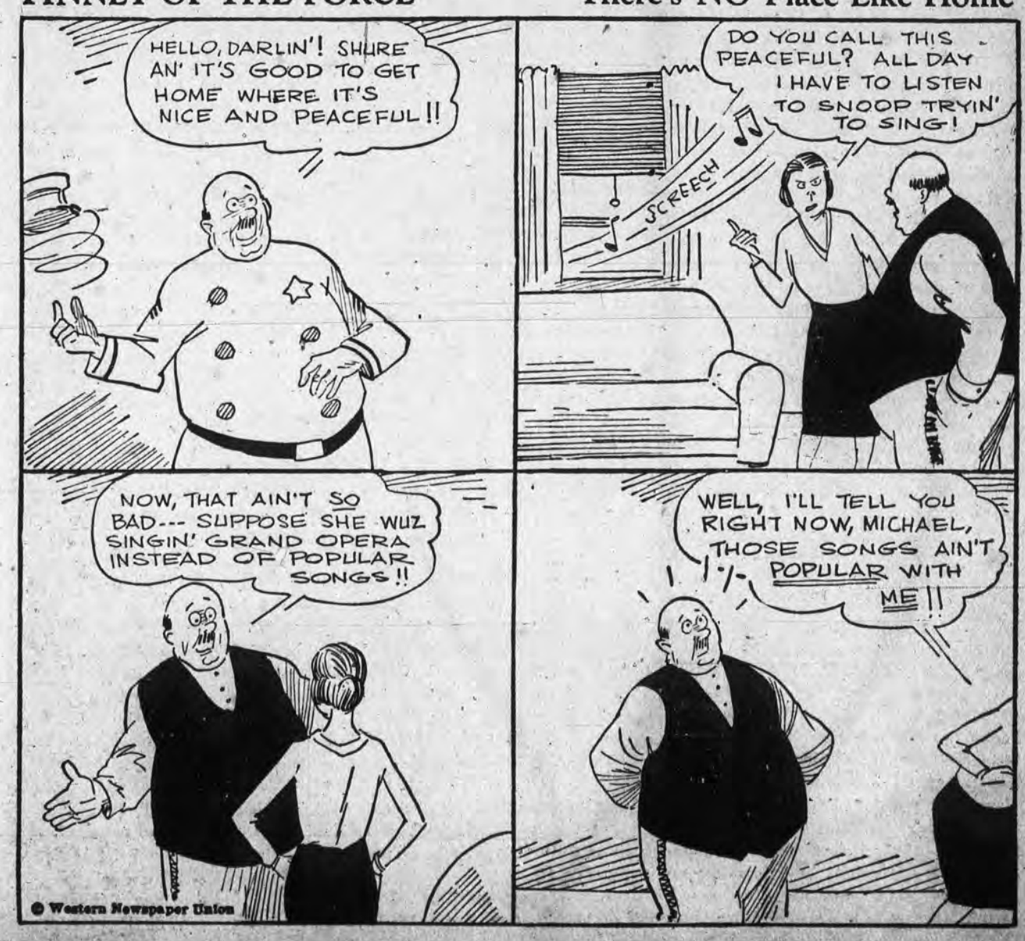
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS — And How!

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — There's NO Place Like Home



NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 7)

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more of less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

Dated this the 16th of June, 1932.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Alabama, on the 9th day of July, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents; one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewriter, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one mediometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 28th day of June, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

June 30th 1-tc.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnon. 20 acres lying west of Ry. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres, part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5.

Calera. 18 1-2 acres bounded by 14th St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's Map totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

KEYNOTE SPEECH IS A RINGING DENUNCIATION OF REPUBLICAN REGIME

(Continued from page 1)

ceived or deluded. There is no reason why a political declaration should look in every direction and see nothing.

"In order, therefore, to obtain the present will of the American people on this subject of universal controversy, this convention should in the platform here to be adopted recommend the passage by Congress of a resolution repealing the eighteenth amendment and its submission to the people of the states through conventions whose delegates shall be chosen upon this issue alone.

"If the people are to pass again upon this question, let them pass upon it in such bald, naked and unequivocal terms as to make their decision intelligent and certain.

"If their verdict shall be in favor of retaining the eighteenth amendment in the constitution, let every true citizen of the nation accept the decision and abide by it in letter and in spirit.

"If the verdict shall be for the repeal of the amendment then let every branch of the national government exercise all the powers they possess to protect the states in the observance and enforcement of the laws which they shall enact to control, regulate or prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

The temporary chairman went back to 1920 and reviewed the intervening years of Republican leadership.

The Hardin administration, he described as "the darkest chapter of public betrayal in the history of this or any nation."

On President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon he heaped the blame for "an orgy of speculation and inflation that had no foundation in real values.

"Stocks were manipulated, prices pyramided, then split up, then distributed among innocent people under the opiate of fabulous financial hopes built up by the most gigantic campaign of official ballyhooing ever witnessed in the annals of American history," he exclaimed.

Under President Coolidge, Barkley said, expenses of the national government increased "more than $650,-000,000." He gave credit to the present Democratic House for reducing President Hoover's requests for approximations "by more than $100,-000,000."

He promised that the Democrats would "abolish every useless office, every unnecessary bureau and commission which has grown by what it fed on until the total has become an insufferable weight upon all the activities and resources of the American people."

"They will never be abolished by those who now operate them," he said. "A new Hercules must clean out these Augean stables."

In dealing with the tariff, Barkley proposed that the Democrats inaugurate friendly international trade conferences with a view of reopening normal trade channels in the world and make the tariff commission a fact finding body for Congress. For agriculture's relief, he advocated the enactment of laws setting up cooperative agencies through which the farmer may work out his own problems over a period of years, taking the government out of the "dubious adventure of speculation" in farm products, and installation at the head of the Department of Agriculture a secretary who has "some knowledge of the subject and some sympathy for those who struggle with it."

For strengthening the banking structure, he proposed giving consideration to revision of the federal reserve act to insure more direct contact with commercial banks and borrowers.

Speaking of unemployment, he ridiculed "fine spun" distinction between local and national responsibility and deplored "sophomoric dispute over the identity of first aid" while the nation's "defenders or their dependents suffer from want or neglect."

Society, he said, must find a way by which members displaced by invention and advances may sustain themselves and their families in comfort and self respect.

He advocated the consideration of the five-day week or the six-hour day as possible solution of employment problems growing out of the country's industrial advances.

Concluding, Barkley said "in all the generation of American history the people in every great crisis have turned to the Democratic party to lead them from the wilderness of disappointment and disaster."

"It will be so in 1932," he shouted, "when the principles here announced and the leaders here chosen will in the name of the pople betrayed, bewildered and misled redeem for them a land despoiled and made barren by those who know not the ways of wisdom or of providence.

Such a nation, such a people, need only the glimmer of a new hope, the inspiration of a new goal, the stimulus of a new battle cry, and the marching orders of a new commander.

"That hope, that goal, that battle cry, that commander we shall present to them ere we shall adjourn this convention. He will be the choice no less of farm than of city dwellers. He will be experienced and tested no less in national than in state affairs. When chosen to the high station, whereunto we shall nominate him, we pledge his dedication to the service of the whole nation without regard to class or creed or section."

CONVENTION APPROVES TWO-THIRD RULES ON NOMINATING PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1)

before the voting for presidential nominee.

Huey Long's Delegation Seated

A highlight of the Convention came Tuesday when a dispute arose over which one of the delegations from Louisiana was entitled to be seated, the Huey Long delegation or the Looney delegation. The matter was debated back and forth on the floor of the convention but the convention finally voted in favor of seating the Huey Long delegates.

Roosevelt Forces Are Hopeful

The Roosevelt forces have thrice been victors in the convention by wide majorities, and the Roosevelt delegates worked into the late hours Tuesday night to make the most of their advantage to carry the New York governor a good bit beyond the two-thirds vote needed to nominate a candidate.

Remainder Of Program Mapped; Time Is Question

The order of business for the rest of the Democratiic national convention is all ironed out, but nobody knows how long it will take.

The official program and the convention manual provide for two more days, with nominating speeches starting Wednesday, continuing on Thursday and the balloting Thursday.

The resolution adopted by the convention Tuesday limiting nominating speeches to 20 minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes will do much to speed up the procedure.

The expected debate on prohibition Wednesday will be limited, so the only thing to keep the delegates here later than Thursday will be a deadlock over the nominations.

The convention will decide Wednesday whether to hold a night session. The order of business is as follows:

Called to order at noon by Permanent Chairman Thomas J. Walsh, United States senator from Montana.

Invocation by the Rev. Duncan Hodge Browne, dean, St. James Cathedral, Chicago.

Report of committee on resolutions and platform.

Minority on prohibition plank.

Roll call on minority report.

Adoption of platform.

Roll call by states for speeches placing in nomination candidates for president of the United States.

SENIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE HOLDS DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

Cold Drinks And Sandwiches Served To Young People During Outing At Camp Branch

The members of the Senior Epworth League had a delightful time on a picnic to Camp Branch last Tuesday night. The Leaguers went to the Camp on a truck and at the end of the pleasant occasion everyone enjoyed satisfying sandwiches and drinks.

Those enjoying the occasion were: Ruth Collins, Clara Fallon, Mrs. Willie Mathis, Helen Nabors, Frances Nabors, Frances Walker, Ula McDaniel and Madeline Nabors; O. B. Mathis, Roscoe Davis, Fern Ward, Roscoe Ruffin, Nathan Maudlin, Lonnie Maudlin, Willie Mathis, John Edward Fulton and Rev. T. M. Wynn.

PEOPLES, SLAYER OF BRASIER FAILS TO DEFEND HIMSELF

Bond Is Not Allowed Peoples In Cold Blooded Murder Case

Jesse Peoples, confessed slayer of James Brasier, was bound over to the grand jury following his preliminary hearing before Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr., last week.

Peoples did not take the stand in his defense and requested that he be held over, pending investigation of the grand jury. Bond was not allowed.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME PURCHASES AMBULANCE FOR LOCAL BUSINESS

Entire County Will Benefit In Change By Faster And More Efficient Service

Homer J. Walton, member of the firm of Walton Funeral Home, has just returned from Ohio where he went to purchase a new ambulance for his business.

The new car is made by Chevrolet and was especially designed as a combination funeral car and ambulance at the request of Mr. Walton.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat, Mr. Walton said: "It is our intention to give to the people of Columbiana and vicinity a complete and up-to-date funeral and ambulance service. We are remodelling the part of our store formerly used for the storage of supplies, and are going to convert it into a model funeral chapel."

Mr. Walton was not in position to state at this time just when the improvement will begin or be completed, but the Democrat extends to him, its congratulation for the effort his firm is taking to further render valuable service to the people of this county.

Not only will the change benefit the entire county but will enable Walton to give faster and more efficient service.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

Visit
-YAMAKITA-
COLUMBIANA'S PLAY GROUND
Swimming
Picnicing
POPULAR PRICES
10c and 15c
Under
New Management
Clark Sturdivant

In ST. LOUIS
THE AMERICAN HOTEL
275 ROOMS WITH BATH
$2.00 up
THE ANNEX
226 ROOMS WITH BATH
$1.50 Up
The AMERICAN HOTEL MARKET at SEVENTH
The AMERICAN ANNEX MARKET at SIXTH
Our Food has made our Reputation

Registry In Chancery 5-20-32

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

ROOSEVELT AND GARNER

The choice of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and John Nance Garner as the Democratic nominees gives the Party a much stronger ticket than that of the opposition. It will be next to impossible for the Republicans to work up any enthusiasm over the Hoover-Curtis slate whereas the Democrats are highly enthused over hopes of victory in November.

The block-Roosevelt movement in the Democratic convention did not hold together as well as many people thought it would and the Roossevelt victory was much easier and more decisive than any except the most ardent Roosevelt supporters had imagined that it could be. From the very first it was apparent that Roosevelt was within striking distance of the nomination and that only a miracle could stop him.

The opposition was disorganized and unable to agree on any one candidate. Favorite son votes will not block a popular candidate very long. The only opposition candidate with any large block of stanch supporters was Al Smith, and the Southern favorite son States could not see their way clear to support him. With McAdoo's announcement that California and Texas had gone over to Roosevelt, the stampede was on. Favorite sons, one after the other, released their delegates and almost all of them went over to the New York Governor.

On the Fourth and final ballot, only the supporters of Al Smith stood by their candidate and when the result was announced Smith had one-quarter of a vote more on the fourth than on the first ballot. At this junction he missed an excellent opportunity to prove himself a big man and to do a great deal toward establishing party harmoney. He should have arisen on the floor, released his delegates and made a motion that the nomination be made unanimous. This would have left no doubt that the Democratic Party would face the polls in November a thoroughly united party for the first time since 1912. Instead Smith sulked in his hotel room and listened to the ballot over the radio. When the Roosevelt nomination was assured he refused to comment.

Democrats who ardently supported Al Smith in 1928 must regretfully admit that he it not the man they through him. He may come around when the campaign swings into operation but whether he does or not he will have lost caste and prestige which he can never regain. It is a pity to see elements of littleness in a man many considered to be great.

Roosevelt's decision to attend the last session of the convention in person instead of waiting an interval of some three weeks to be duly notified of his nomination was a master political stroke. It fired the convention with enthusiasm. It grasped the imagination of American people. It, to a large extent, gave the lie to the oft-repeated charge that Roosevelt was a weak, vacillating opportunist. If the Democratic nominee can continue his campaign with the same good sense, he should go far.

It seems on the face of it that the Roosevelt-Garner ticket will make its greatest appeal to the South and Middle West while the platform will appeal to the wet East. Here is the disaffection of Al Smith, if it continues, may be felt by the Democrats. Roosevelt is not particularly popular in the Smith strongholds of the East because they doubt that he is a sincere wet and they resent the break with Smith. If Smith and Tammany can be brought in line Democratic victory in November should be assured. The Party may win without them, but with them there would be scarcely a doubt.

Outside of Smith and Tammany the Democratic Party seems to be thoroughly united over both candidates and platform. This cannot be said of the Republican Party. The Democratic convention was thrown into a frenzy of enthusiasm by a telegram from Senator George Norris of Nebraska congratulating the party on its choice of candidates and its platform and promising his full support. Senator Hiram Johnson, ancient Hoover foe and fellow Californian, recently made a speech praising Roosevelt, tho he did not definitely promise support. It is also reported that Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota may support the Democratic ticket while other Progressive Republicans are definitely unenthusiastic about the Republican nominees and platform.

It seems that only a miracle can save the Republicans. That miracle may happen but just at present a very happy donkey laughs heartily at a most unhappy elephant.

GARNER IS NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY BY NOTED ALABAMIAN

Convention Spotlight Centers On Alabama As Congressman McDuffie Names Johⁿ Garner

Congressman John McDuffie, of the First District in this state, in placing the name of his old friend, John N. Garner, of Texas, in nomination for the vice-presidency, described him as a man of courage and force and one who could answer "yes" and "no" but not to the same question.

Also in nominating Garner, McDuffie predicted united support of Alabama Democrats for the ticket of Roosevelt and Garner in saying that "first on the roll call of states in November, Alabama will answer 'aye' almost unanimously," and drew a round of applause from the convention after declaring that the sturdy Texan was not a man who believed "in the theory of two chickens in every pot and two cars in every garage."

Congressman McDuffie, who became the staunch friend of John Garner during their years on the House floor together, himself had been voted a complimentary ballot from the Alabama delegation, and unanimous consent for him to address the convention was asked.

Mrs. Walter Brower, of Birmingham, was accorded the applause of delegates when she opened the session with the solo "Sewanee River" sung beautifully, and former Governor Brandon received a real ovation when he announced during roll call "Alabama yields to the great state of Texas," bringing back old memories of the voice which became nationally known back in 1924 when it boomed through the convention hall these words, "Alabama casts twenty four votes for Oscar W. Underwood."

UNOFFICIAL TRIP IS MADE BY BOWDEN TO COUNTY ALMS HOUSE

Democrat Representative Accompanying Bowden Surprised At Neatness And Order

R. E. Bowden, State Tax Commission Agent and license inspector for Shelby County, together with a representative of the Democrat, made an unofficial inspection of the county Alms House last Tuesday afternoon. It is located some three miles from Columbiana on what is generally known as the Saginaw cutoff road.

The trip was made chiefly to familiarize themselves and become closed connected with the workings of the Board of Revenue and the elecmosynary institution of the county.

S. R. Nolen, who has complete charge of the farm, took over the management a little over one year ago. Since it has been under his direction, living and working conditions have shown a vast improvement. Those who are tennants of the institution have all expressed their entire satisfaction with present conditions there.

It is understood that the same food which is served to Mr. Nolen's own family is also served them and everything is of the best obtainable and prepared by Mrs. Nolen herself.

All kinds of vegetables, including corn, okra, beans, both sweet and Irish potatoes and other produce are home grown. Within another two weeks watermelons will be seen on the vines.

The people who are making this their home take a pride in the upkeep of the grounds. In front of each house are beautiful beds of flowers, planted and taken care of by them and their bedrooms are spotless throughout.

WILL ROGERS DECLARES SMITH THE SENSATION OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

Wonders Just What The Newly Wet Office-Holders Will Say To The Preachers At Home

According to Will Rogers, about the only thing not settled by the recent convention was the price of the much talked of drink. The Democrats went so wet that they just laid right down and wallowed in it, even to the extent of leaving their bathing suits on the bank and diving right in.

"I can't tell a lie; I saw the votes going and I had to go after 'em." That's what the overnight wets will be telling Baptist preachers back home, so Will says. He is also convinced that the party plank was made from cork wood nailed together with a sponge.

EASTERN STAR HOLDS SOCIAL GATHERING IN MASONIC HALL TUESDAY

Lovely Musical Program And Interesting Talks Make Evening Pleasant And Constructive

The Eastern Star held a "get-together" meeting in the Masonic Hall Tuesday night. Invitations were extended for this pleasant social gathering to the Masons and their wives and all the members of the Eastern Star organization. A large crowd enjoyed the happy occasion and several enlightening and constructive addresses were made by some of the Masons.

A lovely musical program directed by Mrs. Tom Taylor furnished entertainment for the guests. Mrs. Joe Stone pleased the crowd with the selections: "Just a Wearyin' For You", and "Maybe" sung beautifully. The orchestra, composed of Mrs. Tom Taylor, Miss Clarice Evans, Mr. Carl Weigand, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hendricks and Dr. J. M. Kimmey, played various selections. Later on in the evening, Miss Elizabeth Taylor sang, "Somebody Loves You," after which a dainty ice course was served to the guests.

A Rome dispatch states that Italian restrictions against foreign wheat which have been eased gradually in recent months will be fully re-established at the next harvest season.

ROOSEVELT RECEIVES BRIAR "VICTORY CANE" FROM TUSKALOOSA MAN

H. G. Mitchell Receives Expression Of Appreciation From Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt

A personal letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee expressed his sincers appreciation for a rose briar cane which Mr. Hiram G. Mitchell, of Tuskaloosa, Alabama, sent him as a "Victory Cane" on which he might rely during his campaign.

The cane was sent by Mr. Mitchell to the Goverpor when it was generally expected that he would not attend the convention in Chicago. Had it been known at that time that Roosevelt would appear at the convention, the "Victory Cane" would have been presented to the presidential nominee by former Governor W. W. Brandon, now probate judge of Tuskaloosa County.

The briar cane bore a silver plate with the name of Governor Roosevelt and Mr. Mitchell. A similar cane was presented by Mr. Mitchell to Judge Brandon recently.

Governor Roosevelt expressed his appreciation in these words: To say that I was touched and pleased to receive the walking cane made of Alabama rose briar is to put it very mildly," Governor Roosevelt stated. "You may be sure that I shall use this very welcome gift on many occasions and that whenever I do I shall remember the loyal friend who sent it to me."

"Whatever the outcome of the convention, I shall never forget the great outpouring of friendship and good will which it has been my fortune to command during these past weeks. Your personal support is particularly gratifying to me. Yours very sincerely (signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt."

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE

J. W. Watson and Miss Beula Walker, both of Vandiver.

K. D. Sells and Miss Mary Virginia Driskill, both of Goodwater.

G. L. Gayland and Miss Lena Rivers Elliott, both of Birmingham.

Wm. Edwin Hebson, of Sylacauga, and Miss Mary Antoinette Christian, of Columbiana.

Sims Brasher and Miss Judy Lee Brasher, both of Sterretts.

E. B. Parsons and Miss Clara Estelle Riley, both of Bessemer.

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY PRESENTED WITH ARABIAN HORSE RANCH BY KELLOGG

Gift Of Over $2,000,000 By Noted Breakfast Food Manufacturer Is Received By College

A deed for seven hundrded and fifty acres of land, with improvements, and a bill of sale for eighty-seven Arabian horses, together with an endowment were presentd to the University of California by W. K. Kellogg, breakfast food manufacturer recently.

This ranch, located at Pomona, Los Angeles County, has over one-fourth of all the pure bred Arabian horses outside of Arabia, and will become an institute of animal husbandry for the breeding of Arabian horses, under direction of the University.

MONTEVALLO HIGH IS PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST FRIDAY

Cigarette Thought Cause Of Fire Which Totally Destroyed Library And Damages School

Fire, which is said to have been caused from a lighted cigarette, engulfed the left wing of the Montevallo High School last Friday morning at 2:30. It had gained considerable headway before the fire department arrived and due to their splendid work, together with volunteer firefighters, it was soon brought under control.

At one time, according to eye witnesses, it looked as though the entire building might be destroyed. Considerable damage was wrought, nevertheless, including the complete destruction of the library where many valuable books were kept. It is understood that the total loss was covered by insurance.

The student body of Alabama College was awakened and gathered, in their nightly clad clothing, on the campus to witness the scene.

M. L. Orr is principal of the school and he has not yet come to definite conclusions as to the origin.

EXPERIENCED EXTENSION NUTRITIONIST GIVES FACTS ON CANNNING BEANS & CORN

Each Vegetable Must Be Handled Differently As Requirements Are Not Alike

In canning much depends upon the selection of vegetables to be canned. Along with wise selections must go cleanliness, speed in handling, and observance of fundanmental facts governing successful canning.

The requirements are not the same for all vegetables. Consequently, each vegetable must be handled differently. For successful canning of string beans and corn follow these instructions:

String Beans

(1) Select fresh, tender beans. When the beans within the pod have grown to any considerable size canning is more difficult and the product is of a poorer quality from a commercial standpoint.

(2) Wash, string, and cut into 2-inch lengths.

(3) Blanch 3 to 5 minutes in boiling water. (Cold dip may be eliminated.)

(4) Add 1 level teaspoonful of salt per quart and cover with boiling water.

(5) Insert a cane paddle to remove all air bubbles.

(6) Partially seal glass jars. If tin cans are used, exhaust and seal completely. If cold dip is eliminated, pack boiling hot into jars and completely seal before processing.

(7) Process in water bath 45 minutes intermittently, or 45 minutes at 10 pounds steam pressure.

(8) Remove jars from canner and seal at once. Plunge tin cans into cold water.

Corn

(1) Select tender, juicy corn before it has reached the starchy stage.

(2) Shuck, husk and silk; and blanch for 3 to 5 minutes. Plunge into cold water.

(3) Make 2 slices in cutting the corn from the cob.

(4) Pack loosely into pint jars or tin cans.

(5) Add to each pint 1 teaspoonful of the salt and sugar mixture and cover with hot water.

(6) Remove jars from canner and seal at once. Plunge tin cans into cold water immediately and cool as quickly as possible.

PERKINSON ARRESTED FOR ALABAMA POWER BOND, STOCK SWINDLE

Gadsden Man Has Preliminary Hearing Here For Obtaining Bonds Under False Pretense

E. N. Perkinson, stock and bond salesman of Gadsden, who is alleged to have secured under false pretense $10,000 worth of preferred Alabama Power Company 6 per cent stock from Sam C. Baines, of Acton, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr., last Saturday.

At the conclusion of the trial and according to the evidence in the case Judge Leonard fixed Perkinson's bond at $5,000 in one case and $2,500 in another.

It was brought out by the plaintiff that during last November a well-dressed man appeared at the home of Mr. Baines and introduced himself as J. C. Settlemyer. He said he was with the Alabama Power Company and that he had been sent there to exchange some stock of the 6 per cent issue for some of the preferred stock at 7 1-2 per cent. He produced a letter which was written on the Alabama Power Company letter-head and signed by the vice-president of the company. The letter pointed out that the company had had a real good year's business and that they were going to pass the profit on to its stockholders in the way specified above.

Mr. Baines, feeling perfectly satisfied with credentials the man offered was naturally inclined to make the trade. Perkinson, alias Settlemyer, succeeded in having Mr. Baines endorse the stock over to him, and also a similar deal with A. C. Gilbert, also of Acton, for $500.

The stocks were later negotiated by Perkinson in Hot Springs, Arkansas, through one of the local banks, who in turn sold them to a New York broker. It was not until the latter returned the stock to the Alabama Power Company, requesting them to make the proper transfer on their books and issue new stock to them, that the whereabouts of the stock was known. Careful investigation resulted in the arrest shortly after of Perkinson, who claims he is innocent and not the proper party.

Perkinson is represented by James Esdale, former head of the Ku Klux in Alabama while the prosecution is being handled by Solicitor P. O. Luck and F. H. Ellis.

BROOKINGS ALABAMA SURVEY REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Five Volume Governmental System Report Completed At Cost To State Of $20,000 Sum

The Brookings Institute report on Alabama's governmental system is generally believed to be the nucleus around which Governor Miller will build his plans for a special session of the legislature to relieve the financial situation of the state—if and when the special session is called.

The Governor announced Saturday that the report would be made public around the twentieth of this month and that the report, dealing with all phases of the state's present governmental system, will be made in five volumes three of which have already been completed by the state printers. The other two are expected to be finished around the twentieth. "As soon as the entire report has been completed, I will release it for publication," the Governor said.

This report represents a seven-months study authorized by the 1931 legislature as an administration measure to reduce expenses and increase efficiency in the operation of the state's legislative, executive and judicial branches, and long-awaited, the report was delivered last month to Governor B. M. Miller by officials from the Brookings Institute at Washington where months were spent in compiling the report after all the necessary data had been gathered here. It was turned over to the Governor at a cost of $20,000 to the state, but its contents are not to be made public until publication. However, it is generally conceded that the publication contains a plan to balance

(Continued on Page 8)

News of the Week in Brief

CONDEMNED GANGSTER TELLS POLICE OF BABY'S DEATH

Frank Girorando, condemned to die in the electric chair last Friday night at Sing Sing prison confessed to Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney that he was in the automobile from which the shots were fired that killed the infant in Harlem a year ago, and that Vincent Coll, now dead, was the one who fired the shots.

This clears up the Harlem "baby killing" that has had the police mystified for the past ten or twelve months. Coll and Girorando were both tried for the Harlem killing but were acquitted last December. Despite his confession, Girorando cannot be given another trial, but he was granted a twenty-four hour reprieve. Michael Vengalli, five, was shot to death and four others wounded in the killing last year that raised such a stir over the nation.

NATION OPENS NEW YEAR FINANCIALLY IN THE HOLE

The Federal government began a new financial year Friday with a deficit of almost $3,000,000,000 and with eight big departments of the government penniless because of legislative machinery that promised to keep Congress from adjourning until sometime this week. Four annual appropriation bills that should have been passed were caught in the drift with other bills and will have to wait until this week to be recognized.

The eight departments that are almost totally out of money are: state, justice, commerce, labor treasury, post office, agriculture and war. Officials were not particularly worried, however, by the temporary lack of funds, and stated that if appropriations were made by next pay day everyone would be satisfied. The treasury deficit of almost $3,000,000,000 is the largest peacetime deficit this country has ever known.

240 LIVES LOST IN THIS YEAR'S JULY 4 CELEBRATION

Although 240 lives were lost in celebrating the 156th anniversary of the birth of our great nation, this was only one-half of the amount of human beings that were carried into the great unknown last year by various accidents.

Automobile accidents were as usual, the cause of the greatest number of deaths, taking this year a total of 119, and only ten were victims of fire works. Drownings, numbering eighty one, fell off considerably from last year when 181 were drowned. Only about fifty children were injured by exploding fireworks and the majority of these in Chicago. The Midwest section of the country led all other sections with ninety deaths.

PAIR IN ROUND-THE-WORLD HOP HOPE TO BEAT RECORD

Taking off in their red, white and blue monoplane, James Mattern and Bennett Griffin took off Tuesday from New York in an attempt to better the round-the-world record set by Post and Gatty recently.

They will follow approximately the same route as pursued by Post and Gatty, who circled the globle in the "Winnie Mae", and they hope to bring down the present record of eight days, fifteen hours and fifty-one minutes.

The plane has dual controls and the pilots planned to communicate with each other by means of notes placed in a mail tube and slid along the cable. Dr. James Kimball, veteran weather man who is unofficial starter of long-distance flights, expected fair weather with the exception of a little rain over Nova Scotia for the trip. The fliers carry no safety devices as all available space has been used to store gas, so it is imperative that everything go right.

Real Daughters of the Revolution

Miss Sarah Pool, eighty-six, and Mrs. Mary Newsom, eighty-two, whose father, Henry Pool, served for four years with Georgia troops in the war for American Independence, are shown here at their home in Glascock county, Ga. The Daughters of the American Revolution have established the fact that there are only seven persons now alive whose fathers fought in the revolution, with Georgia claiming two of them. Their father was married three times, and they are the children of his third wife. When the younger, Mrs. Mary Newsom, was born, her father was ninety years old. Both are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PLATINUM INVADING MANY NEW FIELDS

Metal Is Now Worth Twice as Much as Gold.

Washington.—Platinum is invading new fields. Platinum leaf and plating are among the most recent developments of the industry.

"Platinum is one of the aristocrats of metals," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"A pound of platinum is worth more than two pounds of gold, but a little platinum goes a long way. Normally, about six tons is required annually to supply a metal-hungry world. The metal can be rolled and beaten into leaf one two-hundred-thousandth of an inch thick. A cubic inch can be drawn into an almost invisible wire that could be wound twice around the world at the Equator.

"Because it is costly and may be artistically patterned, more than half of the world's supply of platinum is sold over the jewelry counter. The modern jeweler's show cases display platinum rings and rings of other metals with platinum settings for precious stones, platinum and platinum-plated watch cases enclosing works with platinum pivots, rouge and powder boxes, pins, vases, flower and fruit bowls, various ornaments, and tableware.

"Platinum often does its best work beyond the vision of the average layman. As a part of a radio tube, it aids modern entertainment; in telegraph and telephone instruments, it improves and speeds modern communication. In the electrical apparatus of automobiles, motor trucks, railroad trains, ships and airplanes, it contributes to modern transportation and business.

"Dentists use platinum-plated pins to secure pivot teeth; the metal aids construction engineers in blasting obstructions for new projects; the surgeon uses a gold, platinum-tipped needle to sew wounds; platinum used in connection with X-ray apparatus aids the physician in diagnosing human ills. It helps produce the farmer's fertilizer; it also is a valuable tool of the rayon manufacturer.

"Because platinum has a high melting point and is not affected by contact with most acids, it is one of the mainstays of the chemical laboratory where platinum crucibles, pans, strainers and furnace parts are extensively used. One of its chief laboratory uses, however, is as a sort of 'middle man,' or catalyzer. When placed in certain solutions, platinum makes the solutions change their natures, yet the metal itself is not affected. Manufacturers of ammonia and sulphuric and acetic acids use platinum in this way in their processes.

"For the first time, the United States government recently struck off two platinum medals at the Philadelphia mint. They are master copies of the medal designed for the United States George Washington bicentennial commission.

"Platinum once was worn in the form of nose rings and perforated spangles by the Indians of South America, but it was not until the middle of the Eighteenth century that Europe first learned that the metal had merit. Some of the first platinum taken to Spain by the South American colonists was made into bricks and sold as gold bricks because gold was then more valuable. Platinum was not discovered in Russia until about a hundred years ago. From 1828 to 1845, Russia issued platinum coins. Counterfeiters at first gold-plated platinum coins and passed them as gold coins. The coinage ceased because the value of the platinum came to exceed the face value of the coins and many were exported.

"Platinum is widely distributed over the world, each continent having at least one known source. Russia, however, has been a leading platinum producer for many years, with Canada, South Africa, Colombia and Burma also supplying a large share of the world's supply. Alaska, California, Nevada, Oregon and Utah are the leading United States sources.

"In most platinum producing regions, the metal is a by-product of gold, silver, copper and nickel mining, but in Russia gold is a by-product of platinum mining.

"Practically all platinum except that produced in South Africa comes from placer mines, that is, from beds and banks of rivers that have washed down rocks containing the metal. While individuals still pan for platinum as the forty-niners did for gold in the streams of California, large dredges now are employed in the industry."

Lucky Miss Nebraska

Mary Virginia Louis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Louis, wealthy and socially prominent Omahans, was named "Miss Nebraska" by Governor Bryan to represent that state at the dedication of Nebraska's Pershing salon in the Pershing memorial in Paris on June 20. She sailed for France bearing messages of greeting from President Hoover to the heads of European governments.

Dentists Bemoan Lack of Toothbrush Knowledge

Birmingham, Ala. — Ignorance of those folk who do not use a toothbrush regularly was lamented by 300 dentists attending the annual convention of the Alabama Dental association here.

Dr. W. S. Wilson, president, asserted that "in this enlightened nation of ours, it is estimated there are between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 citizens who fall into this nontooth-brushing class."

TEXAS BUILDS SHAFT FOR FAMOUS VETERAN

State Honors Man Who Fought for Independence.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A momument to Gen. E. H. Tarrant, famed veteran of the War of 1812 and the Texas war of independence, was recently unveiled here.

To Tarrant is accredited the subduing of the Indians in this region. For this achievement, this county was named for him.

A marble shaft, eight feet high, replaces the tiny bronze military markers which formerly marked the burial site of the former soldier, Texas Ranger, lawyer, and public officer. It was erected by the Daughters of 1812.

On one side of the shaft is inscribed General Tarrant's outstanding accomplishments, on the other this epitaph, "This marks his resting place, Tarrant county is his monument."

Little is known of his early life although he was a front rank figure in early Texas history. Some authorities maintain he was born in North Carolina, others claim Tennessee and still others say it was Alabama.

While still a youth, about nineteen, he distinguished himself in two battles against marauding Indians with a southern army under Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Well qualified for frontier life and a natural pioneer, he came to Texas in 1835. Leaving the army in 1836, after independence was won, he joined the Texas Rangers. He became commander of the northwest Texas region, redundant with hostile Indians and vicious outlaws.

In 1838, General Tarrant was elected representative to the congress of the Texas republic. Although a recognized lawyer, he quickly resigned to return to command of the Rangers.

As he grew older and less active physically, he traded the saddle for a legislative chair and served several terms in the Texas legislature after Texas was admitted to the Union.

General Tarrant died in 1858 at old Fort Belknap.

Summer Smartness

A dress in cotton mesh is one of the smartest types for summer, probably because it is so often simple in line with all the style interest concentrated in the weave of the material and its color.—Woman's Home Companion.

Fudge Frosting

2 squares unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces.
⅔ cup cold milk
2 cups sugar
Dash of salt
2 tbs. light corn syrup.
2 tbs. butter
1 tsp. vanilla

Add chocolate to milk and place over low flame. Cook until mixture is smooth and blended, stirring constantly. Add sugar, salt, and corn sirup, and stir until sugar is dissolved and mixture boils. Continue cooking, without stirring, until a small amount of mixture forms a very soft ball in cold water (232 degrees F.) Remove from fire. Add butter and vanilla. Cool to lukewarm (110 degrees F.) Beat until of right consistency to spread. Makes enough to cover two 9-inch layers.

Steady Job

Allendale, Mich.—For the thirty-ninth consecutive term John J. Walbrick has been elected township clerk. He has held the office since 1893.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Over Alabama

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Cleburne County Board of Education appointed a team to take the school census and will begin the work Monday, July 18.

Two thunderstorms broke over Montgomery recently, flooding downtown streets and interrupting electrical service.

Four Walker County towns held Fourth of July celebrations Monday. They were Jasper, Oakman, Cordova and Carbon Hill.

George F. Marshall, Jr., 24, of 2420 Tenth Avenue, South, was drowned when he was washed over a dam on the Cahaba River.

John Tolmer, 25, was in DeKalb County Jail charged with murder in the slaying of his brother-in-law, Charlie Stogstell, 40, of Montgomery.

After ruling on legal questions that ranged from the validity of a county court to the fairness of a murder trial, the Court of Appeals adjourned until Oct. 1.

One hundred and fourteen students who have attended other institutions are now enrolled at Florence State Teachers College, according to rigures recently compiled here.

Lawson W. Shedd, 45, Adamsville, who was found on the roadside near Adamsville with his head severely battered in, died in Hillman Hospital from effects of the wound.

Beginning Friday, the biennial school census required by law will be mad ein all school districts of Lamar County, Superintendent of County Education G. S. Smith, announced.

A freak bolt of lightning killed one and injured two other persons when it hit a wagon near Yellow Creek near the Tuscaloosa-Walker County line. Two mules were killed instantly.

Thirteen members of Auburn's 1932 Dixie League championship baseball club and Manager Joe Jenkins, Lafayette, will be given gold baseballs by Goldsmith Sporting Goods Company.

City officials and Maxwell Field fliers have joined forces to offer an elaborate program of entertainment for the annual convention of the Alabama Press Association here July 21 and 22.

H. E. Campbell, Tuscaloosa, suffered lacerations of the head when the automobile in which he was riding was in collision with another car on the Tuscaloosa Highway just south of Bessemer.

Commodore Hartley, of Opelika, former commanding officer of the Laviathan, spoke at a special luncheon given in his honor at the Greenville Community House at noon Friday of last week.

The Alabama Public Service Commission met at Sheffield to hear the petition of the Northern Alabama Railroad for authority to revise its schedule on train No. 2 operating between Sheffield and Parrish.

Jack H. Ingram, salesman, who killed Clarence Cochran, 16, as the youth attempted to siphon gasoline from Ingram's car, was released on $2,000 bond and his murder charge changed to manslaughter.

A constitution was adopted and a nominating committee appointed at the organization meeting for the Jefferson County unit of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform at the Tutwiler Hotel.

Reductions in operating costs to be made by the County Commission of Jefferson County by Sept. 1 probably will bring total cuts since the body inaugurated its retrenchment program last June to more than $1,000,000.

The appointment of J. M. Malone as president of Southern Military Academy has been announced by Harry A. Taylor, chairman of the board of trustees. The selection of Mr. Malone is effective at once and he is now actively engaged in preparing for the forthcoming term of the academy.

The annual Pow-Wow for men in education in the University of Alabama Summer School was held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock behind Smith Hall. The Pow-Wow is a yearly outing at which the men engage in sports, games, and good fellowship.

With information furnised by a negro woman, investigators penetrated the Tombigbee River swamp, five miles from Aliceville, Ala., and found the body of Thomas L. Dowdle, 56-year-old taxi driver, missing since last Saturday from his home in Columbus, Miss.

Religion, Ignorance, and Happiness

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

It was the unusual thing in the country neighborhood in which I grew up for anyone to have been to college. The education of our neighbors was pretty limited. Even the teachers who presided over the district school which I attended had seldom been farther in the pursuit of knowledge than the training afforded by the eighth grade. One teacher I recall had had a year or two of residence in an academy of mediocre grade, but he was an exception.

The best-educated man in our community, so far as formal training was concerned was McManis.

He accepted no definite religious faith, but was, in fact, distinctly agnostic in his beliefs.

He married when approaching forty and had a large family of children. The two things that interested me in the bringing up of his children was first that he tried from the outset to inculcate in them very distinct and orthodox religious faith, and second that, although he was abundantly able to do so, he gave none of them an education beyond the elementary training which was afforded by the rural schools.

"I want my children happy," he explained, "and religion gives one a certain stability in this world and a definite assurance for the next. It is a stability and an assurance which I do not myself enjoy. Even if it is all hokum, I should rather they believed it and were happy than to live in the uncertain state of mind which I am in."

It wasn't truth he was after, it was happiness.

"As to education," he said, "the less you know, the happier you are. Knowledge makes men dissatisfied, discontented."

Here was a man widely read, well trained, well grounded in the principles of the church, but he had no faith, he had seen no vision as new ideas and new worlds opened up to him. To him knowledge was not power, nor religion an inspiration.

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GABBY GERTIE

"The girl who doesn't know learns all about men's petting tendencies from other girls who don't "no."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

All green vegetables except spinach should be cooked with the lid off the saucepan.

* * *

To prevent juice of apple and berry pies oozing out, cover bottom layer of pie crust with cracker crumbs.

* * *

When finely chopped nuts are needed for cake, salads or sandwiches run the nuts through the food chopper.

* * *

Sweet cream spread over the top crust of a pie just before it is put into the oven will make the crust brown and flaky.

* * *

When making marmalade or jam, cut rounds of tissue paper the size of the jars. Soak each separately in vinegar and lay close over the top of the preserve. Then cover the top in the usual way. This will prevent its becoming moldy.

POTPOURRI

Air Traveler

The Yellowlegs, a common American snipe, travels approximately 16,000 miles in its migration and is said to be the greatest air traveler among birds. It migrates from the Arctic circle, where it spends the summer, to as far south as Argentine. It has black-and-white markings, long yellow legs, and is found among the lowlands and marshes.

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SUCH IS LIFE—No Peace for Pop!

By Charles Sughroe

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

DEMOCRATS PUT ON ROARING SHOW AT CONVENTION

Picked Roosevelt and Garner as Standard Bearers for National Race.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The democracy of America met in national convention in this city, and, at the end of six days and two nights of strenuous labor, had selected Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as its candidate for President; Speaker John N. Garner of Texas as its candidate for vice president; adopted a platform, one plank of which provides for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and light wines; listened to the speech of acceptance by its candidate for President, and adjourned.

The above paragraph tells the news of the Democratic convention. It tells what was presumably done in the convention hall, but no news paragraph can give the reader a picture of a national political gathering, nor can that picture be painted with only the ingredients found in a convention hall.

Both national conventions of this year consisted of a gathering of 2,308 delegates and alternates; men and women from every state in the Union and from every outlying possession. Quite naturally they felt they were at Chicago representing the sovereign will of their party members in their respective districts, and sat in the convention, in the glare of the spotlights, for that purpose. But of that 2,308 men and women less than one-fourth actually had a voice in deciding what would be done, and the one-fourth diplomatically or sometimes brutally, told the other 1,500 what they would do. A goodly percentage of the 2,308 delegates and alternates did not know just what it was all about.

On the floor of the convention about 90 per cent of the activities was bunk and ballyhoo, noise and hysteria, a useless effort to create sentiment for or against this, that or the other policy, or this that or the other candidate. The other 10 per cent consisted of the ratification of what had been accomplished by the leaders behind closed doors in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. If it were not done in that way a convention would never end, and party government in America would be impossible.

Conventions Much Alike.

That, in brief, is a picture of any national political convention, and it was as true of the Democratic convention as of any other, with the exception that the committees were in no sense unanimous, and there were minority reports presented from practically every one of them on practically every question of policy. In the end, however, the wishes of the majority of each committee were ratified by the majority on the floor.

The ballyhoo of the convention was particularly noticeable, as it always has been, at the time of presenting the names of candidates to the convention. It began shortly before two o'clock Thursday afternoon, continued until the adjournment at six, began again at nine that night and continued without a break until four-thirty Friday morning.

For nominating speeches, of which there were nine—Roosevelt, Smith, Ritchie, Traylor, Garner, White, Byrd, Reed and Murray—20 minutes each was allowed. For seconding speeches, of which there were more than 30, five minutes each was allowed. Following each nominating speech came periods of carefully staged hilarity which was supposed to represent enthusiasm, but which in the majority of cases represented noise produced by the pipe organist with the aid of all the loud pedals on the instrument.

Gallery Always in Evidence.

The exceptions were the demonstrations for Governor Smith and Governor Ritchie. In these demonstrations the unruly gallery gods took a hand and supplemented the noise made by the pipe organ. To the gallery gods these two candidates represented beer, and beer to the galleries was the most important subject before the convention. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted 45 minutes. Then, followed that for Speaker Garner, participated in by the "Gray Mare band" of Dallas and a goodly number of Texans imported for the purpose. Then came the naming of Governor Smith, and pandemonium broke loose in the galleries, as well as with the Smith delegations. They kept it up for one hour and two minutes, the record for the convention. That ended the afternoon. Four hours gone and three of the nine names before the convention.

It began again at nine and through the long weary hours of an all-night session there was speech and ballyhoo, speech and ballyhoo, until four-thirty Friday morning when that part of the job was completed and the roll was called on the first ballot for the party's candidate for President. The result was: Roosevelt, 666¼; Smith, 201¾; Garner, 92¼; White, 52; Traylor, 42½; Byrd, 25; Reed, 24; Murray, 23; Ritchie, 21; Baker, 8½. Mr. Roosevelt lacked 103¾ of the needed two-thirds to secure a nomination. Two more ballots were taken without material change in the result, and then, at eight-thirty in the morning the weary crowd quit until eight-thirty Friday night.

Roosevelt Wins.

Trades were made during Friday. Speaker John Garner was assured of second place on the ticket if his delegates threw their votes to Roosevelt, and the nomination was made on the first ballot taken at the Friday night session, the fourth ballot of the convention, Roosevelt receiving 945 votes, Smith 190½, with 12½ votes scattered between Ritchie, Baker, White and Cox.

The Smith delegations stood loyally by their champion to the end, and there was no motion to make the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt unanimous.

At the Saturday session Speaker John N. Garner was chosen as the party's candidate for vice president. At that session Mr. Roosevelt, who had reached Chicago by plane, was present and was received with tumultuous enthusiasm. He was officially notified of his nomination and made his speech of acceptance.

The convention opened at 12:45—forty-five minutes late—on Monday. The stars of the first performance were National Chairman Raskob, making his last appearance; Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation army, and Senator Barkley, temporary chairman. In his opening address the subtle wit of the national chairman was just a bit over the heads of his audience and did not produce the rip-snorting hilarity characteristic of a Democratic convention. Senator Barkey was more to the liking of the delegates and the audience, and his slaps at the Republicans brought down the house and created the noisy demonstrations that made it look and sound like a Democratic gathering.

The crowd on the opening day was not up to expectations. Chicago did not treat their Democratic guests any better than they had treated the Republicans, and a third of the seats in the Stadium were vacant. But Chicago knew the fireworks would not start the first day.

"Scraps" Not in Evidence.

With the opening of the Tuesday session at 12:50—fifty minutes late—Chicago was all set to witness a real Democratic shindig. There was the promise of a scrap over contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota; another over the permanent chairmanship, Walsh vs. Shouse; and a third promised over the two-thirds rule.

But the big Chicago audience that filled every available seat was disappointed. The session did not develop—on the surface—any fights but all the evidence of a Democratic love feast, except for Senator Huey Long's castigation of the "bunch of outlaws" that were contesting the seats of the senator's group of delegates.

To be sure it had not been possible for the committees on credentials and on permanent organization to arrive at unanimous opinions and there were minority reports from both committees brought to the floor of the convention, the vote of the various members of the committees indicating very clearly just where the strength or weakness of the leading candidate lay. In the committees with one vote from each state it was very evident that Governor Roosevelt could control the majority reports of these committees.

The first test came on the seating of the Long delegation from Louisiana, which was instructed for Roosevelt, the contesting delegation being uninstructed.

Long won. The minority report, the adoption of which would have unseated his delegates, was defeated by a vote of 638¾ to 514¼.

At the suggestion of Senator Barkley the oratory had been confined to the Louisiana contest and he also suggested that the convention dispose of that case before the delegates had "perpetrated" upon them the oratory in the Minnesota contest. The speech making in the Minnesota case consisted largely in the orators, and there were several, telling of the virtues of all Minnesota Democrats, only some had more virtues than others, depending upon which delegation they belonged to. The contestants were quite willing to be satisfied with half the honors, and proposed that both delegations be seated, each delegate having half a vote. In the end the contestants were defeated by a vote of 658¼ to 492¾.

Walsh Wields Gavel.

The settling of these contests was followed by what the chairman referred to as the "controversy" over the selection of the permanent chairman. The Roosevelt majority wanted Senator Walsh, the Smith, Ritchie, Reed, White, Murray, etc., etc., minority wanted Jouett Shouse, of Kansas.

JOHN N. GARNER

That "controversy" was productive of eulogistic oratory. Ralph C. O'Neill, of Kansas, eulogized Walsh while talking for Shouse, and J. F. Burns, of South Carolina, eulogized Shouse while talking for Walsh. Then came the former Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis, who eulogized both Shouse and Walsh, though presumably talking for Shouse. On the roll call Walsh was elected by a vote of 626 to 528. To complete the love feast the elected and the defeated candidates had their pictures taken together on the speakers' platform.

The expected fight over the rules did not materialize. Governor Roosevelt had called a halt on the effort to change the century-old rule of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Altogether it was a mild affair. No rip-snorting, roaring, Democratic demonstrations; no fistic arguments; no real entertainment for the Chicago audience that had purchased season tickets at prices up to $50; nothing to indicate that it was a Democratic National convention in session.

Wet Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night to help the wet Democratic majority put over its wet plank. It was a roaring, howling, good-natured mob that crashed the gates of the Stadium to the extent of thousands and finally forced the closing of the doors to the exclusion of large numbers who held legitimate tickets of admission.

Genuine Ovation for "Al."

The one outstanding note of Wednesday night's tumultuous session was the reception accorded Governor Smith when he took the platform to speak for the majority liquor plank. He was the hero of the convention, and, regardless of the fact that he will not get their votes, the idol of nine-tenths of the delegates. Despite every effort of the chairman to restore order that the business of the convention might be expedited, the roaring, howling, marching demonstration for "Al" lasted fifteen minutes.

The drys had a hard time. The gallery gods did not want to hear them, and made that fact evident. Despite every possible effort on the part of Senator Walsh, and all of the biting sarcasm he could put into his denunciation of the behavior of the mob, nobody was permitted to hear the speakers supporting the plank presented by the minority. But all of the oratory, whether heard or not, did not change a single delegate vote, and the "dripping wet" plank was adopted by a vote of 934¾ to 213¼.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

If All Debts Vanished The Turtle's Head As Cosmic Beings See Us Wise Siamese King

Mr. and Mrs. James Hennum of Sloan, Iowa, who believe in "forgiving and forgetting," own a general store and have canceled $75,000 worth of bills and refuse to take money from those that come to pay.

What would be the effect on prosperity, etc., if all debts in the United States were suddenly canceled, the nation waking up one morning to find nobody owing a dollar?

Should we be worse off or better off?

A friend informs the writer that in ancient times the Jewish people once every fifty years wiped out all debts, everybody starting afresh. It might not be such a bad idea, like taking the barnacles off a ship. But owners of mortgages would not like it.

Boys of Fanwood, N. J., used to believe that the head of a snapping turtle cut off did not die until sundown. Superstition never dies, no matter how often you cut off its head.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, tells of "a frail, bearded Spanish mystic" suddenly coming from the mountains to the village of St. Helena to announce that within six months the world will be burned up.

Chicago would say, coldly, "Go back to the mountains and get more details." The credulous villagers have given up work to devote all their time to meditation and prayer.

The prophet has gone back to the mountains. He will be annoyed six months hence, but have a good excuse.

Through four gates, as Bunyan would say, you find easy access to the human mind, the gates of superstition, greed, race hatred, religious hatred.

A hundred times the end of the world has been announced and believed. At the beginning of the year 1000 many sold their lands and goods for next to nothing, put on white robes, and went up into the mountains to be as near heaven as possible when the end came. It did not come and won't come in one hundred million years.

The late Andrew D. White, president of Cornell university, tells of a Jewish prophet who, long after Christ, announced himself as "The Messiah," gathered a great following and announced that he could walk upon the water and that those that believed in him could do the same. He walked down a steep bank into deep water, followed by a big crowd. All were drowned. Leaders in superstition often believe what they say. That makes them dangerous.

We know how the world around us looks. How do we look to one of the cosmic beings that, presumably, surround us in space?

He sees our sun, a small star one million times smaller than some other suns, rolling in its mysterious journey toward the great star Vega above our heads. Around our sun he sees little planets, following the sun as newly hatched chickens follow their mother, traveling in a spiral round and round the sun.

If he had a very powerful telescope, with microscopic attachment, he might see us and our little works—bridges, houses, canals, railways, banks, prisons and libraries.

Looking even more closely, to read newspaper headings about things that interest us, he would say, "Queer little creatures!"

Interesting information from Bangkok about Siam's revolution—King Prajadhipok himself encouraged it.

He was worried about the drop in rice exports, caused by Siam's foolish gold standard. Rice to Siam is what coffee is to Brazil. And gold seems not to agree with eastern lands.

Also, like wise Louis XI of France, the King of Siam decided that his great nobles were becoming too powerful and decided that it would be wise to depend on the people, that revere him.

Louis XI encouraged the nobles to kill off each other, saying, "The less they amount to the more I amount to."

You remember how he disposed of the foolhardy duke of Burgundy.

A sad story comes from the thirty-second story of a Chicago hotel. A young bride wept when her husband said he did not think she could make him happy, after they had been married only one day.

She replied, "I can only give you all I have," took off her wedding ring and engagement ring, handed them to him, and jumped through the window to death.

She suffered but a moment. He will suffer while he lives.

Mountain climbers, attacking Mont Blanc every fine day, scaling the Jungfrau, occcasionally attempting Mount Everest and failing, are admirable.

But you have in your home a little mountain climber called the dollar, with climbings that will surprise you. Starting from 1929, with the buying power at 100, it has climbed almost perpendicularly past 150, and is on its way to 160. The dollar will now buy 60 per cent more than in 1929, and that is maddening for those that lack dollars and cannot take advantage of bargains.

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(WNU Service)

NO BED OF ROSES FOR THE OPTIMIST

Must Lead a Wretched Life, Says Pessimist.

I shudder when I think what the life of an optimist must be like. To go on, year after year, believing in El Dorado, in something turning up, in the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, in the good times ahead, in what lies just around the corner, in the ship that will come in, in Lady Luck, in the divinity that shapes our ends; and to be assailed, day after day, by the realities of life!—how can any but the most thick-skinned remain an optimist and survive? (I am convinced that all suicides are incorrigible, but thin-skinned, optimist.)

But take your thorough-going pessimist—take me! I do not believe that life has anything to offer, except such pleasure as one may derive from the business of daily living. I am always prepared for the worst. A cloud to me means not a silver lining, but the probability of rain and the possibility of pnuemonia.

I have no genial faith in the intelligence or the courtesy of motorists: I always wait for the red light and then look both ways and around the corner. When anything pleasant happens I am astonished and delighted. And since many pleasant things do happen to me, I am constantly deriving from life a kind of spontaneous enjoyment. Each time I am convinced that this thing will not happen again; and then, after a while, I find myself, once more, agreeably disappointed.

I am no Abou ben Adhem; my name will head no celestial roll call. Far from loving my fellow men, I regard them with suspicion and considerable distaste. I do not accept persons "on faith"; nor do I "look for the good" in them. If there is any good—I mean good from my point of view, of course—I wait for it to evince itself; (there is no hurry!).

In this way I avoid expending my energy upon hordes of persons who do not interest me; also I escape, almost entirely, that disheartening disillusionment which optimistic lovers of humanity experience so often. I expect little or nothing from my friends and in this I am not too frequently disappointed.

Thus, not only does my affection for them remain undiminished, but I never fail to be genuinely touched by the occasional evidences of their loyalty and esteem.—Elmer Rice in the Forum and Century.

Another Edison Memorial

A fourth memorial to Thomas A. Edison at his birthplace, Milan, Ohio, is being planned. Edison's estate has taken over the birthplace, a small cottage, for memorial purposes. The state highway department has designated part of the Edison highway that is to cross the state. Seeds from the cherry tree on the estate have been scattered throughout the nation by the Boy Scouts and the United States Department of Agriculture. Now a 2,000-foot bridge across the Huron river to be crossed by the Edison highway, known in his boyhood as the "wheat road," is being planned.

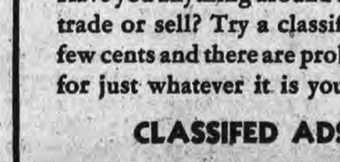
Clew to the Species

Broker—What does that man want?

Secretary—He says he must see you on a matter of life or death.

Broker—Let him wait. He's just another insurance agent.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Flying Into a Temper

Touchy . . . irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

Perhaps the reason a man may not care for fiction is because his business adventures are more exciting to him than any novel.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

A Lot He Knows

An eastern M. D. says gossiping is a poor pastime. Mebbe so, but that does not prevent a lot of women from thoroughly enjoying it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Hubby in His Place

Dick—Does your wife love you still?

Harry—She must for she never gives me a chance to talk.

Toujours la Politesse

"So the groom-to-be failed to show up at the church."

"Yes, but he sent his regrets."—Boston Transcript.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Knows Every Trick

Mrs. Onthego—They say Mrs. Teawhiffle plays golf just like a man.

Mrs. Clubber—She should be ashamed to use such language.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 60c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Great American Salve, 50c

Swarming Time

"All these delegates for me?"

"Those are candidates, friend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Men, Representing national advertisers, distributing samples, circulars. Good pay. Great Southern, 216 E. Cass St., Tampa, Fla.

Azmarin Cured My Asthma after years of suffering. $1 for 8 days' treatment. L. B. Kirkpatrick, 1050 N.W. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

Handwriting Reveals the Real YOU. For true analysis, write, enclosing 10c. Claire Stewart, P.O. Box 1184, San Francisco Calif.

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W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 28--1932.

Old age is always enjoyable, so long as there is something new in this world to see. Don't see it all when you're young.

SOME FACTS ABOUT A **CUTICURA SOAP** PERFECT SKIN

From childhood the perfect skin has been thoroughly and regularly cleansed by a pure soap and one that contains medicinal properties which soothe, heal and protect against skin troubles.

More than three generations have found that **Cuticura Soap** meets just these requirements and have been using it to keep the skin in healthy condition.

Price 25c.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 12

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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DRAMATIC DEMOCRATS

The spirit of conventions past pervaded the huge annual gathering of democrats in Chicago last week. As E. Baskin Wright, columnist, puts it, "the romantic aspect of American politics", again was evident.

There's no doubt in our mind but what the democrats stole the show from the republicans. Let us recall those times when radio announcers vividly described the drama being enacted there: when the romantic and heated fight between the Roosevelt and Smith forces took place; When differences arose over the two-thirds rule, and of how sanely the question was settled right there in the convention; Of how the East, West and South joined hands to nominate two fine and capable leaders; Of the enthusiasm and fine spirit which existed; Of Will Rogers and his reactions to the proceedings; Of Gene Tunney and a number of other national figures; and then there was the "Happy Warrior", Al Smith, who, according to some, was the most outstanding figure of the convention; Of Sen. Barkley's Keynote speech and other individuals and highlights of the Convention.

Then, Alabamians can well be proud of the part her representatives played. Alabama's democratic traditions coupled with her conspicuous first-place on the roll, lent added prestige. She also boasted of the "Booming-Voiced" Ex-Governor William Brandon, of 1928 fame, and the distinguished John McDuffie, Congressman, of the 1st. Dist. who had the honor of nominating his friend "Cactus" John Garner, of Texas, for the vice-presidency.

The action of Nominee Franklin D. Roosevelt, when he unmindful of precedence, flew from New York to Chicago to receive the nomination is characteristic of the democratic spirit. What a show! These democrats are our idea of true Americans. There's something genuinely American about their procedure.

WHAT THE NEW TAXES MEAN

A recent Associated Press dispatch from Washington gave an interesting insight into what the new revenue bill will mean to the wage earner.

A married business man with one child, having a net income of $6,000, will pay an income tax to the Federal Government of $124 as against $23.63 in the past. If he buys a $600 automobile he will have to pay a new tax of $18 plus 60 cents for taxes on tires, etc. If he uses 700 gallons of gasoline during the year and 30 gallons of lubricating oil, he will pay a tax of $8.20, in addition to state gas and oil taxes. If his wife gets a $200 fur coat the tax will be $20.

If he makes home brew he will pay about $3 in taxes on malt. His wife's perfumes, powder, etc., will cost another $3. If he buys a $75 radio and pays $100 for an electric refrigerator, the taxes will be $3.75 and $5, respectively. He will pay increased taxes on cameras, electricity, matches, the telephone and a hundred other commodities and services. If he spends $2 a week for shows and movies, the treasury will get $10 from him by the end of the year.

His total direct taxes will be about $310, as against about $174 under the old rates—an increase of $236.

It looks as if the new bill will fatten a depleted Treasury—but its going to make a deep hole in the public pocketbook. And these taxes are only a beginning unless definite steps are taken to curb the expense of government, the cost of which increases like compound interest as the number of public employes grows.

NO TAX SANTA CLAUS

Uncle Sam, tax collector, is the very reverse of Santa Claus, for whom some deluded people have mistaken him, says the Oregonian. He does not spread bounty; he collects with relentless hand from all of us, from the cradle to the grave. When we ask Congress for money, we might as well realize that it will be taken from our own pockets.

TELL THE TRUTH

There is so much misunderstanding and misinformation floating around the world that sometimes it seems almost hopeless to try to correct it. But each person should do his bit to overcome an error.

A popular misconception has been built up that State and Federal governments guarantee electric utility companies and railroads a definite return on investments. The public has also been led to believe that the value of property owned but not used in furnishing utility or railroad service, is included in valuation proceedings for rate making purposes.

Such misunderstandings should be corrected as they tend to discredit the integrity of public regulation and private management.

Far from being guaranteed any return, utilities and railroads are permitted to earn only a very reasonable return in good years and they have no protection against losses which they sustain in bad years.

On the other hand, through our public regulatory bodies administering stringent laws limiting the returns of these companies, the public is guaranteed against exorbitant charges in either good or bad times.

These are facts that anyone who will read our statutes or take the time to investigate, can ascertain for himself without depending on hearsay information which is too often biased for selfish purposes.

LEARN HOW TO WALK

An extremely important phase of the automobile accident problem is carelessness or ignorance on the part of the pedestrian. During 1931 pedestrian deaths reached 14,500, out of a total of 34,400 deaths caused by automobiles, and the number of pedestrians injured non-fatally was 300,000. Consequently, if we are to make definite progress in reducing deaths and injuries, we must teach the public to walk.

In the case of the walker on the highway at night, the old rule of "Keep to the right" may be suicidal—the left side is the right side. Wearing dark clothing increases the hazard because of its invisibility. Weather conditions are all important, and at the hour between light and darkness, when the pedestrian tends to blend into the background and figuratively disappear, he must be extremely careful, inasmuch as the driver may not be able to see him at all, and hence cannot take care of him.

Carelessness in crossing streets, stepping suddenly out from between parked cars, walking around the end of a street car into traffic and thoughtlessness and abstration regarding traffic lights, court disaster.

If pedestrians can learn "good walking practices," deaths and injuries from automobiles will be reduced.

REVENUE AND MORE REVENUE

This much can be said for the new revenue bill—it will probably balance the budget and remove the present danger of American credit.

This can be said against it—it takes us another long step toward a tax condidtion similar to that of England, Australia, Germany and the other tax-distressed countries. The levies against gasoline, lubricating oil, tires, electricity, the check and bond taxes, the theatre tax, etc., will work hardships on millions of our citizens. The income tax increases will doubtless cause a further flow of capital into tax-free government bonds, thus taking money out of the channels of trade, and away from industries sorely in need of funds. To this extent, it will hamper employment and delay a return to normal conditions.

There is one lesson we should have learned—that undeviating watchfulness is the price of economical and efficient government. If we have to pay greatly increased taxes we have ourselves principally to blame—we gave officeholders all the rope they wanted, and they are slowly strangling us. The American has been indifferent to the operation of his government. He has been a poor stockholder. He is paying now.

The tax fight never ends. "It is time we laid our plans for doing what we can, through the power of the ballot, to make tax reduction a reality in the future.

DIRECTED EDUCATION

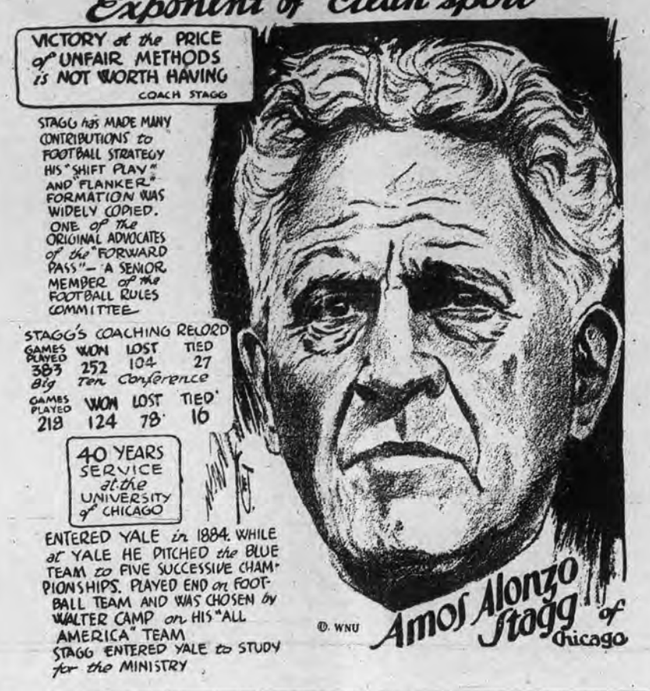
"The more a man is educated, the more is it necessary, for the Welfare of the State, to instruct him how to make a proper use of his talents. Education is like a double-edged sword. It may be turned to dangerous usages if it is not properly handled."
—Yu Ting-Fang.

How many times have we all seen education' turned to dangerous usages"? Practically all of the big racketeers are very well educated in the management of their particular kind of business. They are, in reality, "big-business" men. Quite a majority of them could be successful in large legitimate enterprises, but are attracted to the "racket" by the large returns which it yields. They are the "big boss", the brains behind the machine. Their education is applied for an unlawful purpose. How much better the rest of the people would be if they had no education to so apply!

The State instructs one how to make a proper use of his talents thru its laws and schools. Each plays an equally important part. All education depends on the individual student to a great extent. Everyone is more or less self-educated. However, it is through our schools that the student is shown how and what to study. He comes into contact with other ideas and lines of thought than his own, through professors and other students. The real education which he receives is his own ideas and conclusions based on knowledge drawn from directed study.

It is the State's duty to direct study into the proper channels, so that a student will become educated in a way that is beneficial to mankind.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Other Newspapers Say

A MAN AND A MULE

Over the hill trailed a man behind a mule drawing a Dixie plow.

The clod-hopper was broadcasting:

"Bill, you are a mule, the son of a jack-ass, and I am a man made in the image of God. Yet, here we work, hitched together year in and year out. I often wonder if you work for me, or I for you. Sometimes I think this is a partnership between a mule and a fool. For surely I work as hard as you, or harder. Plowing here we cover the same distance, but you do it on four legs and I on two. So, mathematically speaking I do-twice as much work per leg as you do.

"Soon we'll be preparing for a corn crop. When the crop is harvested, I give one-third to the landlord for being kind enough to let me use this corner of God's universe. The other third goes to you, and what is left is mine. But while you consume all your third with the exception of a few cobs, I divide my third among seven children, six hens, two ducks and a banker. Bill, you are getting the best of me; it ain't fair for a mule, the son of a jack-ass, to rob the lord of creation of his substance. And come to think about it, you only help to cultivate the ground. After that I cut, shock, and husk the corn, while you look over the pasture fence and hee-haw at me.

"All fall and part of the winter, the whole family from Granny down to the baby, pick cotton to help raise money to buy a new set of harness and pay interest on the mortgage on you. And by the way, what do you care about that mortgage? It does not worry you any—not a darn bit. you leave that to me, you ungrateful onery cuss.

"About the only time I am better is on election day, for I can vote and you can't. But if I ever get any more out of politics than you do, I fail to see where it is."—Alabama Farm.

ARE THEY WORTHWHILE

Some people say that civic clubs, such as Kiwanis, Rotary and Exchange, are not worth while.

Some say its all a lot of hooey.

Some say that it's silly for men to get together, slap each other on the backs, sing songs and indulge in a lot of hip, hip, hurray stuff.

But let a man, who has passed the three-score and ten mile stone of life, a man who holds a doctor's degree, a man who has devoted his life to preaching the gospel, a man who knows humanity, give his opinion of the dinner clubs.

His opinion is worthwhile.

He is none other than the distinguished Doctor W. M. McIntoch, a member of the Columbus Kiwanis Club.

Here's his opinion of civic clubs in general and Kiwanis in particular:

"What the Kiwanis Club means to a member all depends on his motives for joining. If prompted by selfish desire, cares nothing but for his own interest, he is liable to be disappointed, but if he comes in with a hope and desire to cooperate with every worthwhile movement for the betterment of his community, then he will count it a privilege and joy, for Kiwanis calls for the best in every one, putting human and spiritual values above the material things of life, and it is in the Kiwanis Club that one learns better how to apply professional, social and business standards.

"To be a good Kiwanian, one must answer all demands with the best and highest that there is within him. One thing certain, it pays to attend regularly the meetings, to enjoy the fellowship of his brothers, take part in all worthy enterprises of the club, cooperate in all good things, meet all the responsibilities put upon him and he will get a kick, a thrill, an inspiration out of it that will make him a more useful and happy man today, tomorrow and through all the coming years.

"This is our motto: 'He that would be greatest of all let him be servant of all.'

"All this it has meant to me—and more. I have belonged to a number of fraternal orders but my associations with the members of the Kiwanis Club have been most pleasant of all. If you will excuse this personal reference, I want to say I am getting to be quite an old man and my associations with these splendid club members have helped me and inspired me to press forward that I might finish my course with joy.—Commercial (Columbus, Miss.) Dispatch.

SIDETRACKING PROHIBITION

The new note being sounded by certain Democratic chieftans at Chicago that the prohibition question be subordinated to economic issues will not get very far, for Mr. Bryan observed long ago that politicians and parties do not make "issues"; they are made by the people. The wet and dry question is a simple concrete proposal, easily understandable and the people feel ardently about it and are calling in strident tones that something be done. All attempts to cry it down will be as futile as trying to sing tenor in a boiler shop.

Moreover, there is small chance that the Democrats will make any better record than did the Republicans in dealing in a constructive way with our economic situation. That situation is indissolubly interwoven with our international relations and neither party appears to grasp the fundamental realities of that relationship, or it lacks the moral courage to take an affirmative stand on any of the aspects of the great world problems. The slow march of events will in time force them to face the inexorable facts, but a spirit of narrow nationalism, expediency and cowardice now dominate the councils of both parties in this country, and bold clear declarations of helpfulness, instinct with the driving power of earnest purpose and unselfish idealism to carry the old world back toward economic recovery is either now nonexistent or else it is smothered under policies of aloofness and self-sufficiency which stifle hope in the breast of mankind. Exalting economic questions under such conditions of benighted public opinion is an iridescent dream. So no matter how much we may deplore the facts, the prohibition question will be very much before the country until next November. And it might be noted also in this connection that prohibition is itself an economic question of the first magnitude.—Selma Times Journal.

HOW ADVERTISING HELPS

The American Newspaper Publishers Association reports that in 34 cities where newspaper advertising lineage during the first six months of 1931 was greater than for the corresponding period of 1930, or the decrease was significant, business was carried on at a rate of 8.3 per cent greater than the average for the country as a whole. Contrawise, in 34 other cities where newspaper advertising in the same months of 1931 had declined 12 per cent below the same period of 1930, business was barely even with the national average.

Corroborative evidence of the value of sound advertising as a motive power in retail trade is to be seen in Boston every day. The stores which advertise regularly and effectively seem to have no lack of customers, though it would undoubtedly be too much to claim that the volume of their sales equalled that of ordinary times. Indeed, it is a pertinent question whether even the most carefully planned advertising can lift business out of the doldrums when purchasing ability of a considerable part of ed. The answer is, of course, that advertising can perform no such miracle. It can, however, influence and direct the buying that we all have to do, willy-nilly. It can tempt out of its hiding places, also, the money which thrifty but timorous souls have laid away for safe-keeping. In that way it helps to keep the wheels turning: turning slowly, perhaps, up the long stiff grade out of the valley of the shadow of despondency; ready then to provide increased impetus when the level, sunny tablelands of easy going at last stretch out far ahead.—Boston Transcript.

A FAIR EXCHANGE IS NO ROBBERY

To fall into the ocean and to be buffeted for many days would seem to provide bigger and more thrilling material for a story than if one were to hop from scratch and reach an objective without a bobble. Thus, Stanley Felix Hausner, who is willing to trade his story for money enough to buy another airplane to do the thing he attempted unsuccessfully, should not go uncomforted. Some progressive publisher should tape him on without fear that readers of incredible adventures, or ventures bordering on the miraculous, will not tread on each other's heels to read the narrative.

Only this element of doubt obtrudes: Hausner did not succeed. He failed, on the contrary. All the world loves the winner. Because most of the human race are by way of being failures, according to accepted standards of success, the majority likes to have its heroes come through splendidly, marry the gal, kill the dragon, and live happily ever afterward. Hausner failed to do the thing which others have done trippingly. That poses the puzzle: Is there room in the heart of the world for the record of a journey, even though it be cluttered up with dangers, that ended disastrously? Does Browning's challenge, "What I aspired to be but could not comforts me," mean anything to the crowd?—Birmingham News.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

TODAY

"Never Put Off 'till Tomorrow What You Can Do Today"

This should be reversed. We are none of us sure that we will see tomorrow, so there is no need in doing a great deal of work for nothing. If tomorrow does not come we will not need the success which we would obtain from our work today. We will not even need to labor today. We need not try to enjoy some other person's labor of today. They need not labor for us or we for them. Individually speaking, we should do nothing and be nothing, for tomorrow may not come and we would not need to do anything or be anything. In a word, we may go around in a circle—be nothing, do nothing, have nothing and accomplish nothing today for none of us are assured that we will be here tomorrow, and we would not have needed to do anything, be anything, have anything, or accomplish anything. What would be the use?

Yet, again, if tomorrow does come we would be unprepared, we would have nothing accomplished and our today of tomorrow would be ruined. We could never be counted in the world of tomorrow's today. We would have no faculties acquired in our today of yesterday with which we could begin or go on with work of any kind—therefore, we would be lost; lost in a world of the skilled and accomplished. We would have done no work and as a consequence would have no results. We would have no need to be in the world. We would belong to no place. We would have prepared for nothing vital in the world. We would be as nothing, tossed to and fro by the wind of accomplishment, with not a chance in the world. It would have been better not to be rather than to be in this awful state.

Now let us consider doing today, making our character, intellect and standing of the best; building up a career and starting on the highroad to success; making a place in the world; and building up a future which may help and be an influence in the lifework of the following generations. Think! Think of being a success in the world; of having someone say, "He made himself great by untiring work and applying himself to his unceasing efforts at the right time," **which is today.** It would be better to have hope of a future and a success and "never put off until tomorrow what you can do today", than to "Put off until tomorrow what you can do today," and never accomplish anything.

The June issue of the Alabama Economic Review, published at Auburn, says that the index prices paid by farmers in April was about 114 per cent of the pre-war average compared with 59 per cent received by farmers for what they sold. This means that 20 years ago one wagon load of farm products bought as much farm supplies as two wagon loads bought in April, 1932.

TAXATION

Tax the people, tax with care,
To help the multimillionaire.
Tax the farmer, tax his fowl.
Tax the dog, and tax his howl.
Tax the hen and tax her egg
And let the bloomin' mudsill beg.
Tax his pig and tax his squeal,
Tax his boots, run down at the heel;
Tax his horses, tax his lands,
Tax the blisters on his hands.
Tax his plow and tax his clothes,
Tax the rag that wipes his nose;
Tax his house an tax his bed.
Tax the bald spot on his head.
Tax the ox and tax the ass,
Tax his "Henry," tax the gas;
Tax the road that he must pass,
And make him travel o'er the grass.
Tax his cow, and tax his calf,
Tax him if he dares to laugh;
He is just a common man,
So tax the cuss just all you can.
Tax the laborer—be discreet—
Tax him walking on the street.
Tax his bread and tax his meat;
Tax the shoes clear off his feet.
Tax the pay roll, tax the sale.
Tax his hard-earned paper kale;
Tax his pipe and tax his smoke—
Teach him government is no joke.
Tax their coffins—tax their shrouds,
Tax their souls beyond the clouds.
Tax the farmer, tax his flocks;
Tax the servants, tax their socks.
Tax the living, tax the dead;
Tax the unborn, ere they're fed.
Tax the water, tax the air—
Tax the sunlight if you dare.
Tax them all, and tax them well.
Tax them to the gates of hell!
But close your eyes so you can't see
The coupon-clipper go tax free.—H. A. Goethe, in the Congressional Record.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

KEYNOTE EXCERPTS

Taken from the Keynote Address delivered by Senator William Barkley to the Democratic Convention in The Chicago Stadium last week.

We meet to fulfill an appointment don the garments of life and hope. We meet to fulfill an oppointment with destiny. We must by a major operation remove from the body of our nation the dead flesh and decayed bones resulting from twelve years of Republican quackery.

"No fair man or women wishes to be unjust to Mr. Hoover or his administration. No sentence has ever been uttered by any responsible Democrat that remotely reflected on his personal character or integrity. Nor do we hold him or his administration exclusively responsible for all the evils which have befallen us."

"We propose to reduce the exorbitant and indefensible tariff rates! To inaugurate friendly international trade conferences! The Democratic Party does not advocate free trade . . We wrote, sponsored and secured passage of a measure which ought to lift tariff making above the sordid processes of log-rollers and backscratchers and place it upon the high plane of scientific knowledge . . . But Mr. Hoover vetoed the measure."

"The procedure of the national Farm Board was unjustified and inexcusable in stabilizing wheat from one and a quarter dollars down to thirty cents per bushel, corn from seventy five cents down to twenty cents per bushel, cotton from fifteen cents per pound to five cents, and wool from twenty cents per pound down to seven cents at a public cost of $500,000,000. Lend the farmers of our country more money like other forms of industry and finance and take the Government out of the dubious adventure of speculation in farm products.

"Every effort has been made to deprive any Democrat of the credit due him for his labors in behalf of the unemployed. Congress passed the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, the Glass-Steagall Act and created other agencies of temporary resuscitation, with the active, constructive and intellectual assistance of Democrats. But everybody knew as they know now that these measures did not remotely touch the fundamental causes of the disaster and were only designed as governmental pulmotors to keep life in the patient until Nature could take its course or a major operation could be performed.

"We were in the midst of an emergency. Our house was on fire and we could not stop to dispute over the brand on the hook and ladders Though the fire chief was known to be vacillating, uncertain, timid and afraid of the smoke and flames, we have tried to make the best of it and get along with him until we can secure a better one which we expect to do March 4th.

"A re-expression of the will of the people is advisable and justified. If the people are to pass again upon this question let them pass upon it in such bald, naked, and unequivocal terms as to make their decision intelligent and certain."

"There's nothing wrong with our people except they have followed prophets who were false, blind and insensible. It was so in 1800 when Thomas Jefferson was elected national executive . . . It was so in 1928 when Andrew Jackson had the same thing to face . . . and it was so in 1912 when Presidents Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson were elected to our highest office. It will be so in 1932. The new commander we shall present will be the choice no less of farm than of city dwellers. He will be experienced and tested no less in national than in state affairs. We pledge his dedication to the service of the whole nation without regard to class or creed or section . . .

"God of our Fathers . . .
"Be with us yet
"Lest we forget
"Lest we forget."

"A principle is at stake—the principle of keeping your word. The spirit of American fair play will not tolerate any eleventh hour, unsportsmanlike attempt to change the rules after the game has started. This radical change sounds like a cry for the life-preserver." Alfred E. Smith in speech against move to change the two thirds rule established for the Democratic Party by Andrew Jackson in 1832.

"I have been giving much thought to the subject of adopting a majority nominating rule instead of the two-thirds rule. I have always believed that the two-thirds rule should no longer be adopted. It is undemocratic. Nevertheless it is true that the issue was not raised until after the delegates to the convention had been selected and I decline to permit either myself or my friends to be open to the accusation of poor sportsmanship or to the use of methods which could be called, even falsely, those of a steamroller. I am accordingly asking my friends in Chicago to cease their activities to secure the adoption of the majority nominating rule." Franklin D. Roosevelt in a telegram to Manager James Farley, chief-of-staff of the Roosevelt forces.

"Governor Roosevelt, if nominated, has no chance of winning in November. He cannot carry a single state east of the Mississippi. The Democratic party has a golden opportunity but for the party to select the weakest man cannot bring success. Governor Roosevelt has utterly failed in his last two attempts to sell himself to the people. There is a wealth of material before the convention. Why consider the one man who is weakest in the eyes of the rank and file?" Frank Hague, field Marshall of the Smith forces, in an attack on Roosevelt.

"Just the funeral march—the last screech of defeat! All Frank Hague knows is the road to Manhattan."—Senator Huey Long in answering Hague's attack on Roosevelt.

FOUR TYPES OF CHAIN STORES LEAD IN WHOLESALE FIELD

Extent of Wholesaling By Chain Systems Shown in Trade Commission Report

Wholesaling is most extensive among four kinds of chain stores—musical instrument, grocery and meat, hardware, and confectionery, approximately, in the order named, according to late reports of the Federal Trade Commission on its nation-wide investigation of chain store systems.

Wholesaling is prevalent in ladies' ready-to-wear and dollar-limit variety concerns, also millinery and men's and women's shoe chains, among other lines. Four out of the reported total of nine retail chains operating more than 1,000 stores each, carry on a wholesale business. These four account for almost 75 per cent of the stores and slightly more than 65 per cent of the 1928 retail sales in this group.

At the other extreme just over 8 per cent of the chains operating from two to five stores sell at wholesale. Thse organizations account for approximately 9 per cent of the stores in this group and 16.5 per cent of the retail sales.

Twenty-five chains, operating from six to ten stores, report 37.4 per cent of their total sales as wholesale business, the highest ratio reported by any size group.

The aggregate wholesale sales of the chains in the four size groups betwen 26 and 1,001 stores are well over 15 per cent of their total sales. Although four chains, each operating more than 1,000 stores, report a combined 1928 wholesale business of almost $20,000,000, this sum equals only 1.5 per cent of the aggregate wholesale and retail sales of the group.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE HOLDING CONVENTION TODAY

State Superintendents And Agents In Charge Of Negro Education Invited To Conference

A conference of the National Advisory Committee on the Education of Negroes will be held in Montgomery, Ala., during the convention of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, according to an announcement from the United States Office of Education, Department of the Interior. The conference is called by Dr. William John Cooper, Commissioner of Education, and is to occur today.

The Survey of Secondary Education is now nearing completion, and one of the major features of the conference will be a report by Dr. Ambrose Caliver of the findings and conclusions of the section of the survey dealing with the education of negroes. A report will also be made of the progress of the special sections of the Teachers Education Survey which pertains to Negro teachers.

The National Advistory Committee on the Education of Negroes, which is composed of some of the leading educators from various sections of the country, was appointed in December, 1930, by Honorable Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Education.

Centerville.—Frederick Chevrolet Company opened for business here.

WHY THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS IN DEBT

COSTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT INCREASES 500 PER CENT IN LAST TWELVE YEARS; STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT HAS INCREASE OF 14, 535 PER CENT

Alabama's deficit reminds us of Mark Twain's comment on the weather: "There is a whole lot of talk about it, but nobody seems to be able to do anything about it." The situation will have to be met in the near future by either raising more taxes or cutting down state expenditures. The politicians of the State haven't any idea of cutting down expenditures, but are right now figuring on some way to ease more taxes over on the tax-payers, by some indirect tax, such as the extraordinary taxes now levied on public utilities of the State—and they are going to do it, too, if the tax-payers of the State do not howl long and loud between now and another session of the State Legislature, and make their demands for some reduction of expenditures heard to the top of the capitol dome. The political job-holders of the State are sitting back right now waiting until they feel that the plight of the schools wil enable them to put over any kind of a tax scheme or bond issue they may propose, and when their scheme for more money is submitted with the plea "Save the State's Schools," the politicians are going to try to put it over by labeling everwyone who opposes their schemes as an "enemy of the schools," and an "educational slacker."

It doesn't take any expert or certified accountant to find out why the State of Alabama is in debt, but the average voter is not familiar with the way expenses of every department of our State government have increased in the past ten or twelve years, because he is not often given easily understood figures showing how these expenditures have increased by leaps and bounds. In order to give you some idea of how costs of State government increased in twelve years, we have prepared some comparative figures of departmental expenses of the State of Alabama for the years 1918 and 1930. The figures for 1930 are the latest obtainable, as the State Auditor's report for 1931 has never yet been made public.

Operation of Convict Department

In 1918, when the convicts were working in the mines, the State received a net profit of $775,077.30 from this department. In 1930, during which time a large number of them were engaged in road building, and supported by funds from the highway department, the net loss to the State from this department was $191,998.96.

Legislative Expenses

While there are no items charged to legislative expenses in either the Auditor's reports for 1918 or 1930 we know that these expenses have increased more than 100 per cent in the twelve years. The first thing the legislature should do, if they are called into extra session, is to cut their own salaries, and dispense with all of their unnecessary clerical jobs, then in good faith, they can proceed to prune every other department of the state government.

How Indirect Taxation Has Grown

A large part of these increased expenditures have been taken care of by indirect taxation, such as the extra-ordinary taxes now levied on public utilities. This method of taxation in Alabama has sprung up during the last decade. When the politicians described they needed more money to spend, they started up a loud hue and cry about making the large utilities pay their share of taxes, and, though knowing full well who was going to pay these additional taxes, they put it over by deceiving the public into believing that anyone who saw through their schemes and raised any objection, was bought by the railroads, or the power company. As a result of these new taxes, for instance, the Central of Georgia Railway is paying a regular property tax just like you are, and then in addition they are paying a corporation permit tax, a corporation franchise tax, and a privilege tax of 2 1-2 per cent of their gross annual intrastate business. Out of every dollar taken in, this railroad pays approximately 4 cents in taxes of every kind, and they of course are allowed to charge this in when making freight rates. Compared on a basis of gross business done, this is four times as much as the average business in Union Springs pays. The Alabama Power Co. pays a property tax just like you do, and then pays a corporation permit tax, a corporation franchise tax, and a privilege tax of four mills on each dollar of gross receipts, and a privilege tax of 2-5 of a mill on each kilowatt hour of hydro-electric powproduced. Out of every dollar taken in, the Alabama Power Co. pays eleven cents in taxes of all kinds, and of course they are allowed to charge this to you when making rates for electricity. Compared on a basis of gross business done, the Alabama Power Co. pays eleven times as much taxes as the average business in Union Springs. So remember when you pay a freight bill that about 4 per cent of it goes for taxes; and when you pay an Alabama Power Co. bill, about 11 per cent of goes for taxes. If you doubt these figures you can find sworn evidence to verify them on file with the Alabama Public Service Commission. Yet, when any person who sees through these indirect taxes, objects to them, or tries to explain how they are actually additional taxes levied on the public, the politicians, who want this money, rise up and accuse him of being bought by the railroads or the power company. and a large percentage of the public will always believe the loud-mouthed political demagogue.

Then there is the special coal tonnage tax, and don't let anybody kid you into believing that anyone but the man who burns the coal pays this tax.

Every time the farmer buys a sack of fertilizer or stock feed, or a gallon of kerosene or paint for his home, he pays a special indirect tax to the State, which goes to pay the salary and traveling expenses of the boll weevil estimator or potato bug coach.

Expenses Out-Run Increase in Property Values

The value of all taxable property in Alabama is a fair basis for comparing the ability-to-pay of the tax payers of Alabama, and if you will note the figures above on value of property assessed for taxation in 1918 and 1930, you will find that during these twelve years, the value of all property in Alabama increased only 72 per cent, while during the same period the costs of your State government increased 500 per cent. Are you going to stand for the ever-increasing tax burdens being placed on you by the job holders of the State, or are you going to insist that these extravagances of State government be eliminated? The job-holders of the State are not going to initiate any economies, unless the public forces it on them.

We have got to call a halt to the ever-increasing costs of state government sometime, and the good year 1932, we believe, is the right time to put on the brakes and back up.

It might be a good idea for you to paste the above comparative figures in the old family album, and if no adequate reduction of State expenditures is made, and some politician comes around and wants you to vote for a bond issue or support a new tax of some kind, see if he can explain to you why it costs 500 per cent more to operate your State government now than it did in 1918.

The writer having been a member of the State legislature for the past two terms, you will probably rise to inquire why he, knowing these facts, has done nothing to correct these extravagances—and in reply, we will ask you, "Why haven't you stopped the depression?" But we are willing to stand up and take our share of the "cussing", and are not trying to sidestep any responsibility for the misdeed of this body.

Personally, we would be in favor of discontinuing about half of these various expensive state enterprises which have sprung up in the past decade, if it becomes necessary to do so in order to keep the public elementary and high schools operating—Union Springs Herald.

INCREASE IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA'S EXPENSES

The Union Springs Herald has about the best article we have seen so far on Alabama finances. The editor, C. D. Norman, a member of the past two Legislatures, gave some interesting figures showing the increase in the state's expenses during the past 12 years. He shows the assessed valuation of all property in Alabama in 1918 was $699,782,030. In 1930 the valuation was $1,209,870,000, an increase of 72 per cent. He did not state the figures (we are sorry to say) showing the expenses in 1918 and 1930. But the F. Hopkinson Smith report says the total expenses in 1930 were $22,659,866, and the income was $18,080,829. Both the income and expenses have increased some 400 to 500 per cent during the decade.

The Eduactional Department expenses increased 252 per cent; Health Department increased 2,427 per cent; State Tax Commission increased 1554 per cent. Not a single item decreased.

Of course the state cannot continue at this rate and maintain its credit. There is also no reason why the state's debts, accumulated over several administrations, should all be paid during the present one of Governor Miller. We would be opposed to any bond issue to that effect. And we also are opposed to any bond issue of any kind under the present laws under which such debts were created and might be made again if these present obligations are paid. Change the laws so that the state cannot owe more than the income, and also leave a margin for interest on the bonds, and then some for emergencies.—Green County Democrat (Eutaw).

HALE COUNTY DAIRYMEN SECURING $575 DAILY FOR MILK SALES AND PRODUCTS

Returns From 50,000-Pound Shipment Big Help To Hale County Merchants, Bankers

Eight hundred Hale County farmers are now receiving daily $575 for milk which they are producing and selling on markets in Birmingham, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Selma, and elsewhere. This is equivalent to $17,000 per month or more than $200,000 per year. In addition to this cash return land is being improved and other advantages obtained by those farmers who are keeping and milking cows, says County Agent J. L. Lawson.

Daily shipments of milk from Hale county are totaling 50,000 pounds. The money thus received enables these 800 farmers to operate on a pay-as-you-go plan; and it is also a big help to the Hale County merchants and bankers. A dozen trucks bring this milk to central points for shipment.

Most of this milk is essembled in Greensboro for shipment to markets. The condensary of Libby, McNeill, and Libby at Tuscaloosa buys milk from the milk station here. Two other trucks operate through the north portion of the county, carrying milk direct to the Tuscaloosa plant.

Commercial dairying in Hale county began about 30 years ago with a few farmers around Newbern and Gallion. Several of the larger producers around these two towns are now producing "Grade A" whole milk and selling it in Birmingham.

As dairying has developed dairymen have improved their herds by better feeding, and they have improved their returns by better feeding and better management. Home production of feed is emphasized.

AMERICAN PLATFORMS FAIL TO EXCITE ANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Prohibition Pronouncements Only Phase Causing Ripple Of Interest To Foreigners

Back in 1920 foreign policy determined the election for our country, but today, 1932, this nation has plenty of trouble here at home without giving a thought to others. Although both the Democrats and Republicans have written their platforms stating their issues on this and that, neither of them has caused any interest or excitement abroad whatever, except, perhaps, the issue on prohibition. In times past there have been interesting platform planks bearing on the matters of our neighboring counties, but what the parties had to say about international matters in the 1932 platforms will swing very few votes.

The only foreign policy declaration in the Democratic platform which is not of routine trend is the following: "We oppose the cancellation of the debts owed to the United States by foreign nations," and this comes at the time when this country's principal debtors in Europe are grouping together for proposing a scheme to impel the United States to revise the debts.

The above scheme is the most outstanding product thus far in the reparations conference that is taking place at Lausanne. A method, which has not yet been made public, has been proposed to make German payments roughly proportionate to what that country's creditors must pay the United States.

The other foreign policies in the Democratic platform considered as routine policies are: Committing the party to a policy of peace and arbitration; upholding the sanctity of treaties; favoring adherence to the World Court with certain reservations; calling for consultation and conference in case of threatened violation of treaties; favoring international agreements to reduce arms; and pledging the party to cooperation with the nations of the western hemisphere in maintaining the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine.

Atmore.—Watson Funeral Home is to open a funeral home here.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

"The Dutch Have Taken Holland," Says Veteran Irwin As Convention Terminates

"It's about time that you folks quit talking about your families at home and how you'd run the Government if you got the chance and could take your seats. Let's get this convention started. The Lord can't place his blessing on you while you are running around."—Senator Jesse Dickinson, Iowa, temporary chairman of the G. O. P. convention.

"The Democrats have a minority complex which they cannot change. As a fault-finding, caviling minority opposition they are 100 per cent perfect. As a driving, constructional majority they are a 100 per cent failure. This much must be stated to their credit; as long as they followed the leadership of one man in America who has furnished leadership in this great crisis—Herbert Hoover—" (Pandemonium reigned at this point).

"Washington, as an engineer," Chairman Snell continued, "solved stupendous and vexatious problems for the benefit of mankind. President Hoover's mind is the mind of an engineer . . .

"The way to resume specie payments after the Civil War was to resume and the the Republican party did it . . . The way to restore good times is to restore them and the Republican Party has set itself resolutely on that course . . . Forward to victory!"—Bertrand Hollis Snell, New York, permanent chairman of the G. O. P. convention.

When Chairman Randolph Garfield came to the Eighteenth Amendment in the Republican platform which he was reading, and before he could read a few lines, the 15,000 spectators, jamming the galleries, filled the air with boos and cries. They wanted repeal, not modification of the prohibition amendment. Chmn. Garfield in trying to be heard said, "Gentlemen, I hope, I am sure that the delegates of this convention and not those who are guests in the galleries will settle the policy of this party." (Here he was booed down again with cries 'Take him away!') Then, gavelling, the chairman said, "The spectators are guests of the convention and we expect them to give peaceful attention to the platform."—James Rudolph Garfield, Chairman, Resolutions Committee.

The time has come when the question of prohibition must be met. I represent a group of states that desire repeal. All we ask is that you give the people a chance to come clear, to come clean, and not give them a plank that no one can understand. We adopted the Eighteenth Amendment to win the war. Let us Repeal it to win the depression."—Senator Bingham.

The last speaker on Wednesday's program during the convention reminded the visitors and delegates that it was he who placed the name of Hoover before the 1928 convention, and ended his speech with: "Do you want to support the President in this crisis? I appeal to you to vote for this majority report."—John McNab, California.

"Babylon and Nineveh and ancient Rome wallowed in the wealth of material prosperity, stood naked and unashamed in their perdition—and succumbed. But the human lamp posts of Nero, the men, women and children thrown to the lions at the Colosseum for a Roman holiday, gave us the artesian springs of Christianity that rule the world, while the splendors of Rome are almost forgotten memories.

"Why, therefore, be affrighted? Why stand frozen with fear and trembling like the slaves of old? Why not remember the inheritance which is ours and stretch forth strong arms and stout hearts and be worthy of our patrimony? We have an illustrious example of such a spirit—the spirit of one who, through the last long gruelling four years, has stood at the helm as the captain of our ship of state and has steered the vessel safely through fog and hurricane, and passed the terrors of the lee shore. . . his homespun American, Herbert Hoover."—Joseph Scott, premier orator of Pasadena, in renominating his friend, Herbert Hoover.

"This staunch Republican, Dr. France, occupies a unique position in our national life. At times he has been called too radical, at others too conservative. He belongs neither to

(Continued on page 8)

CIMARRON

By EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

—12—

"Because they remove any member of the tribe that has had to do with a negro."

"Remove!"

"Kill. By torture."

She stared at him. He was drunk, of course. "You're talking nonsense," she said crisply. She was very angry.

"Don't let this get around. They might blame you. The Osages. They might— I'll just go and take another look at her."

The girl was sleeping. Sabra felt a pang of pity as she gazed down at her. "Go to bed—off with you," said Doctor Valliant to Isaiah. The boy's face was wet, pulpy with tears and sweat and fright. He walked slackly, as though exhausted.

"Wait." Sabra cut him some bread from the loaf, sliced a piece of meat left from supper. "Here. Eat this. Everything will be all right in the morning."

The news got round. Perhaps Doctor Valliant talked in drink. Doubtless the girl who came in to help her. Perhaps Isaiah, who after a night's exhausted sleep had suddenly become proudly paternal and boasted loudly about the house (and no doubt out of it) of the size, beauty, and intelligence of the little lump of dusky flesh that lay beside Arita's bed in the very cradle that had held Donna when an infant. Arita was frantic to get up. They had to keep her in bed by main force. She had not spoken a dozen words since the birth of the child.

On the fourth day following the child's birth Sabra came into Arita's room early in the morning and she was not there. The infant was not there. Their beds had been slept in and now were empty. She ran straight into the yard where Isaiah's little hut stood. He was not there. She questioned the girl who now helped with the housework and who slept on a couch in the dining room. She had heard nothing, seen nothing. The three had vanished in the night.

Well, Sabra thought, philosophically, they have gone off. Isaiah can make out, somehow. Perhaps he can even get a job as a printer somewhere. He was handy, quick, bright. He had some money, for she had given him, in these later years, a little weekly wage, and he had earned a quarter here, a half dollar there. Enough, perhaps, to take them by train back to Kansas. Certainly they had not gone to Arita's people, for Big Knee, questioned, denied all knowledge of his daughter, of her child, of the black boy. They could make nothing of him. His squaw, stout, silent, only shook her head; pretended that she neither spoke nor understood English.

Then the rumor rose, spread, received credence. It was started by Pete Pitchlyn, the old Indian guide and plainsman, who was married to a Cherokee, and who had even been adopted into the Cherokee tribe. He had got the story from a Cherokee who in turn had had it from an Osage. The Osage, having managed to lay hands on some whisky, and becoming very drunk, now told the grisly tale for the first time.

There had been an Osage meeting of the principal chief, old Howling Wolf; the assistant chief; the eight members of the council, which included Big Knee, Arita's father. There the news of the girl's dereliction had been discussed, her punishment gravely decided upon, and that of Isaiah.

They had come in the night and got them—the black boy, the Indian girl, the infant—by what means no one knew. Arita and her child had been bound together, placed in an untanned and uncured steer hide, the hide was securely fastened, they were carried then to the open, sun-baked, and deserted prairie and left there, with a guard. The hide shrank and shrank and shrank in the burning sun, closer and closer, day by day, until soon there was no movement within it.

Isaiah, already half dead with fright, was at noonday securely bound and fastened to a stake. Near by, but not near enough quite to touch him, was a rattlesnake so caught by a leather thong that, strike and coil and strike as it might, it could not quite reach, with its venomous head, the writhing, gibbering thing that lay staring with eyes that protruded out of all semblance to human features. But as dusk came on the dew fell, and the leather thong stretched a little with the wet. And as twilight deepened and the dew grew heavier the leather thong holding the horrible reptile stretched more and more. Presently it was long enough.

CHAPTER IX

"Remember the Maine! To h—l with Spain!" You read this inflaming sentiment on posters and banners and on little white buttons pinned to coat lapels or dress fronts. The Oklahoma Wigwam bristled with new words: Manila bay—Hobson—Philippines. Through the Southwest sombreros suddenly became dust-colored army hats with broad, flat brims and peaked crowns.

Rough Riders! Here was something that the Oklahoma country knew and understood—tall, lean, hard young men who had practically been born with a horse under them and a gun in hand; riders, hunters, dead shots; sunburned, keen eyed, daredevil. Their uniforms, worn with a swagger, had about them a dashing something that the other regiments lacked. And their lieutenant colonel and leader was that energetic, toothy young fellow who was making something of a stir in New York state—Roosevelt, his name was. Theodore Roosevelt.

Osage was shaken by chills and fever; the hot spasms of patriotism, the cold rigors of virtue. One day the good wives of the community would have a meeting at which they arranged for a home-cooked supper, with coffee, to be served to this or that regiment. Their features would soften with sentiment, their bosoms heave with patriotic pride. Next day, eyes narrowed, lips forming a straight line, they met to condemn Dixie Lee and her ilk, and to discuss ways and means for ridding the town of their contaminating presence.

The existence of this woman in the town had always been a festering sore to Sabra. Dixie Lee, the saloons that still lined Pawhuska avenue, the gambling houses, all the paraphernalia of vice, were anathema lumped together in the minds of the redoubtable sunbonnets. A new political group had sprung up, ostensibly on the platform of civic virtue. In reality they were tired of seeing all the plums dropping into the laps of the early-day crew, made up of such strong-arm politicians as had been the first to shake the territorial tree. In the righteous ladies of the Wyatt type they saw their chance for a strong ally. The saloons and the gamblers were too firmly intrenched to be moved by the reform element: they had tried it. Sabra had been urged to help. In the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam she had unwisely essayed to conduct a campaign against Wick Mongold's saloon, in whose particularly lawless back room it was known that the young boys of the community were in the habit of meeting. With Cim's future in mind (and as an excuse) she wrote a stirring editorial in which

Near By, but Not Near Enough to Touch Him, Was a Rattlesnake.

she said bold things about shielding criminals and protecting the Flower of our Southwest's Manhood. Two days later a passer-by at seven in the morning saw brisk flames licking the foundation of the Oklahoma Wigwam office and the Cravat dwelling behind it. The whole had been nicely soaked in coal oil. But for the chance passer-by, Sabra, Cim, Donna, newspaper plant, and house would have been charred beyond recognition. As the town fire protection was still of the scantiest, the alarmed neighbors beat out the fire with blankets wet in the near-by horse trough. It was learned that a Mexican had been hired to do the job for twenty dollars. Mongold skipped out.

After an interval reform turned its attention to that always vulnerable objective known then as the Scarlet Woman. Here it met with less opposition. Almost five years after Yancey's departure it looked very much as though Dixie Lee and her fine brick house and her plumed and parasoled girls would soon be routed by the spiritual broomsticks and sunbonnets of the purity squad.

It was characteristic that at this moment in Osage's history, when the town was torn, now by martial music, now by the call of civic virtue, Yancey Cravat should have chosen to come riding home; and not that alone, but to come riding home in full panoply of war, more dashing, more romantic, more mysterious than on the day he had ridden away.

It was eight o'clock in the morning. The case of Dixie Lee (on the charge of disorderly conduct) was due to come up at ten in the local court. Sabra had been at her desk in the Wigwam office since seven.

Horse's hoofs at a gallop, stopping spectacularly in front of the Wigwam office in a whirl of dust. A quick, light step. That step! But it couldn't be. Sabra sprang to her feet, one hand at her breast, one hand on the desk to steady herself. He strode into the office. For five years she had pictured him returning to her in dramatic fashion; in his white sombrero, his Prince Albert, his high-heeled boots. For five years she had known what she would say, how she would look at him, in what manner she would conduct herself toward him—toward this man who had deserted her without a word, cruelly. In an instant, at sight of him, all this left her mind, her consciousness. She was in his arms with an inarticulate cry, she was weeping, her arms were about him, the buttons of his uniform crushed her breasts. His uniform. She realized then, without surprise, that he was in the uniform of the Oklahoma Rough Riders.

It is no use saying to a man who has been gone for five years, "Where have you been?" Besides, there was not time. Next morning he was on his way to the Philippines. It was not until he had gone that she realized her failure actually to put this question that had been haunting her for half a decade.

Cim and Donna took him for granted, as children do. So did Jesse Rickey, with his mind of a child. For that matter, Yancey took his own return for granted. His manner was nonchalant, his spirits high, his exuberance infectious. He set the pitch. There was about him nothing of the delinquent husband.

He now strode magnificently into the room where the children were at breakfast, snatched them up, kissed them. You would have thought he had been gone a week.

Donna was shy of him. "Your daughter's a Venable, Mrs. Cravat," he said, and turned to the boy. Cim, slender, graceful, taller than he seemed because of that trick of lowering his fine head and gazing at you from beneath his too-long lashes, reached almost to Yancey's broad shoulders. But he had not Yancey's heroic bulk, his vitality. The Cravat skull structure was contradicted by the narrow Venable face. The mouth was over-sensitive, the hands and feet too exquisite, the smile almost girlish in its wistful sweetness. "'Gods! How the son degenerates from the sire!'"

"Yancey!" cried Sabra in shocked protest. It was as though the five years had never been.

"Do you want to see my dog?" Cim asked.

"Have you got a pony?"

"Oh, no."

"I'll buy you one this afternoon. A pinto. Here. Look."

He took from his pocket a little soft leathern pouch soiled and worn from much handling. It was laced through at the top with a bit of stout string. He loosed this, poured the bag's contents onto the breakfast table; a little heap of shining yellow. The three stood looking at it. Cim touched it with one finger.

"What is it?"

Yancey scooped up a handful of it and let it trickle through his fingers. "That's gold." He turned to Sabra. "It's all I've got to show, honey, for two years and more in Alaska."

"Alaska!" she could only repeat, feebly. So that was it.

"I'm famished. What's this? Bacon and eggs?" He reached for a slice of bread from the plate on the table, buttered it lavishly, clapped a strip of coldish bacon on top of that, and devoured it in eager bits. Sabra saw then, for the first time, that he was thinner; there were hollow shadows in the pock-marked cheeks; there was a scarcely perceptible sag to the massive shoulders. There was something about his hand. The forefinger of the right hand was gone. She felt suddenly faint, ill. She reeled a little and stumbled. As always, he sprang toward her. His lips were against her hair.

"Oh, G—d! How I've missed you, Sabra, sugar!"

"Yancey! The children!" It was the prim exclamation of a woman who had forgotten the pleasant ways of dalliance. Those five years had served to accentuate her spinsterish qualities; had made her more and more powerful; less human; had slowed the machinery of her emotional equipment. A man in the house. A possessive male, enfolding her in his arms; touching her hair, her throat with urgent fingers. She was embarrassed almost. Besides, this man had neglected her, deserted her, had left his children to get on as best they could. She shrugged herself free. Anger leaped within her. He was a stranger.

"Don't touch me. You can't come home like this—after years—after years—"

"Ah, Penelope!"

She stared. "Who?"

"'Strange lady, surely to thee above all womankind the Olympians have given a heart that cannot be softened. No other woman in the world would harden her heart to stand thus aloof from her husband, who after travail and sore had come to her . . . to his own country.'"

"You and your miserable Milton!"

He looked only slightly surprised and did not correct her.

One by one, and then in groups and then in crowds, the neighbors and townspeople began to come in—the Wyatts, Louie Hefner, Cass Peery, Mott Bixler, Ike Hawes, Grat Gotch, Doc Nisbett—the local politicians, the storekeepers, their wives. They came out of curiosity, though they felt proper resentment toward this strange—this baffling creature who had ridden carelessly away, leaving his wife and children to fend for themselves, and now had ridden as casually back again. But at sight of Yancey Cravat in his Rough Rider uniform of khaki, U. S. V. on the collar, they were snared again in the mesh of his enchantment. The Rough Riders. Remember the Maine, to h—l with Spain! There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight. He became a figure symbolic of the war, of the Oklahoma country, of the territory, of the Southwest—impetuous, romantic, adventuring. The renegade was a hero; the outcast had returned a conqueror.

Alaska. Oklahoma had not been so busy with its own growing pains that it had failed to hear of Alaska and the gold rush. "Alaska! Go on, you wasn't never in Alaska! Heard you'd turned Injun. Heard you was buried up in Boot hill along of the Doolins."

He got out the little leather sack. While they gathered round him he poured out before their glistening eyes the shining yellow heap of that treasure with which the whole history of the Southwest was intertwined. Gold. The hills and the plains had been honeycombed for it; men had hungered and fought and parched for it; had died for it; had been killed for it; had sacrificed honor, home, happiness in the hope of finding it. And here was the precious yellow stuff from far-off Alaska trickling through Yancey Cravat's slim white fingers.

"D—n it all, Yancey, some folks has all the luck."

"Luck! Call it luck, do you, Mott, to be frozen, starved, lost, snow-blinded! One whole winter shut up alone in a one-room cabin with the snow piled to the roof-top and no living soul to talk to for months. Luck to have your pardner that you trusted cheat you out of your claim and rob you of your gold in the bargain! All but this handful. I was going to see Sabra covered in gold like an Aztec princess."

The eyes of listening Osage swung to the prim blue serge figure of the cheated Aztec princess, encountered the level gaze, the unsmiling lips; swung back again hastily to the dashing, the martial figure of the lately despised wanderer.

A tale of another world; a story of a land so remote from the brilliant scarlet and orange of the burning Southwest country that the very sound of the words he used in describing it fell with a strange cadence on the ears of the eager listeners. Yukon. Chilkoot Pass. Skagway. Kuskokwim. Klondike. Moose. Caribou. Huskies. Sledges. Nome. Sitka. Blizzards. Snow blindness. Frozen fingers. Pemmican. Cold. Cold. Cold. Gold. Gold. Gold. To the fascinated figures crowded into the stuffy rooms of this little frame house squatting on the sun-baked Oklahoma prairie he brought, by the magic of his voice and his eloquence, the relentless movement of the glaciers, the black menace of ice rivers, the waste plains of blinding, treacherous snow. Two years of this, he said; and looked ruefully down at the stump that had been his famous trigger finger.

They, too, looked. Two years. Two years, and he had been gone five. That left three unaccounted for, right enough. The old stories seeped up in their minds. Their eyes, grown accustomed to the uniform, were less dazzled now. They saw the indefinable break that had come to the magnificent figure—not a break, really, but a loosening, a lowering of the resistance such as comes to steel that has been too often in the flaming fur-

She Was in His Arms.

nace. You looked at the massive shoulders—they did not droop. The rare glance still pierced you like a sword thrust. The buffalo head, lowered, menaced you; lifted, thrilled you. Yet something had vanished.

"Where'd you join up, Yancey?"

"San Antonio. Leonard Wood's down there—Colonel Wood now—and young Roosevelt, lieutenant colonel. He's been drilling the boys. Most of them born on a horse and weaned on a Winchester. We're better equipped than the regulars that have been at it for years. Young Roosevelt's to thank for that. They were all for issuing us winter clothing, by G—d, to wear through a summer campaign in the tropics—these nincompoops in Washington—and they'd have done it if it hadn't been for him."

Southwest Davis spoke up from the crowd. "That case, you'll be leaving right soon, won't you? Week or so."

"Week!" echoed Yancey, and looked at Sabra. "I go back to San Antonio tomorrow. The regiment leaves for Tampa next day."

He had not told her before. Yet she said nothing, gave no sign. She had outfaced them with her pride and her spirit for five years; she would give them no satisfaction now. Five years. One day. San Antonio—Tampa—Cuba—the Philippines—W She gave no sign. Curiously, the picture that was passing in her mind was this: she saw herself, as though it were some one she had known in the dim, far past, standing in the cool, shady corridor of the mission school in Wichita. She saw, through the open door, the oblong of Kansas sunshine and sky and garden; there swept over her again that wave of nostalgia she had felt for the scene she was leaving; she was shaken by terror of this strange Indian country to which she was going with her husband.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Los Angeles Founded by Spaniards Back in 1781

It was into the hands of Don Felipe De Neve, who ruled as the Spanish governor of the province of California in 1781, that Carlos III, king of Spain, intrusted the duty of founding Los Angeles.

In order to establish in California of the south a new settlement, it is related that Don Felipe came from the capital at Monterey with a military escort to the mission of San Gabriel late in August, 1781. The mission of San Gabriel was already prosperous and well established, having had its beginning ten years before.

Don Felipe and his escort spent several days at the mission and then, on the morning of September 4, set out upon a march which took them three leagues westward to that spot which is still the plaza of Los Angeles. Nothing was there that morning but the brown grass of the little valley and the browner hills. The plaza was laid out, a Te Deum was sung, a volley of musketry was fired, the spot was blessed by the padres, and the 12 emigrant families from Old Mexico, which were to constitute the original population and therefore the first families of the city, were established in what was to be their home. The new pueblo was called in euphonious Castillian La Ciudad de Nuestra Senora la Reina de los Angeles—the City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.—John Steven McGroarty, in the Los Angeles Times.

Tribute to Mark Twain

In "My Mark Twain," William Dean Howells says: "It is in vain that I try to give a notion of the intensity with which he pierced to the heart of life and the breadth of vision with which he compassed the whole world and tried for the reason of things, and then left trying. Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes—I knew them all, and all the rest of our sages, poets, seers, critics, humorists. They were like one another and like other literary men, but Clemens was sole, incomparable, the Lincoln of our literature."

Frankfort Long Great City

Since the great trade routes of the Middle ages, Frankfort-on-the-Main has played one of the most important parts in the commercial activities of all Europe, and for many years was the undisputed mistress of the international money market. However, her simplicity and quiet charm have not been affected by her eminent position in international affairs. She reflects her ancient walls and towers in the clear waters of the Main with a modest dignity becoming a beloved monarch. It is no wonder she beguiled and endeared herself so keenly to the heart of Goethe, her native son, who was inspired to write his famous opera "Faust," in the first part of which old Frankfort breathes in almost every verse.

Life's Anxieties

If this life is unhappy, it is a burden to us which it is difficult to bear; if it is in every respect happy, it is dreadful to be deprived of it; so that in either case the result is the same, for we must exist in anxiety and apprehension.—La Bruyere.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers and what little I get from just the names and taking little glances in books. You know I am the "Durndest" fellow. People send me more books. Now I am fifty two years old, sound of body, but weak of mind, and I never did read hardly any books. Oh ever once in awhile I will hear em all blabbing about one so much till I try to take some time off and read one.

Now that "Good Earth" I read that, and quite a little on the boat going over to Japan. Floyd Gibbons had a couple of trunks with nothing in but books. Well he would tell me some that I should read, and he would give em to me and I would read em a little. I like to read but I don't have any time. If I got any spare time I like to get on a horse and ride around, or sit and blather with somebody.

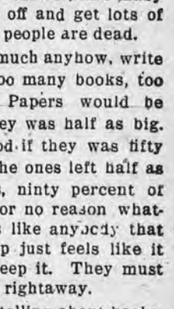
I am an awful windy old talker and my wife says I bore more people than I entertain. She says I can do more talking away from home, and less at home than anybody, for then I bog down and get my nose in a paper. I do lots of paper reading. If I had put all my paper reading into books I might have been pretty well read but this book thing I am so far behind there is no use trying to catch up now. My oldest boy Bill is the book hound of the family. He is always reading something and he can remember it too. Even if I read a book, I forget even the name of it.

But this is not what I would recommend to anybody else, for there is some mighty fine stuff in books, and some of the ones coming out now, I bet there is some good ones. Hard times, poverty, then is when the fellows can write their soul. Even if some of us could write we couldent do it, our stomachs are too full while we are not doing any too good, at the same time we are eating too much, and taking things too easy. We are too satisfied, I get some awful nice personally autographed books. Lots of em from writers I dont know. Just like I could mention some movie star or cowman that they wouldent know. But lots of these are eveidently well known, and have written lots of things. It gives names of em on the fly leaves, and then lots of em are my friends that autograph em to me.

Well what I mean is that I dont sit down and write em and thank em like I ought too. I appreciate the books and prize my collection very highly, but I know that sometimes they must think I am a fine mess that they dont hear from me about it. Well they ought to just know what a poor hand I am at writing. About twice a year I will have batches of letters pile up that I keep saying I will answer, and maby I do and I send em off and get lots of em back saying the people are dead.

People write too much anyhow, write too many letters, too many books, too much in papers. Papers would be twice as good if they was half as big. Books twice as good if they was fifty per cent less, and the ones left half as thick. And letters, ninty percent of them are written for no reason whatever. It just looks like anybody that can dig up a stamp just feels like it will spoil if they keep it. They must get it off on a letter rightaway.

But I started out telling about books. Why just tonight out here at the ranch, six or eight books are here on my desk, not in my "Den" but in my "Dump." My old friend McAdoo, W. G., sent me his with very much treasured written words to me, "Crowded Years." Well I have heard its one of the best of the autobiographies. I read snatches of it when I can, and like it immensly. Then Warden Lawes of Sing Sing, a friend of mine, I played up there for em one time, and went all through and they all seemed to know my old mug from the pictures, and the Warden said I was better known in prison than out Well that book of his is a fine one. Then that little book called "Yeah," thats a darb, thats the cleverest thing yet. It makes no comment. It just pegs these big birds. And they have maintained the steadiest average you ever saw. They have been just 100 per cent wrong ever since it started. Then here tonight is a pile of literature about South Aferica. They dident know I was all over every foot of it with a curcis, but I am going back there some day, and see it in comfort. I may read it plum through. I'll write you all some book reviews some time and keep you all posted on what the ignorant man should read. Thats enough writing for tonight. People write too much anyhow.



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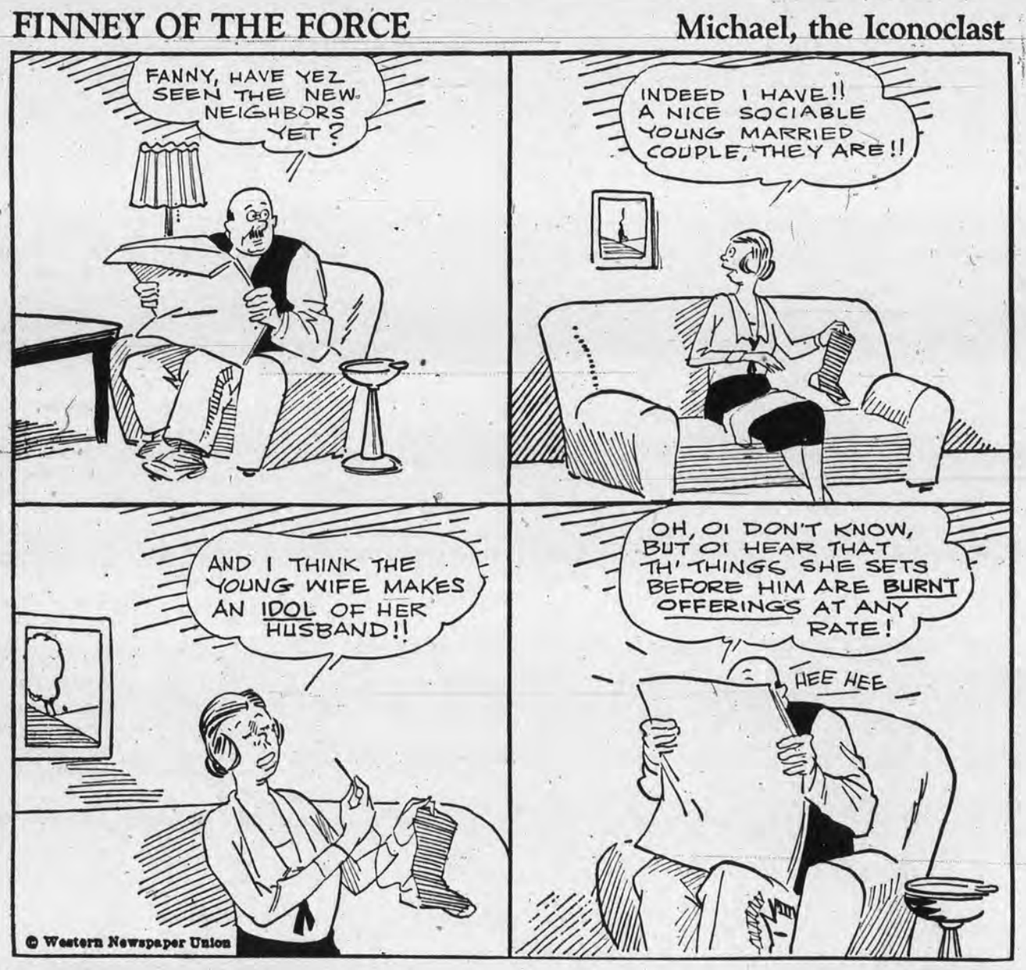
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Michael, the Iconoclast



THE FEATHERHEADS — Felix Knows His Fashions

DAIRY FACTS

PROFIT FROM USE OF BETTER BULLS

Also From Elimination of Unprofitable Cows.

(Colorado College Extension Service.)

Colorado dairymen are now receiving an added income of $1,750,000 annually as the result of an average increased production of 30 pounds of butterfat per cow over five years ago.

This increase is the direct and indirect result of improved dairy practices, and dairy-herd-improvement work by farmers and dairymen throughout the state. Only persistent effort in furthering better dairy practices through cow-testing associations and the selection of bulls for herd sires from cows of known high production could accomplish these results.

Not more dairy cattle, but the elimination of unprofitable cows, and a further increase in butterfat production per cow should be the immediate objectives of Colorado dairymen.

This increase in production can be traced in large measure to the co-operative efforts of members of herd-improvement associations in culling out low-producing cows, in making available registered bulls from tested dams and sires, and to better feeding methods used in a large number of herds.

The widespread use of better bulls has probably had more influence on this increased production per cow than any other factor. By careful selection of herd sires Colorado dairymen can do much toward increasing this production which should be much higher to assure a profit to the average dairyman in the state. It is the herd that produces more than the average that shows a profit.

For the dairyman who intends to continue milking cows, it will pay to invest in a good bull calf for his future herd sire now while prices are exceptionally low.

Alfalfa Hay and Silage Keep Down Dairy Costs

Plenty of alfalfa hay and good silage gives ample feed insurance to the dairy farmer. Even without grain he can keep down dairy costs with these two feeds. Numerous tests show this to be true. Many cows have kept butterfat production above the pound-a-day mark on this ration in carefully conducted experiments. Of course adding concentrates will give a slightly higher production and perhaps a bit less costly one. But a well-filled silo and the high-up mow of good alfalfa keep worry from the farmer even if his grain bins go empty—he can go on producing milk anld keep his cows fit just the same. The reason so many farmers do not have these inexpensive but nutritious feeds to carry them over the lean spots before grass is ready in spring and also during the dry spells of summer, is because they have failed to plan far enough ahead. And this is the time of year that such planning must be done. First of all, plenty of corn and alfalfa must be grown to provide this feed insurance.—Nebraska Farmer.

Test for Abortion

The way to determine whether a herd of cows is infected with abortion (Bang disease) is to have them tested by a competent veterinarian. Where a cow retains the afterbirth after calving, she should be regarded as suspicious. The greatest spreader of this disease is the aborting cow, at the time of and for a short period following the abortion, states Dr. Robert Graham, University of Illinois veterinarian. Infected cows at the time of normal calving are also dangerous as spreaders of the infection. As with tuberculosis, healthy herds are more profitable than infected herds and owners who have reason to believe that such infection may exist in the herd should have them tested.—Prairie Farmer.

Vitamins in Milks

Comparisons of Jersey and Friesian milks with goat milk made in the United States showed that in nutritive properties, including vitamin content, no one milk showed marked superiority over the other two. Jersey milk was found to contain somewhat more vitamin A and goat milk contained more of vitamins B and C. The vitamin C content of all three milks, produced in both winter and summer, was found to be low. The vitamin D content of all three milks was approximately the same. Goat and Friesian milks were found to be somewhat similar in content of protein, fat and total nutrients, and Jersey milk was higher than either in these constituents.

Canada's Butter Production

Final statistics of the dairy factory industry in Canada in 1930 show the production of creamery butter in that year to have been 185,751,061 pounds, which constitutes the largest output recorded so far by the Dominion, and exceeds the previous high year, 1926, by over 8,000,000 pounds. The production of farm butter in 1930 is estimated at 84,337,000 pounds, bringing the total butter production for the year to the record output of over 270,088,061 pounds.

Lace Gown With a Tailored Look

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

SOMEHOW at the mention of a lace gown it seems the natural thing to vision a sort of fluffy-ruffle affair which is prettily and utterly feminine down to the last detail. Well, it may be all that, and many adorable types are as filmy and fanciful as ever, for the lace gown in any and every interpretation remains the idol of fashion.

However, there has crept into the mode a feeling for clothes which have a tailored look. The part of the story which is real "news" is that this tailored-mindedness extends to evening and dinner gowns to such an extent that designers take keen delight in tailoring the sheerest of chiffons, and the latest member to yield to the tailored influence is lace.

One of the outstanding features of the tailored effects which give distinction to the evening modes is the intricate seaming such as dressmakers years ago would hesitate to attempt in handling laces and thin gauzy materials. Note how the art of seaming has been brought to a point of perfection in the fashioning of the handsome lace dinner gown pictured to the left. Here you have a little jacket which effects, by means of seaming—and seeming, too, for that matter—a very high line, but a moment later contrives a medium waistline. A priceless piece of compromise this for when the fashion news came along that the 1932 waistline would be high we sighed heavily for the many women who find high waistlines most unflattering. This indeed is a frock desirable not only for the woman who has a perfect figure but is an excellent model for the woman who has to cross off potatoes, puddings and pies from her menu.

The handsome and new-this-year durene lace of which this gown is made is, as you see, particularly adaptable to tailored treatment. Both Ireland and Venice have had a hand in designing this durene lace and you will find, as the season advances, that the smartest laces belong exclusively neither to the Emerald isle or to the City of Islands—but to both.

A dinner gown that make no pretense of being essentially either for debutant or dowager, but is really a gown for all ages, is worn by the lady seated. It has a pleasing low back artfully trimmed with the cutout edging of the soft durene lace. Here also seaming, this time in diagonal movement, is employed thus molding the gown to the figure in those snug-fitting lines which are so universal in fashion's realm this season. One can imagine the effectiveness of a lace gown such as this in wine red or Van Dyke brown which is one of the very new names on the color card or perhaps in a smart navy blue—in fact in any of the dark colorings which have entered the evening mode.

The call for classic gowns of slender silhouette made very simply of lace such as pictured is being heard more and more as summer advances. For afternoon wear the pastel shades are very much liked and usually there is a matching jacket.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SUMMER HATS ARE GAY AND COLORFUL

The hats of this year are enough to lift anybody's spirits. Maybe it's to take our minds off our troubles that they are so defiantly gay, so casually frivolous.

For street and sports wear this summer, the little brimmed vagabond straw—of milan, leghorn, rough straws and Panama—are going to be away out in front. And they ought to be.

They're so smart and practical and tailored, with their impudent little dips over the right eye, their necktie-ribbon bands, their simplicity.

One of the most popular straws for this kind of hat is exactly like that used in men's straws—rough and shiny and correct.

Wrap-Around Is Smart and Very Practicable

Enter the wrap-around week-end wardrobe.

It's the newest thought of the Paris designers, and it's about the most sensible innovation of the day.

The idea is that the wrap-around coat-dress that can be opened out and folded flat is by far the simplest think to pack without crushing. And if you have a whole set of them, you can jump off the train, change clothes and be ready for what the day brings without having to stop and wait for things to be pressed.

The wrap-around style has been developed in practically every variation or day-time dress.

Newest Pajamas Follow Lines of Evening Dress

Ever since the first hostess pajamas came into town via the beach a few years ago, women have been discovering the joys of the pajama. The new 1932 version of the pajama is taking on disguises and appears as wholly appropriate for the woman who entertains in her own home.

The Paris version of the evening pajama sometimes looks like a pajama at the front but like a dress at the back. Sometimes its trouser lines are completely invisible. Many of the newer ones are so full at the hem that there is not the slightest suggestion of a divided skirt at all.

NEW ROUGH CREPE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

We are hearing so much in regard to navy blue and in fact of the whole range of blues, it seems only fair that a word be said in behalf of brown, for brown remains a great favorite with the smart set, especially touches of brown on light costumes. The ensemble in the picture adopts brown and orange for its color scheme. The frock which is made of one of the popular new rough-surfaced crepes is in burnt orange. It has a wide girdle-belt of brown velveteen which sets a new high when it comes to waistlines. The large ball buttons are brown and the youthful jacket is of brown velveteen in the delightful light weight which is characteristic of this season's weaves.

Parasols Back

The fussy parasol of the era of rose jars, petticoats and fainting damosels, has returned, more restrained in design, perhaps, but as dainty and decorative as ever

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Crowds continue to flock to Yamakita where the inviting poor for swimmers is most popular.

o—o—o

E. T. Williams, prominent citizen from Mobile, Alabama, transacted business in Columbiana, Tuesday.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace and W. W. Wallace, Jr., have returned from a visit to Mrs. Gary Luttrell, in Atlanta.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tinney, Miss Charlie Verne and Tom Tinney are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johns in Burlington, North Carolina.

o—o—o

Mr. Norman Lefkovits attended a house party in Montgomery for the week-end.

o—o—o

Rev. and Mrs. O. R. Burns motored to Anniston Monday to see their son Frances, who is attending the Citizen's Training Camp.

o—o—o

Friends of T. H. Kirby will be glad to know that he has returned to his home and is convalescing from a recent operation in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Zoe Neville and daughters are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gordon. Mrs. Neville is from Mobile, Alabama, and many lovely courtesies will be extended to this popular guest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Curly Miller, former residents of Calera, Alabama, have moved to Columbiana.

o—o—o

The Philathea Class of the Baptist church met with Miss Dolly Jones Tuesday night.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fay Miles Benton and Charles Benton recently returned from a trip to the Orient are visiting Mrs. John Miles in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. J. G. Hendricks and Mr. A. B. Bristow from Shelby were visitors in the city on Tuesday.

o—o—o

M. C. Butler of Siluria spent Tuesday in Columbiana on business.

o—o—o

Fred Harrison of Montevallo, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ed Lovelady.

o—o—o

Mr. Alvin Lefkovits, prominent business man from Augusta, Georgia, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

o—o—o

R. E. Bowden, official Tax Adjuster of Calera, transacted business in Columbiana Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Karl Wiegand has returned from a vacation spent in Pensacola, Florida.

o—o—o

Alvin Richards, prominently connected with the Marshall-Bruce Company for the past 25 years, from Pelham, spent a few days in Columbiana this week.

o—o—o

Dr. Austin, State Health Officer from Montgomery, spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Tom Lee, prominent citizen of Pelham, spent Tuesday in this city.

o—o—o

Mr. Karl Harrison, formerly of Columbiana, now located in Birmingham, occuping a responsible position with the First National Bank, spent July 4th with his sister, Mrs. E. Lovelady.

o—o—o

Friends of Miss Sarah Head, will regret to learn that she is ill, in an infirmary in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Harrison spent July 4th in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bolen and attractive children, spent the 4th as the guests of Dr. and Mrs. James Crawford.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson from Helena, spent the holiday season with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts.

o—o—o

B. Z. Cooper and family spent the Fourth visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brunson in Elba.

o—o—o

Ruby Hutchinson and Margaret Brunson of Elba, are the attractive guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. Cooper.

o

C. R. Arnold of Ohio State University says that extreme declines in prices for farm products are not due to increased production. Reasons: The gross volume of all crops produced in the United States during the three years of 1929, 1930, and 1931 averaged about 3 per cent lower than an average of the five years from 1924 to 1928.

BROOKING'S ALABAMA REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

(Continued from page one)

the state's budget.

Assuredly it contains a comprehensive review of the present situation, for experts from Washington spent months in our state capitol studying the various state departments while other agents spread over several counties of the state to check up on the relationship that exists between county and state governments.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Twenty-four friends of charming little Miss Lucy Gene Holcombe celebrated her sixth anniversary at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., last Wednesday afternoon from four to six o'clock. The living room was beautifully decorated with pink and white flowers carrying out the color scheme of the ice course. Many interesting games were enjoyed on the lawn by the wee folk during the afternoon.

o—o—o

The many friends of Miss Patt Huggins will be pleased to hear that she has returned home after an extended visit to her niece, Mrs. Goforth, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Miss Huggins left last February and unfortunately was very ill for several months, which prevented her returning home sooner.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden, Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon and her house guest, Miss Elna Jeffers, of Birmingham, attended a bridge party Friday evening at the home of Miss Tess Brown in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sam Barton, of Selma; Mrs. Ida Bear and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Charlotte Martin motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Burnett returned from Thorsby Thursday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyd are spending the week-end in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. M. Parker, of Castleberry, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McDuffey.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden's Sunday guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lyman, Jr., and son Robert Edwin, of Montevallo, and Mrs. Lula Lanham and granddaughter, Margaret, of Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Jeffers, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with Mrs. Jallie Cowart.

o—o—o

Thorsby and Calera played an exciting game of baseball Thursday afternoon with Calera winning by a score 3 to 2. Clarence Bray pitched for Calera and Moon Littleton, of Thorsby, kept the local boys at bay throughout the whole game.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. M. Tomlin, Miss Inez Tomlin, Mrs. Gertrude Moon, Mrs. Leona Denham and Miss Carmalia Howell spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Easbateogo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones and Miss Gladys Gentry motored to Birmingham Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Perkins, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Mead.

o—o—o

Mr. Glen Crim returned home Sunday after spending a week with his uncle, Mr. J. N. Jones, of Bessemer.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace spent Thursday in Centerville with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Lawrence.

o—o—o

Mr. Eric Elliott was in Birmingham Monday and Tuesday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mead; Mrs. Marion Jones and Mr Kennon Parker motored to Thorsby Friday evening.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Farrington is visiting friends in Bessemer.

o—o—o

Maxine Davis, of Shelby, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Merrel.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver and grandson, Robert, of Columbiana, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Booker Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. I. Bagman and children and Mr. and Mrs. Farmer and children of South Alabama spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershead, of Birmingham, was the week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jallie Cowart and

THE INSIDE STORY OF AN ALABAMA PRISON CAMP

CAMP "G-55" HAS OWN PRESSING SHOP, LAUNDRY AND BAKERY; EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PRISONERS AT CHELSEA CONVICT CAMP SHOWN

By Walter D. Samuel, Jr.

My car drove up to the camp home of my good friend Henry G. Bayer, Jr., at the State Convict Camp near Chelsea, Alabama, just as the bell sounded for dinner. It was about 11 o'clock A. M., and Mr. Baker had just started for the dining hall. Lunch was being served to the officials of the camp and I was, luckily, just in time. Mr. Baker and I had started over to the hall and were met by the warden, I .T. Walters, who joined us for dinner.

Have you ever been through a prison camp? If not, then you will have something to live for and look forward to. I was agreeably, as well as amazingly, surprised when I stepped into the dining room of this prison camp. While there is not the usual customary table linen, the fine silver, goblets et cetera, yet the cleanliness, the food and the abundance and quality of food was far better than that received in the average American home today. There were quite a number of officials present, including the warden, superintendent and Dr. W. O. Lawrence and his son from Leeds. Dr. Wallace is the camp physician and he makes regular visits to the camp. The cooks which are used to prepare the food are all prisoners and you can take it from me they really know how to cook.

Our repast being completed, Mr. Baker and Warden Walters, generously agreed to show me through the camp. We started off in what is known as cell number one where there are about one-hundred beds. Each bed is neatly made and the linen is changed every day if necessary. In the aisle are located several stoves which we are told will be taken down shortly and put away until winter. Cell number two, which is just to the right of cell one, is similar on the inside with possibly a few more beds. At the end of each cell is a shower bath and the prisoners are permitted to take as many baths each day as they desire. The floors of the cells or bed rooms are spotless, as they are scrubbed out every day and some times twice a day.

They have their own laundry and pressing shop. Each prisoner has a number and on his clothes are printed his number. In the prison each man has his own clothes rack and when a prisoner needs his laundry all that is necessary is for him to go to the laundry and ask for the clothes for prisoner number so and so. Everything is systemmatically arranged and there is never a delay in the handling of every detail.

The most interesting places and facts concerning Camp "G-55" is the manner and method in which the stock room is kept. A complete stock of all groceries and staples are kept on hand at all times. The state is requisitioned at regular intervals for all food, clothing, etc. A systemmatic and careful daily record is kept in the way of a self-perpetual inventory system. It is possible at all times for the warden to know just how many cans of this and just how many barrels of that are on hand at any time.

The camp generates its own electric power and the kitchen is equipped with a large Kelvinator Electric Refrigerator, where meats and other perishable produce are kept on cold storage.

Warden Walters has been in prison work for several years and this writer can certainly say that he is a man the state can be justly proud of, especially in the manner and methods which he has in effect at Camp "G".

At the present there are about 159 prisoners in the camp and according to Warden Walters it costs the state approximately 20c per day per prisoner. He also said that he expected about 45 more prisoners to be sent to his camp within the next few weeks.

Every third Sunday in each month is visitors day and the prisoners' best girls come out to see them. This is a big day for them and one that is looked forward to at all times.

When we had completed our tour, unfortunately, it was rather late in the day and it was necessary for me to leave. It was one of the most educational three hours that I have spent in some time. I can only say that if you want to learn something of our state's prison system, and the treatment which the prisoners receive, you only have to drive up to Chelsea. You will not only be enlightened in the way the prisoners of our state are handled but you will be enjoyably entertained by the officials.

I especially want to thank Mr. Baker and Warden Walters for their kindness and hospitality shown me while there. If the occasion arises and I feel the need of a real "jam up" repast, I warn both of you to be on guard, for I will expect to be your guest once more.

SPRING CREEK SOCIALS

By Mrs. Bill Lee

Miss Evelyn Alexander and her friend, Hubert Berton, spent the week-end with Mrs. B. R. Alexander.

o—o—o

Mr. W. S. Mudd returned today from Chicago where he attended the Democratic Convention.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Lee attended the singing at Oak Grove in Chilton County Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Willie Saxon spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bill Lee, before leaving for a month's stay in Virginia.

o—o—o

The Loyal Four quartet composed of Carl Bailey, Jack Lee, Milton Acton, and Mannon Bailey sang at Oak Grove Sunday.

o—o—o

The social given for the Dargin B. Y. P. U. and Spring Creek Christian Endeavor was enjoyed by all at the home of Mrs. Jack Ingram.

o—o—o

Mr. Gresham Lowery and his son, Jallie, Jr., have returned from Greenville where they have been visiting Mr. Cowart's mothor.

o—o—o

Miss Laura Garrtt is visiting her uncle, Mrs. R. L. Cook in Ensley.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lena Scherel, of Tuskaloosa, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. B. Hobson.

o—o—o

Miss Maggie Fearl Bynum was in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe spent Sunday with Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas and Miss Charlotte Martin have returned from Wedowee.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson, of Plantersville, is the guest of Miss Susie B. Williams and sister.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Byrd, of Columbiana, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Dorothy Sue Martin, of Birmingham, is the attractive young guest of her cousin, Miss Vivian Mullins.

o—o—o

Miss Rosalie Postell is visiting in Kiwanis, Mississippi.

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Mrs. Calvin Haines and Miss Tommie Lee Pace, of Anniston, are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joe Betts and young son, of Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson over the week-end.

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Mrs. John H. Darden, of Talladega Springs, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Mullins.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kidd, Birmingham, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

Mrs. J. M. Ryan and children have returned from a visit to Laurel, Mississippi

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Mrs. J. D. Ruffin has gone to Mofather, of Thorsby, spent part of Wednesday with a family of R. E. Lee. Mr. Lowery organized a singing school which will open July 12.

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Mrs. Florence Cary and son, Walter, spent Sunday in Montevallo as the guests of R. E. Lee.

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Mary Sue Lee returned Saturday from a month's stay in Birmingham.

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Rev. Martin Robinson filled his regular appointment at Valley Grove Sunday.

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Mrs. R. E. Lee was called to Birmingham by the illness of her daughter, Miss Lillian Lee.

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Miss Myrtle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lee.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dupree and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, of Tallassee, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen Sunday.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

We recently read with interest of how an old couple lived for six months on two dimes. They swapped vegetables, butter, eggs, and the things they needed such as sugar, salt, flour, and clothes. They did not ask for charity and would have been insulted had it been offered them. More than one family is living today by the swapping method and such families are a credit to any community.

Someone has said that there are six requisites in every happy marriage. The first of these is Faith and the other five are Confidence.

Did you know that Helen Keller of our state ranks as one of the ten most interesting persons in the world and as one of America's ten greatest women?

According to Elbert Hubbard the graces that go hand in hand thru life together are Culture, Conduct, and Character. They are never separate or alone and happy is the man who has more than a speaking acquaintance with each of them.

To give a thought means but little but to cause one to have a thought means a great deal.

To talk hard time and about the rich hoarding the money doesn't help the situation in the least. Recently we gave a coal miner a ride and he told us he was out of work and when asked about his planting a garden to help himself he showed that he hadn't done a thing except criticise the mine owners. He was roaming around cussing everything and everybody. Such persons tear down and do not try to build up yet they have an influence over a certain class of people. Less talk and more work toward helping themselves would relieve conditions to a great extent.

It is no kindness to lend to a professional borrower.

The state is planning to locate some thirty permanent prisons over the state and officials are now inspecting possible sites. There ought to be several good sites in Shelby County with about 500 acres that would make a good location for a prison. It would pay at least for interested parties to look into the situation.

We have learned recently that some people have to be paid one way or the other to stay in their party. This is a terrible state of affairs.

Newspaper advertising has been effective in increasing the consumption of meat on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere. It is one of the best mediums through which to reach the consumers, said Charles D. Carey, chairman of the National Livestock and Meat Board.

One reason for there being fewer train wrecks than automobile accidents is due to the fact the engineer is not always hugging the fireman.

The picnic grounds and swimming pool at Shelby Springs are beautiful and the people in this county should certainly enjoy themselves there on these hot days.

The lightning bug is brilliant, but according to experts, it has no mind. It wanders thru life with its headlight on behind. Haven't you seen some people in the same fix? Brilliant but always going at anything backward therefore never getting anywhere.

Several times we have heard politicians in surrounding states talk about a "courthouse ring" but in every case we have known these same men are trying but the hardest one way or another to get in this "ring".

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A portable electric hand saw has been equipped with abrasive disks for cutting stone, slate or tiles.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

(Continued from page 5)

the right wing of greed nor the left wing of license. He is as radical as the Declaration of Independece and the Constitution of the United States, and as conservative!"—Bernard Sandblast, Oregon, in placing the name of Dr. Joseph France, Maryland, in nomination.

"This is a colossal piece of racketeering. I was going to put the name of Calvin Coolidge before the convention and it would have stampeded them. And Snell knew it. The nomination of this man Hoover is invalid." Dr. Joseph France, in being carried off by policemen while trying to get to the rostrum.

"Not long ago I stood before the tomb of Lincoln. I sought a word from him for times of trouble and for the struggle that often almost overcomes me.

"He seemed to speak. He seemed to say: Go and speak to those who still gather in my name. Say that I dwell about the stout and burdened heart that bears the nation on it. And if you see him, speak to Hoover and say to him that his road is the one I traveled. Say that it is the path cleared by time for those who can walk alone toward these immortal fields where you sought and found me."—Roscoe Conklin Simmons, Negro, Chicago politician.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

A press dispatch says that in an effort to bring prices back to a profitable scale, Brazil has undertaken not only to buy and destroy 12,000,000 bags of coffee, but between 300,000, and 400,000,000 coffee trees. Funds for the purchases are obtained from a tax on exports. Only the best grades are allowed to leave the country.

By substituting bacteria for chemicals and by adding small quantities of such city waste as sewage to farm waste products, such as cornstalks, stemraws and hulls, chemists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture hope to produce building board fiber and fuel and lighting gas by a process which will be commercially feasible, the department says.

With their gardens producing 20 to 30 different vegetables, home demonstration club women and 4-H club girls of Mobile County are now enjoying fresh vegetables in addition to canning for the table next winter. Mrs. Louise Riley, home demonstration agent, is making this a major project. Many are interested in it.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
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Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

JUSTICE FOR GERMANY

The recent Lausanne Conference for the first time used real intelligence in dealing with the question of German reparations. Thinking men everywhere have long accepted the principle that Germany can never pay the ridiculous amount of twenty-seven billion dollars over a period of sixty-four years. Such payment would not only cripple German finance but world finance as well.

Consequently the conference should be congratulated for scaling down the amount to be paid by the defeated nation to under one billion dollars (four billion marks). It gives the German people hope and should do a great deal toward stabiizing world finance.

Since the conference adjourned there has arisen a great difference of opinion in regard to the connection between this German settlement and the war debts due the United States. The attitute of the United States has always been that there is no connection between reparations and debts while most of the other Allied Nations have constantly taken the stand that any scaling down of German reparations must be accompanied by an equal scaling down of war debts.

France takes this stand at the present and claims that there was a gentleman's agreement to that effect but Germany seems very much afraid of offending the United States.

The American attitude on this question is doubtful. Many influential American statesmen have given up hopes of ever collecting the debts while others insist that they must be collected. Proponents of cancellation claim that no real revival of American trade is possible until the debts are cancelled.

Nothing will be done until after the November elections for President Hoover would not dare to face the American electorate with the odium of having saddled upon them approximately eleven billion dollars owed us by our foreign debtors. What will be done after the election remains to be seen. Both political parties opposed cancellation in their platforms.

Regardless of its effect, however, upon our own collections, fair-minded Americans should rejoice that the world is at last giving Germany a fair deal.

THE CAMPAIGN BEGINS

The fight between Speaker Garner and President Hoover over the former's two billion dollar relief bill officially opens the 1932 campaign. After unsuccessful conferences with the President concerning the bill, the Speaker took the floor in the House and flayed the President in no uncertain terms. Mr. Hoover has now retaliated with a veto of the bill.

Hoover's veto message will undoubtedly be an important issue in the campaign. On the face of it, it looks like good propaganda for the Democrats for it will be very hard to convince the voters that the Republican party is very much in sympathy with the "Forgotten Man" after this veto.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS

The announcement of the "Lily White" Republicans in Mississippi that they will put a complete slate of candidates for the House in the field running as drys in the first reaction in the South to the dripping wet Democratic platform. It shows the Republican Party to be purely a party of opportunitists, at least so far as the South is concerned.

Needless to say the "Lily Whites" will not get far in Mississippi or any other Southern State with such tactics. A Southern Democrat, whether wet or dry, has little to complain of from the Democratic platform if it accepts the principles of Thomas Jefferson. The South has nothing to gain from the Republican Party and intelligent Southerners know it. Such movements should do nothing but solidify the Democratic ranks in this section.

ALABAMA BRANCH OF POSTMASTERS WILL CONVENE IN GADSDEN

Secretary West, Of Wilton, Will Be Only Postmaster From Shelby County To Attend

The Alabama branch, National League of District Postmasters of the United States will convene in Gadsden July 18 and 19 for their annual convention, President N. C. Fuller of Centerville announced Saturday. All postal officials and others interested in the service are invited to attend.

Mrs. Alice L. West, secretary of the Alabama branch, and postmaster at Wilton, has announced that Lois Beam, director of service relations of the United States Post office Department will attend the convention and deliver a special address. Mrs. Vest is also, herself, on the program as one of the speakers. It is understood that she will be the only postmaster from Shelby County in attendance at Gadsden.

Other speakers for the meeting are Judge L. L. Herzberg, president of the Gadsden City Commission; W. W. James, postmaster at Brent; J. L. Ragland, postmaster at Rell City; Congressman Lafayette L. Patterson of Alexander City; W. R. Keys, inspector in charge at Chattanooga; Congressman Miles C. Allgood of Gadsden.

Thomas H. Stephens, postmaster at Gadsden; Fred W. Rooney, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Birmingham; H. C. Hays, repesnting the National League of Postmasters with headquarters at Mansfield, Ga.; Mrs. Lula C. Phillips, postmaster at Fayetteville; W. L. Adams, postmaster at Letohatchie; R. M. Barden, postmaster at West Blocton; J. T. Purifoy, postmaster at Furman; and President C. N. Fuller of Centerville.

BANDIT KIDNAPPERS OF POLICEMAN NOT YET APPREHENDED

Thieves Also Rob Four Childersburg Stores Of Approximately $1,000 In Cash

According to information reaching here late Wednesday, the four bandits who early kidnapped Night Policeman Stevens and robbed four Childersburg stores of approximately $1,000 in cash and goods, have not been apprehended.

Officer Stevens said the four men drove up in a car which apparently was from Sylacauga and asked him the way to Talladega. At this point, Stevens reports, one of the bandits got out of the car and held him up with a sawed-off shot gun.

The officers hands and legs were bound and one of the men remained with him while the other three proceeded to rob the city. The Towell Drug Company and the Donahoo, Ovletree and Gross General Stores were among those robbed. Approximately $500 in cash was taken from the Donahoo store and $100 and a diamond ring was taken from the Ovletree store. The safe was blown in all the stores except the Drug store.

After being in Childersburg about two hours Stevens was forced to ride out of the town with the bandidts. He was later thrown from the car and was picked up by early-morning motorists.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE NAMES OFFICERS

Dr. Emmett B. Carmichael Elected To Fill Unexpired Term Of Of Dr. B. C. Kaufman

Dr. Emmett B. Carmichael, who is associate professor of physiological chemistry, School of Medicine, at the University of Alabama, has been named secretary of the Alabama Academy of Science, according to J. F. Duggar, Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Duggar is president of the Academy. Dr. Carmichael will fill out the unexpired term of Dr. B. P. Kauffman, also of the University, and who is away on leave for the next year.

FAITHFUL OLD NURSE OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT NEAR DEATH IN CANADA

Eighty-Eight Year Old Nurse Of Roosevelt Greatly Weakened By Old Age

According to an Associated Press dispatch from Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Ellen Macrorie, who was Franklin D. Roosevelt's nurse when he was a boy, may not live long enough to learn the outcome of the election which, she hopes, will result in her former charge becoming president of the United States.

Miss Macrorie is 88 years old. Physicians attending her said Friday that she was greatly weakened by age and that she might not survive many more weeks.

It was announced Thursday that Miss Macrorie had sent a telegram to Mr. Roosevelt wishing him good luck.

She left the employ of the family when Franklin was about 8 years old. Six years ago she came to Hamilton.

HIGGINBOTHAM OPENS STATION AND SANDWICH SHOP AT MONTEVALLO

Formal Opening Featuring Free Sandwiches Set For Saturday, July 23

C. M. (Crip) Higginbotham, for the past four years connected with the Alabama Power Company office at Montevallo, has opened a new filling station and sandwich shop at Montevallo. The station is located on the Calera-Montevallo Highway just as the road turns going into Montevallo from the highway.

Mr. Higginbotham came to Montevallo four years ago after having been transferred to that city from the Power Company office in Birmingham. He had been with the company for approximately ten years. He has made many friends since being in Shelby County where he has become familiarly known as "Crip". He has taken his nickname and placed it in his busines and the new place will be known as "Crip's Place."

Mr. Higginbotham, in addition to selling Gulf gasoline and oil, expects to specialize in sandwiches of all kinds, also cold drinks, pies and cakes.

On Saturday July 23rd he expects to have his formal opening day and on that day he will give away free any kind of sandwich desired with each cold drink purchased. This is being done in order to introduce his sandwiches, and it might be said that tables will be inside and also on the spacious grounds which have so generously been provided outside for the convenience of those who desire the moonlight.

WELFARE ASSOCIATION AND COMMUNITY CHEST HOLD JOINT MEETING

Call Meeting Is For The Purpose Of Transacting And Disposing Of Special Cases

A call meeting of the Child Welfare and Community Chest was held jointly last Friday night in the office of Miss Julia Kimbrough, secretary, in the court house. The meeting was called for the purpose of transacting and disposing of some special cases which were before the Welfare Department.

The members of the community chest also briefly discussed several important matters, together with possible prospects for their fallcampaign.

In addition to the secretary the following were in attendance.

Judge Cage Head, Columbiana; Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Montevallo; Miss Myrtle Brook, Montevallo; Dr. J. H. Steelman, Montevallo; J. F. McGraw, St., Vincent; S. E. McGraw, Vincent; Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck, Columbiana; W. L. Christian, Columbiana; W. F. Davis, Columbiana; W. E. Merrell, Columbiana and Harry Gordon, Columbiana.

A new door lock can be operated either by a key or an easily changed combination.

REPORTS INDICATE A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION IS EXPECTED

Group of Senators and Representatives Hold Conference With Governor On State Conditions

According to several of the Senators and Representatives who met in conference at the capitol with Governor Miller Tuesday, a special session of the legislature may be expected soon. One of the members of the conference stated to a representative of the Democrat that the meeting was an harmonious one, and that all parties agreed upon the different points brought out in the conference.

Governor Miller made no statement other than his oft repeated one of past weeks, "I have nothing to say at this time regarding a special session. When the time comes and the legislature is in accord on a plan, I will consider such a plan."

As soon as the Governor is assured that "constructive and patriotic service" will be performed by the legislature, a special session of the state legislature will be called to balance the budget and assure continuance of schools and road construction in the state.

The above statement was made to three Senators and Representatives who called Tuesday on the Governor to discuss the state's financial plight and the condition of the schools.

From various sections and groups there have been calls for a special session to balance the state's budget and to assure finances for operation of common schools this fall.

Thus Governor Miller has fixed no definite date, or announced positively that he would call a special session, but in political circles of the state, the opinion prevails that such a call would be made soon.

MONTEVALLO GROCERY COMPANY WAREHOUSE ROBBED FRIDAY NIGHT

Bandits Break Through Series Of Burglary Alarms In Forcing Way Into Building

Thieves entered the Montevallo Grocery Company warehouse last Friday night about 11 o'clock and succeeded in escaping with approximately four hundred dollars worth of merchandise, according to J. A. Brown, owner of the business.

The merchandise consisted chiefly of cigarettes, tobacco and snuff. An entire shipment of Brewton's snuff received that morning by the firm was included in the loot. A small amount of groceries was also taken. The combination of the safe was hammered off and approximately $57.00 in cash taken therefrom, Mr. Brown said.

The robbers entered the building by climbing a telegraph pole on the side of the building facing the Montevallo Wilton highway and went in through a transom at the top. It was necessary for them to break through a series of burglary alarm wires to complete the entrance, and it is thought the robbery was committed by some one familiar with the surroundings as the company's burglar alarm was out of order and had only been sent to Birmingham that morning for repairs.

Several persons passing along the highway reported they saw a parked car at the side entrance of the building which, in all probability, is the car the thieves made their get a way in. One of the persons reported the incident to the police at Montevallo who immedately investigated and found that the car had left about fifteen minutes prior to their arrival. They immediately gave chase but were unsuccessful in their capture at that time.

Three men were arrested the next day in Birmingham and it is believed these parties can be connected with the robbery.

This is the fourth time Mr. Brown's establishment has been robbed since he engaged in his business three years ago.

Chile has established a government monopoly on the importation and distribution of petroleum and its products.

SHIRLEY HOLLIDAY POST OF SHELBY COUNTY ELECTS NEW OFFICERS AT MEETING

Resolution Is Passed Sponsoring The Operetta "Bobby" Now Being Coached

At a meeting of the Shirley Holliday Post of Shelby County, held in the Court house Monday night. the following officers were elected:

Nathan L. Gordon, Commander; John F. Thompson, First Vice-Commander; Max Kanter, Second Vice-Commander; Tom Reinhardt, Third Vice-Commander; Birk Wingard, Adjutant and Finance Officer, A. C. Walton, Chaplain, Garvin Baker, Sergeant at Arms; A. A. Lauderdale, Historian.

A resolution was passed sponsoring the operetta—"Bobby", now being coached by Claroce White Luck and Mildred White Wallace—the proceeds from which will be equally divided between the Community Club and the Legion Post.

PICNIC OF FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN WILL BE HELD SOON

Songs And Band Music Will Be Furnished; Many Prizes To Be Given Away

The annual picnic of farmers and business men will be held at Jackson's Lake, near Vincent, Thursday, July 21 at 10 a. m., A. A. Lauderdale announced today. It is hoped, he said, in making the announcement, that the picnic can be made an annual event, as a day spent together once out of the year will be profitable and pleasant for all.

The committee, composed of Mapples Wallace, Solon McGraw, John Lyon and A. A. Lauderdale are bending every effort to make the day one of lasting memory. Every one in the county is invited and there will be entertainment to interest men, women and children.

It was not known at press time those who will be on the speaker's program, but Mr. Lauderdale announced that there would be several prominent speakers to add to the interest of the occasion. Congressman W. B. (Buck) Oliver of the sixth district was invited to address the crowd but due to pressing business in the House in regard to the Relief Bill measure, it was necessary for him to decline.

Songs and band music will be featured during the afternoon and also a cotton sack dress revue will be given by the ladies. A prize will be given to the biggest family (all present); to the couple married longest (both present); to the newest newly-weds (both present); and to the best looking man in the county.

Barbecue will be served at the noon hour and soft drinks, ice cream, etc., will be on sale. The proceeds from the sale will go towards paying the cost of the picnic.

A gala day is in store for those who make their plans now to attend this county-wide picnic.

VISITORS ARE HONORED AT LOVELY BRIDGE PARTY

Honorees From Mobile Are Presented With Attractive Imported Powder Jars and Trays

The home of Mrs. Nathan Gordon was the scene of a lovely Bridge Party on Saturday afternoon, when she honored her house guests Mrs. Zoe Neville, and charming daughters, Misses Zoe and Eloise Neville from Mobile, Alabama.

Dainty score cards marking the places for the guests were placed for the four tables of Bridge which was played through the afternoon—Miss Bertha Ellis receiving the highest score was presented with first prize, a beautifully bound leather score pad. The honorees were presented with an imported powder jar and pin tray. Mrs. Neville and Mrs. Gordan furnished a lovely musical program, after which a delicious ice course carrying out the color scheme of pink and green, was served to the following:

Misses Bertha and Margaret Ellis, Miss Ruth Luck, Beth Wallace, Jane Fowler, Jeanette Nivens, Doris Luttrell, Elizabeth Taylor, Eleanor Stroud, Wilimena Stroud, Martha Ann Stroud, Nancy Wooley, Ruby Hutchison from New Blocton, and Margaret Brunson from Elba, Alabama.

WOOLEY HOME GREATLY DAMAGED BY FIRE IN MONTEVALLO TUESDAY

Fire Is Soon Brought Under Control By Fire Department And Volunteer Citizens

SPARKS FROM KITCHEN STOVE BELIEVED CAUSE OF BLAZE

Fire Of Undetermined Origin Does Approximately $1,000 Damage; No Insurance

Fire of undetermined origin did approximately one thousand dollars damage to the home of Jim Wooley, in Montevallo, Tuesday night about nine o'clock.

Due to prompt action of the fire department together with volunteer citizens, the fire was soon brought under control. The blaze was first discovered burning around the roof over the kitchen. The alarm was sounded by a passerby.

It is thought that the roof caught from sparks from the kitchen stove.

Jim Wooley, owner of the house, is an uncle of Knox Wooley, Sheriff of Shelby County. According to Sheriff Wooley, he received reports from his sister in Montevallo this morning stating that the damage was not as great as was first thought.

It is understood that there was no insuranre carried on the home.

FORMER ALABAMA STUDENT'S WRITING IS CITED BY LITERARY GUILD ORGANIZATION

T. S. Stribling Adds New Book For Readers In This Country And Also Those In England

For the past week the leading columns of all the book reviews throughout the United States have been given to "The Store" by T. S. Stribling. Mr. Stribling is a graduate of the University and was formerly a teacher in the Tuscaloosa High School.

For ten years Mr. Stribling's novels have occupied the attention of the readers of this country and England, but not until the publication of his "The Forge" and "The Store" has acclaim been so unanimous as to certify that he has "arrived". These two novels belong to a trilogy being written by Mr. Stribling which are set in the old South, centering chiefly around northern Alabama and Florence. The trilogy traces the lives of the middle class Vaidens against an historical background from the Civil War to the present time, which gives an added depth and significance to the details of the family. There are many who will rejoice at this hearty reception of Mr. Stribling's new work, for we are those who have been reading his earlier but equally splendid works and have found for ourselves that a star shines on his forehead, which is about the same as the literary critics have been declaring for the past week.

ESTES IS ROBBED EN ROUTE TO SHELBY BY BANDIT LAST FRIDAY

Employee Of Sylacauga Coca-Cola Bottling Works Frisked Of $30 By Highwayman

No clues, as yet, have been had that would lead to the arrest of the man who, last Friday morning, held up and robbed E. H. Estes, driver of a Coca Cola truck from Sylacauga, on the Shelby road near the Hillside school house, Sheriff Wooley said today.

Estes, who is employed by the Sylacauga Coco Cola Bottling works, was making his usual deliveries in the Columbiana territory when the hold-up occured. He had not been in Columbiana very long when he decided to go on down to Shelby, working there first, then returning to Columbiana. It was while he was en route to Shelby that the bandit halted the truck and forced Estes to hand over his money at the point of a gun. He fled through the swamps toward the Calera highway, Estes said.

Had it not been for the fact Estes decided to work in Shelby before making his calls in Columbiana it is possible the loss would have been considerably more. The bandit wore a hankerchief over his face.

SUCH IS LIFE—What's in a Birthday?

By Charles Sughroe

GINSENG IMPORTANT ITEM OF COMMERCE

Crop United States Grows but Does Not Use.

Washington. — "Ginseng's popularity with the Chinese seems to defy falling markets and political disorders, for last year more than a quarter million pounds were exported from the United States to Hong Kong," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Ginseng has been an item in United States commerce since Colonial times. The first American cargo boat that cleared New York for Hong Kong, in 1784, carried ginseng. The Chinese drink ginseng tea for its tonic quality. Though we raise it and sell it, the tea has never been highly regarded in the United States, and very little is consumed here.

"Ginseng is a plant that grows from 8 to 20 inches high, has oval-shaped leaves, bears greenish-yellow blossoms in mid-summer and red berries in the fall. It thrives in mountain areas of temperate North America and Asia. The above-ground portion of the plant is not utilized; it is the thick root that enters commerce.

"Long before Marco Polo passed down the Cathay coast, ginseng tea was a favorite tonic among the nobility and wealthy people of China. The poor could not afford to drink the brew. It was once worth its weight in gold. Last year's shipments averaged about $8 per pound.

"Most of the early oriental ginseng grew in the mountains of Korea and Manchuria. Every plant was owned by the ruling houses. Korean kings derived most of their revenue from ginseng roots. Manchurian rulers waxed rich.

"Shape has much to do with ginseng price fixing. The more a root is shaped like a man, the more valuable it is on the Chinese market.

"Ginseng played an important part in oriental politics in the Seventeenth century. Manchu nobles, seeing their supply of wild ginseng depleted, made laws to protect their plants against the raids of southern Chinese. Protection of ginseng resources was one of the reasons for the laws which excluded all Chinese from the domain of the Manchus. Operations of ginseng smugglers, however, persisted.

"Chinese prefer the wild ginseng, although the American layman cannot detect the difference between the wild and cultivated roots. With the depletion of the oriental wild ginseng supply, the American Colonist readily found a market for the roots which grew at the back doors of their villages.

"Perhaps the first American ginseng collections were trappers who discovered the plants while making their rounds. Later search for the plant led professional hunters into the trackless American forests. Thus ginseng helped open up new regions to the Colonists.

"Wild ginseng thrives in mountain regions from Minnesota to Maine and southward to the Gulf coast. As in the Orient, domestic wild roots became scarce and high prices paid for the roots led enterprising Americans to establish farms. Some growers have profited from ginseng cultivation, but small fortunes also have been lost. It takes from six to seven years of expert care to develop a mature root. Some domestic ginseng farms have been established in the woods where the wild roots thrive. Others have been established in clearings, but in these cases the farms are roofed so that only one-fourth of the day's sunshine will strike the plants.

"Most of the ginseng exported from the United States today is of the cultivated variety."

How a "Perfect Baby" Keeps Fit

Miss Sheila Christina McCormick, six months old, who took first honors with not a mark against her in the annual baby clinic sponsored by the Women's Benefit association at Toledo, Ohio, snapped in an informal pose while taking her setting-up exercises.

STRANGE BONE AILMENT OF GIRL IS PUZZLE TO DOCTOR

Eleven-Year-Old Miss Has Had Many Fractures.

Chicago.—Suffering from a strange ailment which has kept her a semi-invalid since she was three years old, Mary Mestdagh, eleven years old, of Homer, Mich., has returned to her home after treatment in a Chicago hospital designed to make her bones less brittle.

Mary has suffered so many bone fractures in the last eight years that her parents have lost track of them. At least 35 or 40 fractures are revealed by X-ray pictures, however, her physician, Dr. Frederick Harvey, said.

Doctor Harvey is engaged in research work on Mary's case at Northwestern university. Mary returned to her home from the North Chicago hospital, where she was treated for a broken right arm after her physician in Homer, Dr. F. B. Van Nuys, sent her to Doctor Harvey. But she will have to return to Chicago at intervals for observation.

"It is an unusual malady," said Doctor Harvey. "Virtually every long bone in her body has been broken one or more times. They have healed fairly well. We think that the last fracture is going to heal perfectly, but of course we can't be sure yet.

"We've given the child special diets containing calcium and are studying the formation of her bones.

"Examination revealed that the bone structure is so extraordinarily thin and brittle that any slight stress results in a fracture. This obviously imperfect calcification appears to be occasioned through malnutrition of the membrane that nourishes the bone."

Doctor Harvey, a specialist in bone diseases, also has been treating the child with injections of glandular extracts. These are made from the ductless glands, which, it has been proved by science in recent years, control to a large extent such functional processes as that of growth.

The ailment has left Mary's bones "as brittle as egg shells," it was said. The outer covering is so unsubstantial as to permit of fracture from the least jar or pressure. Her latest fracture was sustained from a slight strain involving not even a fall.

The Shawl Gown

The shawl gown with a wide panel bordered with fringe on either edge, set in at the waist in surplice line, but left free thereafter to be adjusted as the wearer may wish.

Becoming Veils

Veils are smart and becoming, especially those large square meshes of cobwebby lightness worn over a small square-crowned shiny sailor.

All Around the House

When making pastry, roll in one direction only if you want it to be light. Rolling first in one direction and then in another is almost sure to make it tough.

* * *

Dust is most successfully removed from reed furniture when a hose is used. Set the furniture on the lawn when the sun is shining and play the hose on it.

* * *

A delicious drink is made by pouring a pint of water over a raw apple cut in small pieces. Let it stand an hour, strain, sweeten a little, add a stick of cinnamon and chill.

* * *

To remove a fresh grease spot on a rug, cover the spot with blotting paper, then press with a hot flat-iron. Cover the spot with magnesia, let it remain for 24 hours, then brush off.

* * *

If washable curtains become rusted on the rods during damp weather, dampen the rust spots and cover them with a thin coating of salts of lemon. Let stand until the stains disappear.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you can't find the bath tub don't transmit your loss to the receiver."

Row With Mate Over Cards Fatal to Wife

Cleveland.—A quarrel during a game of rhummy with her husband brought death to Mrs. John O. Steer, thirty-six. The husband, a middle-aged dentist, will be formally charged with murder, authorities announce. Mrs. Steer died of gunshot wounds and blows.

The quarrel arose over an argument concerning systems of playing rhummy, Steel is reported to have confessed, and it was the first serious dispute in many years of married life.

Two Are Hitch-Hiking Across Sahara Desert

Paris.—Two young Londoners have made their way half the distance across the Sahara as the desert's first hitch-hikers, walking and catching rides on camel caravans. William Donkin and Norman Peran were reported recently to be near Fort Flatters on the edge of the Hoggar, a region inhabited by the wildest of desert tribes. From Fort Flatters they will go to Fort Polignac, then across the Hoggar to Tamanrasset and on to Kano in the Niger colony.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

We were all surprised a few years ago when Walter and Grace were married. They were quite children at the time; they had known each other only a few weeks, and their acquaintance had in no sense been intimate. Their marriage had been a matter of sudden impulse, and they had gone off without announcement or knowledge of their friends. They were headstrong, both of them, each determined to have what he wanted without regard to right or reason. They stayed on through college, as many young people do, after they were married, and graduated. No one seemed to concern himself as to whether they were getting on together ill or otherwise.

The newspaper last night announced that she was suing for divorce. Their brief romance was at an end. Cruelty was the ground she alleged. Neither one had ever realized the real meaning of marriage, and the only way they could see out of the muddle they had made of life was divorce, and divorce seldom settles marital difficulties.

There is a great deal being said these days in favor of making divorce easier, so that those who rush impetuously and thoughtlessly into the most sacred and binding relationship which exists between human beings may with less difficulty throw off the responsibilities and the obligations which they have assumed, the more readily to take on others.

Graham was telling me the other day that he had entered into a contract to sell a certain guaranteed product this summer. I am not at all impressed with Graham's qualifications as a salesman and I frankly said so to him.

"Well, you see," he explained to me, "I'm not of age, and I don't have to keep the contract if I don't like the work. It isn't difficult to get out of the thing."

I had not so looked upon a business obligation, but I presume I am a little old-fashioned, nor have I so thought of marriage. It has always seemed to me a binding contract, a contract entered into for life, and seldom legitimately broken excepting by death. Those who go into marriage with the idea that if it is not pleasing they need not be bound are not likely to find happiness.

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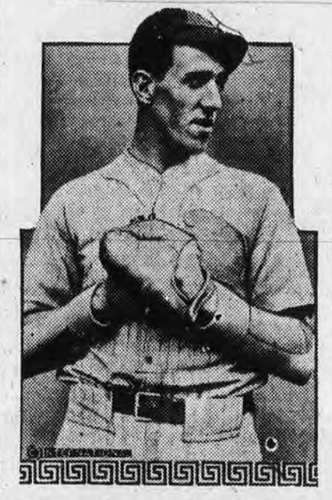
Heads Women's Clubs

Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole of Brockton, Mass., was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the convention in Seattle, to succeed Mrs. John F. Sippel of Boston. Mrs. Poole was unopposed.

Athletics Get Prize



Arthur Murphy, sensational nineteen-year-old speedball pitcher of the Springfield Trade school nine, has been promoted to the major league class. The Philadelphia Athletics, American league champions for the last three years, have hired the young man, the contract being signed by his father, James C. Murphy.

For Dress-Up

Little girls adore the smart open-work T-strap sandals in blue or red kid which they can wear with white frocks. The same style comes in patent leather and in beige kidskin for general wear.

POTPOURRI

Peculiar Candles

Certain Alaskan tribes use a salt water fish called the candle fish, measuring about 15 inches in length, for lighting purposes. After the fish has been dried, a crude wick is forced through it. When ignited it burns freely. This is possible because of the extreme oiliness of the fish. The is also considered very good sea food.

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Get Best Quality Hay From Alfalfa

Proper Methods in Cutting Will Increase Value of the Crop.

(By R. D. LEWIS, Agricultural Specialist, Ohio State University.)—WNU Service.

With between 45 and 50 per ent of the season's alfalfa hay production obtained from the first cutting, it is advisable to make every effort to harvest high-grade hay from this cutting.

In raking, loading and storing alfalfa it is best to use a speed that will be consistent with obtaining well-cured hay with the largest possible percentage of leaves. Over-drying in the swath, too large windrows, and the use of a rake when the hay is extremely brittle, are all dangerous practices and may result in poor quality hay. After the hay is first wilted it will cure more rapidly in small windrows than in the swath, and will be more uniform in color and leafiness.

The second crop may turn yellow, due to the presence of a little insect known as the leaf-hopper. These leaf-hoppers puncture the stems of the alfalfa and suck out the juice. Because of their activity during the first half of July, it is best to make the second cutting between July 24 and 31. If the second cutting is made in the middle of July when leaf-hoppers are active, they cause the new third growth to be dwarfed and the yield to be reduced.

The last, or third cutting, will not weaken the stand if it is properly timed. Experiments at Columbus show that two cuttings of alfalfa averaged 5,520 pounds of hay, but three cuttings yielded 2,700 additional pounds of cured hay. This cutting is best made the week of September 3 to 10.

Alfalfa Draws Heavily on Fertility of Land

So much is said about alfalfa getting its nitrogen from the air that its mineral requirement is frequently overlooked. As a matter of fact, alfalfa is one of the most exhaustive crops as far as mineral fertility is concerned. A four-ton crop of alfalfa hay removes twice as much phosphorus as a 30-bushel wheat crop, or somewhat more than is contained in both the grain and stover of a 75-bushel corn crop. In potash removal, four tons of alfalfa hay is equivalent to over 500 bushels of potatoes or 30 tons of cabbage. Poor growth and vigor of alfalfa is frequently due to phosphate or potash starvation. Few crops respond so profitably to adequate fertilization as does alfalfa.

A good time to fertilize alfalfa is right after the first cutting. The fertilizer can be broadcast, and then disced or harrowed in. The cultivation will not injure the alfalfa, but on the contrary, may be beneficial in reducing or eliminating grass. Not less than 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer high in phosphate and potash is recommended. On soils that are particularly potash deficient, larger applications may be necessary.—Missouri Farmer.

That New Fence

Thinking of replacing an old fence or building a new one with three strands of barbed wire? Better consider woven wire topped by barbed wire, so the fence will turn hogs and sheep as well as cattle and horses.

The use of woven wire makes it possible to supplement dairy farming with hogs; to clean up fence corners and stubble fields with sheep; to harvest corn and small grain with these animals.

Hog-tight fences have made it possible for some farmers to do away with special pasture for swine. The hogs graze the same field of alfalfa that is to be cut for hay; they run in the small grain until harvest time, with very little damage to the grain yield. A Nebraska farmer reports barley yields of from 30 to 45 bushels from fields where hogs have possession continuously from the time it is nicely green until it is ready to harvest.

And what's just as important, good fences make good neighbors.—National Farm Journal.

Control Animal Parasites

Parasites that are particularly harmful to young animals can be controlled by proper sanitation and medication. One of the best ways of controlling parasites is to rotate pastures. Horses, cattle and swine can be rotated on the same ground. Pastures used for sheep can be used subsequently for horses and swine, but should not be used for cattle as some of the same parasites attack cattle that attack sheep and goats. To date no known method will destroy all kinds of parasites, but these can be kept in control through careful management of flocks.—Prairie Farmer.

Agricultural Hints

Foot-and-mouth disease recently appeared in California, but at latest report was confined to hogs.

* * *

A land renter should select a farm equipped with a silo, because on such a farm he will make more money both for himself and his landlord.

* * *

Young trees planted in sod will seldom make satisfactory growth unless nitrogen fertilizer in some form is supplied.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Six state convicts were granted paroles during good behavior by Gov. Miller upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

Equipped with the latest inventions science has given to the medical profession, the new veterans' hospital was formally dedicated Wednesday. day.

The Elks Convention in session in Birmingham this week has a large delegation in attendance. Birmingham is beautifully decorated with flags and banners.

Mrs. George S. Gill, 53, was killed almost instantly as her automobile was forced into the railing of a concrete bridge eight miles north of Montgomery.

R. S. Parker, county agent, predicts that Lowndes County farmers will plant 60,000 pounds of Winter legume seed this Fall as compared to 50,000 pounds last year.

Prof. Richard L. Alexander, of Howard College, has been delivering a series of lectures to those attending the C. M. T. camp at Ft. McClellan. Prof. Alexander is chaplain for the camp.

Construction is expected to start shortly on what is said will be the largest fish hatchery in the United States on a 600-acre tract near Marion. The project will cost approximately $50,000.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, was appointed as chairman of a national committee of attorneys general to investigate the new federal tax and its relation to state, county and city governments.

Four men pace their cells in the condemned row at Kilby Prison these days, hoping that Gov. Miller will commute their death sentences to life imprisonment before their execution date—July 29—rolls around.

A group of government loan inspectors in Montgomery were told by former Gov. D. W. Davis, of Idaho, that "we have gone through these periods of depression before and we always come out of them."

Claude Hardy, Brewton, Escambia County superintendent of education, was appointed probate judge by Gov. Miller to succeed Judge Robert E. Adams, who resigned in the face of impeachment proceedings in June.

Criminal prosecution will not be instituted against Herbert Wright in connection with the death of W. C. Taylor, injured in a motorcycle accident several days ago, at the request of relatives of the dead man.

Plans and specifications for changing the course of Valley Creek at Delonah Quarry, involving an expenditure estimated around $300,000 have been completed by engineers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.

A majority of Jefferson County officials whose salaries are fixed by law, ranging from sheriff and probate judge downward had volunteered to reduce their pay 10 per cent to aid the County Commission in balancing the county budget.

The first group of two-week campers left for Camp Winnataska. It has been announced that additional enrollments for either this group or for others later in the Summer may be made through the Birmingham Sunday School Council.

A finding of "accidental death, no criminality," was returned by County Investigator Gip M. Evans in the death of Miss Nena Burke, 18, injured when the auto in which she was riding with two girl companions was in collision with another auto.

James Hord, 55, operator of a filling station on the Demopolis-Livingston Highway, near Livingston, dropped dead at the wheel of his automobile after he had chased for 15 miles a man and woman who had held him up and robbed him of $20.

Alexander Ewell Walker, 69, of Birmingham, managing director of the Birmingham branch of the Federal Reserve Bank and former state superintendent of banks, died at a Birmingham hospital following a three-day illness.

Five special messengers left Foley bearing special invitations to Will Rogers, Gov. (Alfala Bill) Murray, W. K. Henderson, of Shreveport, and other citizens of Oklahoma and Louisiana, urging them to attend the annual fishing rodeo near Foley, July 11 and 12.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or here lately its not so much what I read in the papers as what I had to listen too. Not over the radio. But right out loud first hand, as you perhaps have gathered from a round-about way there has been lately held in the City of Chicago couple of "Seances" by America leading second sight artists.

Well I was drafted to go there. Of course no one would have gone of his own free will and accord, and now that they are all over and I sit and think of the amount of "Applesauce" and "Hooey" that was spilled there you wonder that we are even doing as well as we are as a Nation.

When you think of thousands of people in a hot stuffy hall away up till the early morning hours listening to "The man I am about to nominate has the qualities of a Jackson, the statesmanship of a Jefferson, and the homely common sense of an Abraham Lincoln." Then the next one nominated would have all these and then a couple of more, maby the looks of McKinley, and the oratory of Bryan. Hours on hours of that, then they would all get up and march around the hall, part would march and part would hiss or be against the ones that was marching. Then all sit down and then some local prodigy would have to make a "Seconding" speech. And go all through the same stuff the others had, anything in the world to get to talk.

But with it all they were a good bunch. I guess just so much of that has to be. An Englishman sitting in the Press Stand, from the worlds most liberal paper the Manchaster (England) Guardian. I just looked at him when thousands were acting like newly corralled monkeys, and wondered what he must think of this odd way of arriving at "Democracy." I talked to him. Of course he was like all wellbred Englishmen, very "Discreet," and wouldent say anything against our system, but it would have been worth a lot to have had his real thoughts.

I guess there is no profession as "Crazy" as politics. Its a profession all its own. Of all the "Trades" and "Deals" and "Under Cover" happenings that go on during one of those conventions! A State Deligation is with "Their" man, but are they? Maby their leaders have already sold out to some opposition man, and are to deliver to him after the next ballott is taken. They "Trade" all kinds of ways. "Bring your Deligation over to me and I will give your govenor the vice presidency." To another he will promise the Secretary of Stateship. Then the Deligations begin to slip sometimes without anyone monkeying with em. Its just human nature to string with a winner. Thats what they call getting on the Band Wagon.

You meet some great folks at those conventions, Govenors, ex-Govenors, Senators, ex-Senators, all the names that you have become accustomed to in the past, and maby havent heard of in a long time, why you find em at these conventions. Its the Fourth of July celebration of national politics. Its a clam bake of big politicians. If they cant get on the deligation they come as mere spectators.

Then its becoming a great trip for the women. They slipped her the vote, and she slipped off the old Mother Hubbard and into the old "Organdie" and she is meandering her way through a solid week of gabbing. And having a great time. It gives em something to do. Every once in awhile they allow one up on the stand to make some kind of little "Seconding" speech, or something of a minor order, but the old "He" leaders are pretty careful to not give em too much rope. They sorter keep em like a well-regulated family does the small child. Its supposed to mostly listen, and every once in awhile if a lull comes to maby ask some little inoffensive question, but never allowed full leeway. Course the women are more serious with it all. When they do get a chance they try to make their very best of it. They are generally more brief than the men. I cant tell whether thats from choice, or from the fact they are always limited to just so many minutes.

But its a show that no American should miss. Its entertainement, and its enlightening. It gives us a kind of an idea that most men that emerge from it with any spoils, were more lucky than competent. A good campaign manager can do more than an able candidate. "Trades" makes Presidents, more than ability. But as bad as we are, and as funny as we do things, we are better off than the other Countries, so bring on more conventions. The bigger, the noisier, the crazyier, the better. No nation likes noise and "Hooey" like we do. We are all cuckoo, but we are happy.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The World's Good News
Why Cancel?
More Money Needed
Rockefeller and McCooey

France and Germany have reached an agreement about debts and reparations. After 1935, which gives them three years to get ready, Germany will issue bonds for three billion gold marks, about $712,500,000. The bonds will be issued at 90 and come due in thirty-seven years, amortized at the rate of 1 per cent a year.

When the news was published, German "dollar bonds" in Wall street jumped up suddenly. This is good news for the world in general. The sooner that war is paid for and forgotten the better for everybody.

Senator Shipstead, a thoughtful man from the North, offers a Senate resolution proposing cancellation of Europe's debts to us, if the nations agree to progressive disarmament.

Progressive disarmament by all means, provided this country is kept always in readiness for any unexpected attack. But WHY debt cancellation?

After Europe has paid her war debts she will be less inclined to start another war. A burnt child dreads the fire, but not an imitation electric fire that does not burn.

There is some money left in this country of worries and doubts, fortunately. Statements published by the two biggest banks in America show that the Chase bank has assets amounting to one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one million dollars, and the National City bank assets of one thousand five hundred and sixty-seven millions. When this money and some other billions get into business and pay rolls, prosperity will come back.

But banks cannot distribute the billions. That must be done through individual initiative, which is discouraged by destructive taxation, born of reckless government extravagance.

John H. McCooey, leader of the Democratic party in Brooklyn, says conditions are improving. Various indications prove it, including the Williamsburg bridge connecting Brooklyn and Manhattan, now crowded with trucks carrying merchandise, the trucks more numerous, more heavily loaded, than they were recently.

Mr. McCooey, who for forty years has been an important man in New York, says, "There is no better security than a New York City bond."

John D. Rockefeller, who has just passed his ninety-third birthday, also believes in prosperity's return. When you play golf with him, Mr. Rockefeller concentrates on every shot, never misses the ball completely, never slices into the rough. He makes it his business to do what he undertakes to do. If the length of a drive disappoints him he turns to you and says: "I am not discouraged."

Mr. Rockefeller isn't discouraged in business either. On his birthday he tells the public: "For ninety-three years of my life depressions have come and gone. Prosperity has always returned, and will again,"

This country is sound, says Mr. Rockefeller, its fundamental principles being "liberty, unselfish devotion to the common good, and belief in God."

May you be as optimistic when you reach the age of 93.

Smith Reynolds, only twenty, worth many millions, died of a bullet wound in the temple. His young wife, second that he had married, was near. The coroner is "satisfied it was suicide."

Of all man's acts, suicide is perhaps the strangest. Wealth destroys itself, while poverty hangs on. One, eager for notoriety, jumps into the mouth of a volcano; another burns the temple of Diana at Ephesus that his name may be remembered; an old Greek philosopher stumbles and falls on leaving his classroom, then kills himself. Napoleon, unable for many years to rise in the French army, was divided in his mind between suicide and marrying an elderly, prosperous widow. He avoided both.

Veterans that went to Washington expecting a bonus will be surprised to learn that the Capital has tear gas "available in case of a major emergency."

The gas would be used gently, however, according to the authorities. "There will be no obnoxious use of gas. The candles available here will spread only a thin cloud of smoke."

"The richest country in the world" might find something better for needy veterans than tear gas.

Philip S. LaFollette, son of Robert a second time candidate for governor of Wisconsin, says:

"If we stand today on the brink of a precipice, etc."

We do not "stand on the brink of a precipice." We stand in the richest country in the world, with no trouble except that we have too much of everything except brains and common sense. We may be choked by too much wheat, drowned in too much oil, burned by too much coal, spoiled by too much money, but there is not any precipice, although it might be possible to create an artificial precipice that would work fairly well.

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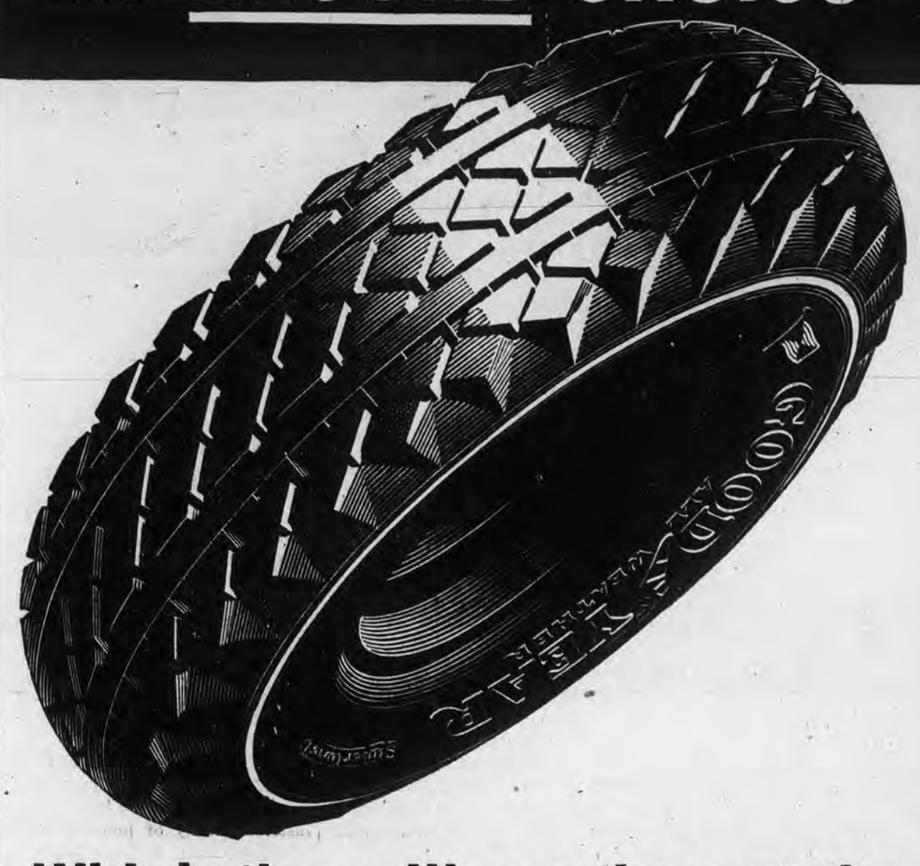
(WNU Service)

FIRST-CHOICE or SECOND-choice



Which tire will you buy at the same low price?

Why do you suppose that Goodyear Tires lead all others in public preference by better than two to one?

Why do you suppose that more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind—and have for 17 years?

These tires must be FIRST-CHOICE because they're *better.*

They must *outsell* all other tires in the world because they *outrun* them on the road.

On a straight quality basis, then, it certainly looks like common sense to buy FIRST-CHOICE tires.

Which brings up the question, "how about price?"

Most of the best things on the market naturally cost more than the second-raters.

But here's the amazing fact about tires:

You can get the safety, the quality, the extra life and trouble-free mileage of the world's greatest tire *at no extra cost.*

Think that over when someone tries to high-pressure you into buying an unknown or doubtful bargain.

Just ask him this simple question: "Why should I pay good money for any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

GOODYEAR

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

VILLAGE HAS HAD ITS DAY OF GLORY

Old Tadoussac Now Quiet Summer Resort.

The oldest white settlement in America, and once the center of the American fur trade, the quaint little French Canadian village of Tadoussac, on the lower St. Lawrence river, is today a quiet Canadian summer resort.

Nestling among the foothills of the blue-capped Laurentian mountains at the junction of the St. Lawrence and Saguena rivers, the village itself is still living in the past, the natural beauty of its surroundings and the quaintness of its people attracting each summer a large number of holidayers who are seeking to leave behind the rush and bustle of modern life.

Woven around Tadoussac is a long and romantic history. Here Jacques Cartier, the first explorer of New France, landed in the summer of 1535, and there are numerous tales of visits by those fierce sea rovers, the Vikings, at a much earlier date. Tadoussac, with its natural protected harbor, was long used as a whaling station by the Basques and Bretons, who were the first to form a settlement there, and it was in 1599 that the first house in Canada was built.

At the opening of the century, Tadoussac became the center of the fur trading industry, which extended as far as Labrador and Hudson bay. The first trading post of the Hudson Bay company, that great company of gentlemen adventurers, was erected on the site where the modern Hotel Tadoussac now stands.

In 1603, Champlain landed at Tadoussac and made his disastrous treaty with the Algonquins, thus incurring the enmity of the warlike Iroquois, and in the same year the oldest church in America, the Tadoussac Indian chapel, was erected. On the site of the first church a tiny chapel still stands and the bell, which three centuries ago called the converted Indians to mass, still rings out from the chapel belfry.

In 1661, the Iroquois sacked the village, leaving standing only the church, which their superstition prompted them to leave unmolested and for a time Tadoussac was a deserted village.

In the meantime, explorers had pressed onward and in the search for new worlds this beauty spot on the lower river was neglected. Great cities sprang up throughout the Dominion and Tadoussac remained a tiny village important today only for its historical interest and its summer resort fame. Once the scene of great historical events, peaceful and warlike, Tadoussac today submits each summer to a peaceful invasion as visitors arrive by steamer and by car to rest and play in this oldest settlement on the continent.

Deceive Themselves

Many people who think they are hard boiled only have thick skulls.—Exchange.

Species of Hawks That Are Friends of Farmer

The saying, "the only good hawk is a dead hawk," has been proven false by modern biological studies. Some hawks, of course, prey at times on poultry and valuable game birds. Many, however, live mainly on rodents, insects, and other destructive forms of wild life.

It is not easy to distinguish between the harmful and harmless species of hawks, that in itself being good reason for erring, if at all, on the side of protection. In general, say biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, harmless hawks have broad wings and wide, fan-shaped tails, and the harmful ones have relatively long tails and rounded wings. Study of the appearance and habits of the hawks in any section should enable farmers and sportsmen to tell which are likely to visit the chicken yard and which will confine themselves largely to feeding on injurious animals, and thus be useful.

Woman's Chief Charms Not to Be Purchased

The mouth is a photograph of the disposition. Someone has said that we are not responsible for the disposition we are born with, but we are responsible for the one that we die with. It is the same with the mouth. The sweetness and kissableness and dearness of a baby's mouth are not dependent on the shape or size. Baby's mouth is sweet because his soul is sweet. No brand of lipstick, nor any artist in its use, can camouflage a sour mouth and make even a casual observer believe it is sweet.

Then there is the eye, which the contents of the vanity case cannot change. "The eye is the window of the soul." You can buy something that will lengthen the fringe on the curtains to your soul-windows, you can change the cut of the lambrequins above, but you can't keep people from looking in sometimes, unless you pull the shades down altogether and put yourself in darkness. No vanity case, not even a whole drug store or beauty shop, can make attractive the windows out of which looks a quarrelsome, envious soul.

Keep sweet within, if you want to get full value from your vanity case. —Nellie S. Russell in the Farm Journal.

Unbelievers Challenged

It is said that a woman's voice can be heard by a man in a balloon at a height of two miles, while he cannot hear a male voice above one mile. Care to test it?—London Tit-Bits.

Governor Sterling's Joke

Gov. Ross Sterling tells this one with a chuckle:

"I had been visiting the Imperial prison farm, near Houston. They furnished me with a car and an efficient driver to return to Houston.

"'If it will not make you too late, I wish you would drive me on to the Bay,' (Sterling's summer home), I said."

"Certainly, sir."

"You will have enough time?"

"Oh, yes, sir, I have seven years."

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A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

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THE GIGANTIC PROBLEM

"Levying taxes is an easy business. Any projector can contrive new impositions, any bungler can add to the old; but is it altogether wise to have no other bounds to your impositions than the patience of those who are to bear them?———"

More than 150 years ago, Edmund Burke, the champion of the rights of the individual in governmental matters made the above statement.

We agree with Burke in that it is not altogether wise to impose upon good nature. The American people have shouldered each new burden of responsibility with great patience. They have never failed to respond to need of their government, and government has taken advantage of good nature.

Taxation has become excessive and mainly because of governmental extravagance. This extravagance in government has not had its favorites. It has touched every individual living within the borders of the nation. The highest and the lowest, the richest and the poorest, all are paying. An end to patience has almost been reached, and the cry from every corner of the land is, stop!

You have often heard the man who lives in a rented house or apartment say, "I don't pay taxes." Many people believe this. Just as many people believe that a barking dog don't bite—or that red hair denotes a quick temper. But these beliefs are wrong. Fallacies are hidden in them. For you do pay taxes—regardless of who you are. You may not see all the taxes you pay—many of them are hidden—but they are none the less real. And you pay an ever-increasing amount of taxes each year—hidden and direct. Every dollar you have carries an invisible tax mortgage—and like all mortgages it must be paid.

Every dollar you have really isn't as big as it seems to be—it's smaller because of this tax mortgage. But fortunately, there's something you can do to keep this mortgage down.

There must be taxation, of course, to meet the cost of government. Economically, necessary taxes are right and fair.

But let us examine some basic facts concerning the extent of present government expense and taxation.

The present cost of being governed is about one-sixth of the nation's total income. This cost is mounting higher, regardless of fluctuations of total income, so that in times of deminished income, the cost of taxation approaches dangerously close to confiscation.

State and municiple expenditures for taxation have increased on an average of twenty per cent a year according to the latest available figures over a period of sixteen years.

Every ten people gainfully employed must support one person on the public payroll. The number on the public payroll has doubled in relation to the number of wage earners, in the past few years; and statisticians predict that at the present uninterupted rate of increase the public payroll by 1953 will include one person for each wage earner supporting that payroll. All people on state or municipal payrolls have their salaries specifically exempt from Federal income tax, so your rate of Federal income tax must carry their share also.

In a few words, all this means is that the government agencies are living beyond their means. They must cut their expenses, just as you and your friends have learned to cut corners in recent months.

Can you have any doubt that extravagant appropriations for public works mean high taxes for you? High taxes mean high cost of living yet low net income with which to pay this cost. Is it desirable or fair that oppressive taxation should come from unnecessary government expenditures? What can you do about it?

After all, you elect the public servants responsible for the expenditures of government. Why not tell them that government must economize . . . that it must keep its budget within bounds of strict necessity?

Senators and congressmen should know which government activities are so vital that they must be maintained, and legislators must be made to realize what your attitude is, and that it is your firm conviction that economies must be inaugurated to safeguard our national welfare. Your welfare and livlihood are at stake. If you realize this as keenly as many of our business leaders in this country, you will immediately make known your sentiments to your political representatives. No one can speak with the same authority as you, the voter can . . . because you are one of the thousands of voters whose interests the legislators are in honor bound to represent. Your legislator is only too willing to lend a favorable ear to any reasonable request from you.

So make known your desire for a strict curtailment of expenses and for rigid economy in our national and state governments. In this way you will do your bit to help inaugurate a movement that will restore business and industry to a sound and stable position in this country .

MAKE YOUR GOAL

"The power of a man increases steadily by continuance in one direction. He bocomes acquainted with the resistance and with his own tools: increases his skill and strength and learns the favorable moments and favorable accidents. He is his own apprentice, and more time gives a great addition of power, just as a falling body acquires momentum with every foot of the fall."—Emerson.

"I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a prettier shell, or a smoother pebble than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."—Newton.

If we could all find the "prettier shells or smoother pebbles" which Newton found, it would be best to spend all of our time in diverting ourselves by now and then finding them. However, the great majority of us have the misfortune of being just another man or woman, and are lacking in the genius which inspired Newton. If we wish to be more than just another man or woman, we must "continue in one direction". It is a sad fact that the majority of people who are successful in life are plodders—sad but true. The exception is the successful person who is a "Jack of all trades". Such people are few and far between.

In this present day age of specialization it is necessary to our success that we decide what is to be our life work early and then plod towards the goal. It is far better to take a chance on an almost sure bet in plodding than to find out too late that you are not an exception.

WHITHER TAXATION

If there is a more vital issue at this time than taxation, the average citizen and business man will have a hard time finding it.

In 1890 the total cost of government, Federal, State and local, was $875,000,000—$13.88 per capita. In 1929 it was $9,792,000,000—$80.58 per capita. It is considerable higher now. What it will be in 1935, if the present trend goes on, challenges the imagination. The new revenue bill gives no cause for optimism.

Is the United States going the way of England, of Germany, of Australia? Are we going to be swamped by bureaucracy, waste, duplication, enlargement of governmental activities, paternalism and an eventual dictatorship of officeholders?

The future of industry, of employment, of home building and of individual progress is tied up with the problem of taxation. High taxes frighten the investor, take money out of circulation, paralyze business. The assurance of economical, efficient and restricted governmental activity would do more than anything else at this time to bring depression to an end.

Alabama Bids For House Speakership

Should Democracy Win In November McDuffie Or Bankhead Will Probably Be Speaker

ALABAMA OFFERS MEN FOR HIGHEST LEGISLATIVE BODY

State, Never Before Honored, Has Bankhead And McDuffie As Ranking Contenders

By Hamner Cobbs

EDITORS NOTE—The following article appeared as a feature in the Tuscaloosa News, Sunday, July 10, and was written by Hamner Cobbs, a member of the News editorial staff. It is through the courtesy of the News that the article appears in the Democrat.

Denied the honor during 113 years of statehood, will Alabama at last place one of her sons in the highest legislative position that America offers, the speakership of the National House of Representatives?

With John N. Garner, the weather-beaten congressman of 30 years from the Mexican border region of Texas selected as the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, foretelling his abandonment of the coveted gavel, the answer sems to be in the affirmative.

A Distinguished List

Alabama, in her first century, gave to the House a colorful and illustrious array of legislators. There have been such figures as:

Dixon H. Lewis, the 500-pound heavyweight, and bulwark of legislative strength as well as the gigantic human being.

Reuben Chapman, an ardent foe of secession who lived to see Yankee troops devastate his beautiful Madison County estate and to suffer a bitter imprisonment himself.

George S. Houston, later the governor who lifted the state from the ashes of Reconstruction ruin.

W. R. W. Cobb, champion of the common man.

Henry W. Hilliard, author, elocutionist and diplomat.

William Lowndes Yancey, Southern champion of states' rights ranked as one of the greatest American orators.

William H. Forney, lovable character and Confederate general.

Hilary A. Herbert, brilliant writer on Reconstruction and secretary of navy under President Cleveland.

William C. Oates, solid and rugged governor.

"Fighting Joe " Wheeler, a general for the Confederacy in the 60's, a general for the Union in '98.

Jabez L. M. Curry, scholar, author diplomat and educator.

John H. Bankhead, war-horse of Democracy who served as a legislator 37 consecutive years.

Henry D. Clayton, soldier, federal judge and Southern gentleman.

J. Thomas Heflin, ex-champion of Democracy who saw his star fade away in 1930.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac, orator and militant prohibitionist.

George W. Taylor, Black Belt Democrat who served 18 years in the House.

John Burnett, the Gadsden veteran.

Oscar W. Underwood, a national legislator for 30 years, a genius on tariff matters, a floor leader for his party in both branches of Congress, a statesman in the finest sense of its meaning and twice a serious presidential possibility.

This group of men, we will all agree, is brilliant, and there are many other illustrious names that should be added. Yet out of this let there has never risen a speaker of the House, largely due we know, to th fact that the Democratic party has been forced to play a minor part in the government of this country.

New Veterans

This array has faded out, but already in this state a new generation of legislators has arisen, and hardly perceptible, they have become veterans in the national field. It took the recent overthrow of Republican power in the lower chamber for Alabama to realize its potentialities at Washington, and, only recently, the nomination of John Garner for the vice-presidency thrust forcibly upon the state the knowledge that we have the Union's strongest representation in the House, breeding ground of our national evil, whatever the case might be.

Upon Garner's nomination Saturday, the capitol immediately began conjecturing on his successor, in event of Democratic success next fall, which seems highly probable. And with what results?

Alabama topped the list, not with one man, but with two—and it certainly could not be beyond the imagination to include still others from this state on the available list.

If the Democratic party wins in November, Alabama, in all probability, will have the next speaker of the House, and he will be either Bankhead or McDuffie.

The large picture above is that of Congressman W. B. Bankhead, who is ranking member of the powerful rules committee. John McDuffie, (left) is the present party whip. Upper left, we see John N. Garner, who will abandon the speakership in event of his election to the vice-presidency. At the lower left is Tallulah Bankhead, world-famous stage and screen star, and a daughter of the representative.

McDuffie and Bankhead

Ranking far ahead of the other possible contenders were John McDuffie, of Monroeville and William B. Bankhead of Jasper, both of them important cogs in the Democratic machine. Names from other states are mentioned, but in no wise do they approach the two Alabamians as leading candidates for the position in event Garner retires.

McDuffie, a native of Clarke county, was born in 1883, which leaves him still a comparatively young man for such lengthy service in Washington. He took his law degree at the University of Alabama in 1908 and was elected to Congress in 1919. He rapidly rose in party councils and his aggressiveness has won him wide praise in Washington. Last fall he was nationally acclaimed for his unselfishness in placing Democratic welfare ahead of his own personal gain, when, as next in line for the coveted position of floor leader, he stepped aside in favor of Henry Rainey, of Illinois. Garner had gone up to the speakership, and McDuffie, despite the fact that he could have become floor leader, deemed it wiser to weld the northern and southern factions of the party by gracefully bowing to the Illinois congressman. Subsequently, he was chosen as party whip, and now stands along with Bankhead as the outstanding candidate for the chair.

By The Same Name

Strangely enough another John McDuffie has represented Alabama in the House, but not with the same degree of brilliance, and the closest relationship between the two men must be traced to Scotland a century or two. The first McDuffie, John V., of Hayneville, was a rock-ribbed Republican. A soldier in an Iowa regiment during the Civil War, he took up his home in this state along with thousands of other Federal troops, upon being mustered out at Selma. He ran for Congressman in 1886 and upon being defeated, unsuccessfully contested the seat. In 1888 he ran against Lewis W. Turpin, and another contest followed. This time he was successful, but when he ran for the third time in 1890, he was defeated and a third contest failed to regain the seat for him. He then quit.

William B. Bankhead, son of the famous old Senator and father of the famous actress, Tallulah, was born in Lamar County on April 12, 1874, making him nine years older than McDuffie. He, too, attended the University, graduating in 1889 at 15 years of age. In 1895, like his brother, the present Senator John H. Bankhead, he took his law degree at Georgetown University.

In 1916, after unsuccessfully contending for the Sixth District congressional seat against Tuscaloosa's "Buck" Oliver two years earlier, he was elected from the new Tenth, and he has served in the House since that time. His election of course brought joy to Senator and Mrs. Bankhead, who soon afterwards celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

In the congressional sessions which followed, it was not an uncommon event in the capitol to see the elder and younger Bankheads presiding over the two legislative bodies at the same time.

Party Champion

Bankhead, in recent years, has gained national attention by his oratory, properly bred by the traditions of the old South. As ranking member of the rules committee he has become the chief cog in th Democratic organization and his voice has been heard constantly in championing the party's legislation.

These two men are Alabama's gifts to Democracy as her next speaker, but while both of them are legislative veterans in every sense of the word there are others from this state who boast even further years of service in the House. Bankhead, the senior of McDuffie by two years, himself has four seniors—W. B. Oliver, George Huddleston, Henry B. Steagall and E. A. Almon, all of whom took the oath of office in March, 1915 and all of whom are ranked high in legislative councils. Lamar Jeffers, Lister Hill and Miles Allgood followed soon after McDuffie, with L. B. Patterson, who retires after the present term, the youngest of the lot. The fact that these men have engaged in committee and work pertaining less to the machinery of the party, alone removes them from speakership mention.

As a matter of fact, no state in the union can offer such a seasoned group, as evidenced by the fact that Alabama, with ten representatives, and Texas, with 22, have the same number of committee chairmen, ranking far ahead of other delegations. The average House service for these Alabamians is 11 years, while upon the completion of their terms in March, 1935, the four men who took office in 1915 will have served 20 years each. Oliver, Huddleston, Steagall and Almon—all of them are expected to be victorious in November and start on their tenth terms in 1933, barring unforeseen happenings.

This record, we will agree, is remarkable and it would be a difficult task to find its equal anywhere in America.

In the early days of Alabama's statehood, such length of service was almost unknown, and even in the days following the Reconstruction period, when Democracy regained its supremacy, few men have served this long.

Lewis Beaten For Place

The pondrous Dixon H. Lewis was elected in 1829 and served until 1844, when he was appointed to the Senate, a total of 15 years. Incidentally, this gigantic man came nearer to the speakership than any other congressman in Alabama's history, when, in 1839, he was balloted upon seven times as in the nominee of his party in a struggle that lasted three months. Senator Benton, wielding his powerful influence in Democratic ranks, led the Washington faction which eventually defeated the Alabamian. And in case you have forgotten, an Alabama county which then bore the name of the distinguished Missouri senator, was later changed to honor the celebrated South Carolinian, South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, whose states' rights policies were hotly championed by Lewis.

George Houston, who had the unusual distinction of serving as chairman of the powerful committee on ways and means, military affairs and judiciary, stayed in the House 18 years, while among other antebellum figures, W. R. W. Cobb served 14 years, Reuben Chapman 12, and Henry Hilliard 10.

The elder John H. Bankhead still holds the honor for the greatest length of service in the House with 21 years, while John L. Burnett, of Gadsden, who died in May, 1919, was second with 20 years. Oscar Underwood saw a service of 19 years; George W. Taylor 18 years; Henry D. Clayton, 17 years; Joseph Wheeler 16 years, William Forney, Hilary A. Herbert and J. Thomas Heflin, 15 years each.

And to this distinguished list we add the present veterans of the House, with the probability that they will achieve what their celebrated predecessors, laboring for the state and union, failed to get—the speakership.

MISS DYCUS ENTERTAINS B. Y. P. U. ORGANIZATION

B. Y. P. U. Colors Are Carried Out In Decorative Scheme

Miss Sara Dycus, leader of the B. Y. P. U. organization entertained an interesting group of young people on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Atchison on Tuesday night.

Miss Annie Ruth Atchison, the charming hostess, presided most graciously, and received about thirty members who, after being entertained in various ways, were served a dainty ice course. The B. Y. P. U. colors were carried out in the decorative scheme.

Summer School Courses, University of Alabama

The Following Courses Are Available During The Second Term of Summer School.

College of Arts and Sciences

Course Number—Descriptive Title	Semester Hours Credit
ART	
6s—Art Appreciation	2 hours
7s—Commercial Illustration	2 hours
16s—Applied Art	2 hours
ASTRONOMY	
1s—General Astronomy	2 hours
BIOLOGY	
4s—General Biology	4 hours
66s—Physiology (Physical Ed. 66)	3 hours
103s—Embryology	4 hours
108s—Helminthology	2 hours
118s—Problems	According to work done
172s—Problems in Biology Teaching	2 hours
202s—Research	According to work done.
CHEMISTRY	
2s—General and Qualitative Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
120s—The History of Chemistry	2 hours
128s—Organic Chemistry in Relation to Food and Nutrition	2 hours
130s—Advanced Inorganic Chemistry and Unified Chemistry	2 hours
172s—Problems in Chemistry Teaching	2 hours
214s—Advanced Chemistry	According to work done.
ENGLISH	
2sb—English Composition	2 hours
2sc—English Composition	2 hours
6sb—English Literature	2 hours
6sc—English Literature	2 hours
8s—American Literature	2 hours
11s—Southern Literature	2 hours
104sc—Romantic Poetry	2 hours
106sc—Victorian Poetry	2 hours
108sb—Shakespeare	2 hours
108sc—Shakespeare	2 hours
110s—Modern British and American Drama	2 hours
113s—Modern Novel	2 hours
135s—Contemporary American Literature	2 hours
212s—Chaucer	2 hours
FRENCH	
2sb—Elementary French	2 hours
2sc—Elementary French	2 hours
3sa—Intermediate French	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate French	2 hours
4sc—Intermediate French	2 hours
102sc—Modern French Prose	2 hours
104sb—General Survey Course in Fr. Lit.	2 hours
104sc—General Survey Course in Fr. Lit	2 hours
119s—Moliere	2 hours
GERMAN	
2sb—Elementary German	2 hours
2sc—Elementary German	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate German	2 hours
4sc—Advanced German	2 hours
HISTORY	
2s—Introduction to History	2 hours
52sb—History of England 1485-1763	2 hours
53s—Medieval Europe	2 hours
54s—A Survey of Ancient Civilization	2 hours
55s—Europe from 1500 to 1815	2 hours
56s—Europe Since 1815	2 hours
103sa—The United States from 1789 to 1828	2 hours
104s—The United States Since 1865	2 hours
106s—Alabama History Since 1860	2 hours
108s—The New South	2 hours
156s—History of the Balkans Since 1800	2 hours
170s—The Far East in Modern Times	2 hours
202s—Seminar in American History	2 hours
256s—The Revolutionary Period in Europe, 1763 to 1850	2 hours
JOURNALISM	
101s—Critical Reviews	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
Asb—Solid Geometry	2 hours
1sb—College Algebra	2 hours
1s—College Algebra	4 hours
2sb—Trigonometry	2 hours
2s—Trigonometry	4 hours
3sb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours
100sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
103sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
105sb—Theory of Equations	2 hours
106s—Fundamental Concepts of Algebra	2 hours
109sb—Differential Equations	2 hours
110s—Projective Geometry	2 hours
MUSIC	
I—Voice	According to lessons taken.
II—Piano	According to lessons taken.
IV—Violin	According to lessons taken.
8s—Music Appreciation	2 hours
10s—Harmony	2 hours
Master Class in Piano	No Credit
PHYSICS	
2s—General Physics	4 hours
8s—Problems in Physics	2 hours
172s—Problems in Physics Teaching	2 hours
POLITICAL SCIENCE	
2sb—American Government	2 hours
2sc—American Government	2 hours
34s—Personalities in American Politics (1850-1931)	2 hours
104s—Modern European Governments	2 hours
120s—Modern Political Philosophy	2 hours
132s—Constitutional Law	2 hours
PUBLIC SPEAKING	
2s—Elements of Public Speaking	2 hours
5s—Argumentations and Debate	2 hours
12s—Play Production	2 hours
SOCIAL WORK	
102s—Introduction to Social Case Work	2 hours
103s—Field Work	2 hours
SOCIOLOGY	
2sb—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
2sc—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
4s—Community Problems	2 hours
6s—Urban Sociology	2 hours
41s—Principles of Sociology	2 hours
104s—Problems of Poverty and Dependency	2 hours
SPANISH	
2sb—Elementary Spanish	2 hours
2sc—Elementary Spanish	2 hours
3sa—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
4sc—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
102sb—Advanced Course	2 hours
102sc—Advanced Course	2 hours

College of Education

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	
21s—Reading in the Elementary School	2 hours
65s—Teaching Science in the Elementary School	2 hours
70s—Large Unit Planning	2 hours
86s—Children's Literature	2 hours
100s—The Psychology of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
SECONDARY EDUCATION	
62s—Principles of Instruction in Secondary Schools	2 hours
77s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of English	2 hours
81s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of Mathematics	2 hours
83s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of Modern Langs.	2 hours
98s—Directed Observation and Teaching	1 1-2 hours
111s—Guidance	2 hours
172s—Problems in the Teaching of Science	2 hours
366s—Seminar in Secondary Education	1 hours
EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION	
155s—Organization and Administration of Secondary Education	2 hours
170sa—Techniques of Supervision	2 hours
170sb—Supervision of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
175s—Fundamentals in School Administration	2 hours
177s—Child Accounting	2 hours
376s—Seminar in School Administration and Supervision	2 hours
MEASUREMENTS AND STATISTICS	
167s—Tests and Measurements	2 hours
167s—Teests and Measurements	2 hours
HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION	
104s—Principles of Education	2 hours
159s—History of Education in Modern Times	2 hours
PSYCHOLOGY	
2s—General Psychology	2 hours
63s—Educational Psychology	2 hours
100s—Psychology of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
LIBRARY SCIENCE	
72s—Function and Use of the Library	2 hours
74s—Book Selection	2 hours
76s—Classification and Cataloguing	2 hours
78s—Reference and Bibliography	2 hours
80s—Administration of School Libraries	2 hours
86s—Children's Literature	2 hours
88s—Adolescent Literature	2 hours
NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION	
4sb—General Science for Teachers	2 hours
PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION	
27s—Swimming for Women	1 hours
27x—Elementary Swimming	No Credit
28s—Swimming for Women	1 hours
Recreational Swimming	No Credit
53s—Advanced Rhythms (Men and Women)	2 hours
66s—Physiology	3 hours
120s—Health Education	2 hours
189s—Physiology of Exercise	2 hours
PUBLIC SCHOOL DRAWING	
2s—Teaching of Art in the Elementary School	1 hour
6s—Art Appreciation	2 hours
PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC	
8s—Music Appreciation	2 hours
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION	
4s—Woodwork	2 hours
10s—Advanced Auto Mechanics	2 hours
14s—Advanced Woodwork	2 hours
16s—Sheet Metal Work	2 hours
18s—Machine Shop and Forge	2 hours
INDUSTRIAL ARTS	
2s—Occupational Studies for Junior High School Teachers	2 hours
4s—Woodwork	2 hours
10s—Auto Mechanics	2 hours
14s—Advanced Woodwork	2 hours
16s—Sheet Metal Work	2 hours
18s—Machine Shop and Forge	2 hours

School of Home Economics

HOME ECONOMICS	
Clothing and Textiles	
26s—Dress Construction	2 hours
104s—Textiles	2 hours
FOODS AND NUTRITION	
15s—Advanced Foods	2 hours
102s—Dietetics	2 hours
201s—Special Problems in Nutrition and Dietetics	2 hours
CHILD DEVELOPMENT	
128s—Practical Experience with Young Children	2 hours
132s—Parent-Child Relationships	2 hours
HOUSING AND HOME MANAGEMENT	
125s—Household Management	2 hours

School of Commerce and Business Administration

ACCOUNTING	
2s—Principles of Accounting: Elementary	4 hours
4s—Principles of Accounting: Advanced	4 hours
BUSINESS ENGLISH	
2Csb—English Composition	2 hours
2Csc—Engish Composition	2 hours
3Cs—Business Correspondence	2 hours
COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS	
1Cs—Algebra	4 hours
2Cs—The Mathematics of Finance	4 hours
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	
2s—Regional Geography of North America	2 hours
ECONOMICS	
2sb—The American Economic System	2 hours
2sc—The American Economic System	2 hours
104s—Investments	2 hours
112s—Labor Problems	2 hours
132s—Property Insurance	2 hours
POLITICAL SCIENCE	
2sb—American Government: State	2 hours
2sc—American Government: Local	2 hours
SECRETARIAL SCIENCE	
1sb—Typewriting	1 hour
11sb—Stenography	1 hour
SOCIOLOGY	
2sb—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
2sc—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours

College of Engineering

CHEMISTRY	
2Es—General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
DRAWING	
2s—Descriptive Geometry	2 hours
7s—Topographical Drawing	2 hours
8s—Machine Drawing	1 hour
ENGLISH	
2Esb—English Composition	2 hours
2Esc—English Composition	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
Asb—Solid Geometry	2 hours
1Es—College Algebra	4 hours
2Es Trigonometry	4 hours
3Esb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours
100sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	
4s—Machine and Forge Shop Practice	2 hours
MECHANICS	
102s—Strength of Materials	4 hours
PHYSICS	
2s—General Physics	4 hours
8s—Problems in Physics	2 hours
SURVEYING	
4s—Advanced Plane Surveying	3 hours

School of Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Ceramics

CHEMISTRY	
2s—General Chem. and Qual. Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
214s—Advanced Chemistry	According to work done.
ECONOMICS	
2sb—The American Economic System	2 hours
2sc—The American Economic System	2 hours
ENGLISH	
2sb—English Composition	2 hours
2sc—English Composition	2 hours
FRENCH	
2sb—Elementary French	2 hours
2sc—Elementary French	2 hours
GERMAN	
2sb—Elementary German	2 hours
2sc—Elementary German	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
1sb—College Algebra	2 hours
1s—College Algebra	4 hours
2sb—Trigonometry	2 hours
2s—Trigonometry	4 hours
3sb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage. The war with Spain begins. Yancey returns in the uniform of a Rough Rider.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—13—

". . . but here in this land, Sabra, my girl, the women, they've been the real hewers of wood and drawers of water. You'll want to remember that."

Sabra remembered it now, well enough.

Slowly the crowd began to disperse. The men had their business; the women their housework. Wives linked their arms through those of husbands, and the gesture was one of perhaps not entirely unconscious cruelty, accompanied as it was by a darting glance at Sabra.

"Rough Rider uniform, sack of gold, golden voice, and melting eye," that glance seemed to say. "You're welcome to all the happiness you can get from those. Security, permanence, home, husband—I wouldn't change places with you."

"Come on, Yancey!" shouted Strap Buckner. "Over to the Sunny Southwest and have a drink. We got a terrible lot of drinking to do, ain't we, boys? Come on, you old longhorn. We got to drink to you because you're back and because you're going away."

"And to the war!" yelled Bixler.

"And the Rough Riders!"

"And Alaska!"

Their boots clattered across the board floor of the newspaper office. They swept the towering figure in its khaki uniform with them. He turned, waved his hat at her. "Back in a minute, honey." They were gone.

Sabra turned to the children, Cim and Donna, flushed, both, with the unwonted excitement; out of hand. Her face set itself with that look of quiet resolve. "Half the morning's gone. But I want you to go along to school, anyway. Now, none of that! It's no use your staying around here. The paper must be got out. Jesse'll be no good to me the rest of the day. It's easy to see that. I'll write a note to your teachers. . . . Run along now. I must go to court."

She pinned on her hat, saw that her handbag contained pencil and paper, hurried into the back room that was printing shop, composing room, press room combined. She had been right about Jesse Rickey. That consistently irresponsible one was even now leaning a familiar elbow on the polished surface of the Sunny Southwest bar as he helped toast the returned wanderer or the departing hero or the war in the semi-tropics, or the snows of Alaska "—or God knows what!" concluded Sabra, in her mind.

Cliff Means, the ink-smeared printer's devil who, at fifteen, served as Jesse Rickey's sole assistant in the mechanical end of the Wigwam office, looked up from his case rack as Sabra entered.

"It's all right, Mis' Cravat. I got the head all set up like you said. 'Vice Gets Death Blow. Reign of Scarlet Woman Ends. Judge Issues Ban.' Even if Jesse don't—even if he ain't—why, you and me can set up the story this afternoon so we can start the press goin' for Thursday. We ain't been late with the paper yet, have we?"

"Out on time every Thursday for five years," Sabra said, almost defiantly.

Suddenly, sharp and clear, Yancey's voice calling her from the office porch, from the front office, from the print-shop doorway; urgent, perturbed. "Sabra! Sabra! Sabra!"

He strode into the back shop. She faced him. Instinctively she knew. "What's this about Dixie Lee?" His news-trained eye leaped to the form. He read the set-up head, upside down, expertly. "When's this case come up?"

"Now."

"Who's defending her?"

"Nobody in town would touch the case. They say she got a lawyer from Denver. He didn't show up. He knew better than to take her money."

"Prosecuting?"

"Pat Leary."

Without a word he turned. She caught him at the door, gripped his arm. "Where are you going?"

"Court."

"What for? What for?" But she knew. She actually interposed her body between him and the street door then, as though physically to prevent him from going. Her face was white. Her eyes stared, enormous.

"You can't take the case of that woman."

"Why not?"

"Because you can't. Because I've been fighting her. Because the Wigwam has come out against all that she stands for."

"Why, Sabra, honey, where are you thinking of sending her?"

"Away. Away from Osage."

"But where?"

"I don't know. I don't care. Things have changed since you went away. Went away and left me."

"Nothing's changed. It's all the same. Dixie's been stoned in the market place for two thousand years and more. Driving her out is not going to do it. You've got to drive the devil out of—"

"Yancey Cravat, are you preaching to me? You who left your wife and children to starve, for all you cared! And now you come back and you take this creature's part against every respectable woman in Osage—against me!"

"I know it. I can't help it, Sabra."

"I'll tell you what I think," cried Sabra—the Sabra Cravat who had been evolved in the past five years. "I think you're crazy! They've all said so. And now I know they are right."

"Maybe so."

"If you dare to think of disgracing me by defending her. And your children. I've fought her for months in the paper. A miserable creature like that! Your own wife—a laughing stock—for a—a—"

"The territory's rotten. But, by G—d, every citizen's still got the legal right to fight for existence!" He put her gently aside.

She went mad. She became a wildcat. She tried to hold him. She beat herself against him. It was like an infuriated sparrow hurling itself upon a mastodon. "If you dare! Why did you come back? I hate you. What's she to you? I say you won't. I'd rather see you dead. I'd kill you first. That scum! That filth! That harlot!"

Her dignity was gone. He lifted her, scratching, kicking, clawing, set her gently down in the chair in front of her desk. The screen slammed. His quick, light step across the porch, down the stairs. Crumpled, tear-stained, wild as she was, and with her hat on one side she reached automatically for her pencil, a pad of copy paper, and wrote a new head. "Vice Again Triumphs Over Justice." Then, with what composure she could summon, she sped down the dusty road to where the combination jail and courthouse—a crude wooden building—sat broiling in the sun.

Because of the notoriety of the defendant the inadequate little courtroom would have been crowded enough in any case. But the news of Yancey's abrupt departure from the Sunny Southwest saloon—and the reason for it—had spread from house to house through the little town with the rapidity of a forest fire leaping from tree to tree. Mad Yancey Cravat's latest freak. Men left their offices, their stores; women their cooking, their cleaning. The jury so hastily assembled, Pat Leary in a solemn suit of black, Dixie Lee with her girls, even Judge Sipes himself seemed in momentary danger of being trampled by the milling mob. It was a travesty of a courtroom.

The jury was a hard-faced lot for the most part. Plucked from the plains or the hills; halting of speech, slow of mind, quick on the trigger. A slow, rhythmic motion of the jaw was evidence that a generous preliminary bite of plug served as a precaution to soothe the nerves and steady the judgment.

This legal farce had already begun before Yancey made his spectacular entrance.

"Case of the Territory of Oklahoma versus Dixie Lee!" (So they had made it a territorial case. . . .) "Counsel for the territory of Oklahoma!" Pat Leary stood up. ". . . for the defense." No one. The close-packed courtroom was a nightmare of staring eyes and fishlike mouths greedily devouring Dixie Lee's white, ravaged face. Oddly enough, compared to these, she seemed pure, aloof, exquisite. "The defendant having failed to provide herself with counsel, it is my duty, according to the laws of the gover'ment of the United States and the territory of Oklahoma to appoint counsel for the defendant." He shifted his quid, the while his cunning, red-rimmed eyes roved solemnly through the crowd seeking the shyster, Gwin Larkin. A stir in the close-packed crowd; a murmur. "I hereby appoint—" The murmur swelled. "Order in the court!"

"Your honor!"

Towering above the crowd, forging his way through it like some relentless force of nature, came the great buffalo head, the romantic Rough Rider hat with its turned-up brim caught by the crossed sabers; the massive khaki-clad figure. It was dramatic, it was melodramatic, it was ridiculous. It was superb. Here was the kind of situation that the Southwest loved and craved; here was action, here was blood-and-thunder, here was adventure. Here, in a word, was Cimarron.

He stood before the shoddy judge. He swept off his hat with a gesture that invested it with plumes. "If it please your honor, I represent the defendant, Dixie Lee."

No territorial judge, denying Yancey Cravat, would have dared to face that crowd. He cast another glance round—a helpless, baffled one, this time—waved the approaching Gwin Larkin back with a feeble gesture, and prepared to proceed with the case according to the laws of the territory. Certainly the look that he turned on Sabra Cravat as she entered a scant ten minutes later, white faced, resolute, and took her place as representative of the press, was one of such mingled bewilderment and reproach as would have embarrassed anyone less utterly preoccupied than the editor and publisher of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Objection on the part of the slick Pat Leary. Overruled, perforce, by the judge. A shout from the crowd. Order! Bang! Another shout. Law in a lawless community not yet ten years old; a community made up, for the most part, of people whose very presence there meant impatience of the old order, defiance of the conventions. Ten minutes earlier they had

"Your Honor, Gentlemen of the Jury. I Am the First to Bow to Achievement."

been all for the cocky little Leary; eager to cast the first stone at the woman in the temple. Now, with the inexplicable fickleness of the mob, the electric current of sympathy flowed out from them to the woman to be tried, to the man who would defend her. Hot and swift and plenty of action—that was the way the Southwest liked its justice.

Pat Leary. Irish, ambitious, fiery. His temper, none too even at best, had been lost before he ever rose. The thought of Yancey ahead of him, the purity brigade behind him, spurred him to his frantic, his disorderly charge.

His years as section hand on the railroad had equipped him with a vocabulary well suited to scourge this woman in black who sat so quietly, so white faced, before him, for all the crowd to see. Adjective on adjective; vituperation; words which are considered obscenity outside the Bible and the courtroom.

A curious embarrassment seized the crowd. There were many in the packed room who had known the easy hospitality of Dixie's menage; who had eaten at her board, who had been broken in Grat Gotch's gambling place and had borrowed money from Dixie to save themselves from rough frontier revenge. She had plied her trade and taken the town's money and given it out again with the other merchants of the town. The banker could testify to that; the mayor; this committee; that committee. Put Dixie Lee's name down for a thousand. Part of the order of that disorderly, haphazard town.

Names. Names. Names. The dull red of resentment deepened the natural red of their sunburned faces. The jurors shifted in their places. A low mutter, ominous, like a growl, sounded its distant thunder. Blunt. Sharp. Ruthless. Younger than Yancey, less experienced, he still should have known better. These men of the inadequate jury, these men in the courtroom crowd, had come of a frontier background, had lived in the frontier atmosphere. In their rough youth, and now, women were scarce, with the scarcity that the hard life predicated. And because they were scarce they were precious. No woman so plain, so hard, so undesirable that she did not take on, by the very fact of her sex, a value far beyond her deserts. The attitude of a whole nation had been touched by this sentimental fact which was, after all, largely geographic. For a full century the countries of Europe, bewildered by it, unable to account for it, had laughed at this adolescent reverence of the American man for the American woman.

Leary finished in a burst of oratory so ruthless, so brutal that he had the satisfaction of seeing the painful, unaccustomed red surge thickly over Dixie Lee's pale face from her brow down to where the ladylike white turnover of her high collar met the line of her throat.

The pompous little Irishman seated himself, chest out, head high, eye roving the crowd and the bench, lips open with self-satisfaction. A few more cases like this and maybe they'd see there was material for a territory governor right here in Osage.

The crowd shifted, murmured, gabbled. Yancey still sat sunk in his chair as though lost in thought. The gabble rose, soared. "He's given it up," thought Sabra, exulting. "He sees how it is."

The eyes of the crowd so close packed in that suffocating little courtroom were concentrated on the inert figure lolling so limply in its chair. Perhaps they were going to be cheated of their show after all.

Slowly the big head lifted, the powerful shoulders straightened, he rose, he seemed to rise endlessly, he walked to Judge Sipes' crude desk with his light, graceful stride. The lids were still cast down over the lightning eyes. He stood a moment, that singularly sweet and winning smile wreathing his lips. He began to speak. The vibrant voice, after Leary's shouts, was so low pitched that the crowd held its breath in order to hear.

"Your honor, gentlemen of the jury. I am the first to bow to achievement. Recognition where recognition is due—this, gentlemen, has ever been my way. May I, then, before I begin my poor plea in defense of this lady, my client, most respectfully call your attention to that which, in my humble opinion, has never before been achieved, much less duplicated, in the whole of the Southwest. Turn your eye to the figure which has so recently and so deservedly held your attention. Gaze once more upon him. Regard him well. You will not look upon his like again. For, gentlemen, in my opinion this gifted person, Mr. Patrick Leary, is the only man in the Oklahoma territory—in the Indian territory—in the whole of the brilliant and glorious Southwest—nay, I may even go so far as to say the only man in this magnificent country, the United States of America!—of whom it actually can be said that he is able to strut sitting down."

The puffed little figure in the chair collapsed, then bounded to its feet, redfaced, gesticulating. "Your honor! I object!"

But the rest was lost in the gigantic roar of the delighted crowd.

"Go it, Yancey!"

"That's the stuff, Cimarron!"

Here was what they had come for. Doggone, there was nobody like him.

Even today, though more than a quarter of a century has gone by, there still are people in Oklahoma who have kept a copy, typed neatly now from records made by hand, of the speech made that day by Yancey Cravat in defense of the town woman, Dixie Lee. "Yancey Cravat's Plea for a Fallen Woman," it is called; and never was speech more sentimental, windy, false, and utterly moving. The slang words hokum and bunk were not then in use, but even had they been they never would have been applied, by that appreciative crowd, at least, to the flowery and impassioned oratory of the Southwest Silver Tongue, Yancey Cravat.

Cheap, melodramatic, gorgeous, impassioned. A quart of whisky in him; an enthralled audience behind him; a white-faced woman with hopeless eyes to spur him on; the cry of his wronged and righteous wife still sounding in his ears—Booth himself, in his heyday, never gave a more brilliant, a more false performance.

"Your honor! gentlemen of the jury! You have heard with what cruelty the prosecution has referred to the sins of this woman, as if her condition was of her own preference. A dreadful—a vicious—a revolting picture has been painted for you of her life and surroundings. Tell me—tell me—do you really think that she willingly embraced a life so repellent, so horrible? No, gentlemen! A thousand times, no! This girl was bred in such luxury, such refinement, as few of us have known. And just as the young girl was budding into womanhood, cruel fate snatched all this from her, bereft her of her dear ones, took from her, one by one, with a terrible and fierce rapidity, those upon whom she had come to look for love and support. And then, in that moment of darkest terror and loneliness, came one of our sex, gentlemen. A wolf in sheep's clothing. A fiend in the guise of a human. False promises. Lies. Deceit so palpable that it would have deceived no one but a young girl as innocent, as pure, as starry eyed as was this woman you now see white and trembling before you. One of our sex was the author of her ruin, more to blame than she. What could be more pathetic than the spectacle she presents? An immortal soul in ruin. A moment ago you heard her reviled, in the lowest terms a man can employ toward a woman, for the depths to which she has sunk, for the company she keeps, for the life she leads. Yet where can she go that her sin does not pursue her? You would drive her out. But where? Gentlemen, the very promises of God are denied her. Who was it said, 'Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest'? She is indeed heavy laden, this trampled flower of the South, but if at this instant she were to kneel down before us all and confess her Redeemer, where is the church that would receive her, where the community that would take her in? Our sex wrecked her once pure life. Her own sex shrinks from her as from a pestilence. Society has reared its relentless walls against her. Only in the friendly shelter of the grave can her betrayed and broken heart ever find the Redeemer's promised rest. The gentleman who so eloquently spoke before me told you of her assumed names, of her sins, of her habits. He never, for all his eloquence, told you of her sorrows, her agonies, her hopes, her despairs. But I could tell you. I could tell you of the desperate day—the red-letter day in the banner of the great Oklahoma country—when she tried to win a home for herself where she could live in decency and quiet. . . . When the remembered voices of father and mother and sisters and brothers fall like music on her erring ears . . . who shall tell what this heavy heart, sinful though it may seem to you and to me . . . understanding, pity, help, like music on her erring soul . . . oh, gentlemen . . . gentlemen . . ."

But by this time the gentlemen, between emotion and tobacco juice, were having such difficulty with their Adam's apples as to make a wholesale strangling seem inevitable. The beautiful flexible voice went on, the hands wove their enchantment, the eyes held you in their spell. The pompous figure of little Pat Leary shrank, dwindled, disappeared before their mind's eye. The harlot Dixie Lee, in her black, became a woman romantic, piteous, appealing. Sabra Cravat, her pencil flying over her paper, thought grimly:

"It isn't true. Don't believe him. He is wrong. He has always been wrong. For fifteen years he has always been wrong. Don't believe him. I shall have to print this. How lovely his voice is. It's like a knife in my heart. I mustn't look at his eyes. His hands—what was that he said?—I must keep my mind on . . . music on her erring soul . . . oh, my love . . . I ought to hate him . . . I do hate him. . . ."

It was finished. Yancey walked to his seat, sat as before, the great buffalo head lowered, the lids closed over the compelling eyes, the beautiful hands folded, relaxed.

The good men and true of the jury filed solemnly out through the crowd that made way for them. As solemnly they crossed the dusty road and repaired to a draw at the roadside, where they squatted on such bits of rock or board as came to hand. Solemnly, briefly, and with utter disregard of its legal aspect, they discussed the case—if their inarticulate monosyllables could be termed discussion. The courtroom throng, scattering for refreshment, had barely time to down its drink before the jury stamped heavily across the road and into the noisome courtroom.

". . . find the defendant, Dixie Lee, not guilty."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Putting Off Inevitable Descent of Life's Hill

There comes a moment to all of us when we realize we have not only reached the crest of the hill, but that we are going down the other side. Or, at least, we think so. For, if we are strong enough, we need not really go down that hill.

Physically speaking, there has been a descent in our life since the moment we were born. Life comes, and immediately begins to go. But that is the least important side of us. If we have the vision, the movement of our mind and soul should be both up and wider We only go downhill if we decide that we are doing so. Up always should be our watchword—our real determination. Getting the idea that we are going downhill means that we are, definitely and surely. Once it gets into our mind, life takes on a drab, dull, unpleasant view.

You can go on going up the hill if you make up your mind to do so. Going down is a miserable, slippery business, bringing with it no end of sorrow and regret. And lots of stones tumbling after us. It need not be. Make up your mind to go up—and go up you will.—G. H. G. in London Tit-Bits.

Canada's Oldest House

Canada's oldest continuously occupied house stands in the little village of Sillery, a suburb of the city of Quebec. The mansion, as it once was, is nearly three hundred years old, having been built in 1637. The father and founder of Sillery and its mission was the Commander de Sillery, a great Frenchman of his time, a favorite of the French court and for a long time a leading ambassador of the king of France, following which he took holy orders as a Jesuit, and thus became one of the early missionaries to New France.

Celibacy of the Clergy

In the early centuries of Christianity priests were permitted to marry. The gradual growth of clerical celibacy, first as a custom and then as a rule, may be traced through the records of those centuries. The first church council to forbid marriage to the higher clergy was the Spanish synod of Elvira in 305 A. D. Other decrees of this kind followed in the next few centuries, but with incomplete enforcement. Under Pope Gregory VII in the Eleventh century more stringent measures were adopted and marriage among clergy was gradually stamped out. The Britannica states that the custom (of clerical marriage) lingered sporadically in Germany and England until the last few years of the Thirteenth century.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Yellowstone's Wonders

The Yellowstone National park is a tract more remarkable for its natural curiosities than any equal area on the globe.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Anyway, Out of Sight

Customer—Where's the waiter?
Manager—Oh, he's serving.
"Serving what—time?"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She Shouldn't be Tired

No energy . . . circles under her eyes. If she would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet-form, she could be strong and happy again.

Too Much

"What broke up the pajama party?"
"An old-fashioned girl appeared in a nightgown."

BOILS PAIN STOPS

No matter how large or sensitive, CARBOIL quickly stops throbbing pain, ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Soothes pain, heals boils, sores, bites, etc. Generous box 60c. Spurlock-Neal Co. Nashville, Tenn.

An Indian never developed a habitation that would keep the cold out, so he never had a cold.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of **Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue**

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

It is the readers that children read from in school that create the real immortals.

Saws at ½ Price!

NOT SECOND-HAND, BUT REBUILT TO SUIT POWER AND TIMBER. FITTED WITH SIMONDS BITS. THEY DO NOT BREAK. CUT HARDWOODS WITHOUT HEATING. ON TRIAL. REFERENCE ANY BANK HERE.

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MERIDIAN, MISS.

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TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
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ACCEPT THE TRADITION OF THE AGES; for luck burn Fountain's Incense; 25c per pkg.; stamps accepted. L. G. FOUNTAIN, 240 E. 128th St., New York.

VETERAN BREAKING FOREIGN LEGION stamp collection; 15 var. 25c; 30 for 50c; money order or cash. SAFARID, 7147 Manse St., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 29-1932.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

(Copyright, W. N. U.)

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — When "Good Fellows" Assemble

© Western Newspaper Union

THE FEATHERHEADS — Such a Man!

© Western Newspaper Union

Man Still Gropes Vainly for Truth

I told a philosopher once that all the other philosophers would have to go out of business if one of them should happen to discover the truth.

It is true that we have acquired a great deal of material knowledge in recent years, but so far as knowledge of the truth itself is concerned, I cannot see that we are any nearer to it now than our less imaginative ancestors were when they cracked each other's skulls with stone hatchets.

It is easy, and just now rather fashionable, to say that there is no soul, but we do not know whether there is a soul or not. If a man is a materialist, or mechanist, or whatever he likes to call himself, I can see for him no escape from belief in a futility so prolonged and complicated and diabolical and preposterous as to be worse than absurd; and as I do not know that such a tragic absurdity is not a fact, I can only know my native inability to believe that it is one.

There is nothing in the thought of annihilation that frightens me; for it would be, at the worst, nothing more terrible than going to sleep at the end of a long day, whether a pleasant or a painful one, or both.

But if life is only what it appears to be, no amount of improvement or enlightenment will ever compensate or atone for what it has inflicted and endured in ages past, or for what it is inflicting and enduring today.—Edwin Arlington Robinson in Red Book.

Ancient Bean Sprouted

A large white bean picked up in the ruins of Grand Quivira and believed to be 300 years old, has sprouted into a living stalk at a museum in San Antonio, Texas. The bean was found in an excavation 70 feet from the surface at ruins near Santa Fe. The bean was soaked in water for five hours and less than two weeks later a stalk six inches tall had grown from the seed.

Americans, speaking generally, scorn authority. It is in the atmosphere. Does that explain our crime?

EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Should Have Ready at Hand

Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE

so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.

It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.

Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine

Be sure to ask your druggist for

Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE

ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

Teddy Bear Sanctuary

Koalas, known colloquially as "native bears," real live teddy bears in soft, plush-like fur, have lately become the object of special solicitude, both official and private, in Australia. For several generations nobody paid any attention to them, for they were so numerous that it never occurred to Australians that they could ever become scarce. But a highly fatal epidemic got started among them some years ago, killing them by thousands. Shooting koalas is now forbidden. Even more promising is the setting aside of well-supervised sanctuary areas, where not only these attractive marsupials but also other interesting but threatened native animals and plants have a chance for their lives.

Farm Waste Worth Fortune

Raw material enough to make several times the quantity of paper, fiber board, acetic acid, alcohols, acetone and charcoal required by the country is represented in the annual waste of 260,000,000 tons of grain straw and stalks.

Spotting the Likeness

She—My mother was very beautiful.

He—I see. Then you take after your father?

Racers Paced by Robot

Like the mechanical rabbit that leads the whippets in a dog race, a robot athlete is used to set the pace for the track men at Oxford university, England. The figure of a runner, mounted on a mechanically operated rubber-tired wheel, moves around the outside of the track at different speeds. By keeping abreast of the speeding robot, the varsity men learn to judge the pace at which they are running. The innovation is said to be of special value in training distance runners, whose success largely depends upon their ability to pace themselves so that they can reserve sufficient strength to carry them through the final sprint.

Music Shorthand Is Latest

A system of music shorthand with which anyone possessing a musical ear, but no musical training, can take down unfamiliar melodies while sung or played, has been devised by a man at Chester-le-Street, England. He claims that anyone may use the system after a few lessons.

Easy to Answer

"Now, what were dresses like ten years ago?" mused the artist.

"Like mine, dear," replied his wife.

What kind of food builds a

100% BABY?

READ WHAT 50 BABIES TAUGHT TWO SCIENTISTS

OF COURSE, you want your baby to be a rosy, healthy baby . . . taking his food contentedly . . . putting on his ounces regularly.

Yet you're hoping even more, perhaps, that he's building now for *future* health. Building hard bones, good teeth, strong muscles, sound nerves—to make him fit and fine in the years to come.

When mother's milk fails, can any other food build such a baby? . . . Read of a recent scientific test.

World-famous clinic makes feeding test

Recently, two baby specialists made a test with 50 average infants. Into these babies' bottles—month after month—went a food famous for 75 years as a baby builder. Millions of healthy citizens are living testimonials of its benefits. Yet never before had such a thorough, modern test of this food been made.

This food was . . . Eagle Brand Milk. Throughout the test, it was the only milk these babies received. The usual supplementary foods* were used.

And how those babies were studied! X-ray pictures of bones were taken. Tooth formation was watched. Blood counts were made. Weights and heights were charted. And at last came the report.

By every known test, these babies showed themselves splendidly nourished. This simple diet—Eagle Brand, with the usual supplementary foods—had proved itself equal to the building of a 100% baby.*

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. Next to mother's milk, it is the easiest form of milk in the world to digest. Mail coupon for new free booklet on all phases of baby care.

*The usual supplementary foods (used with any milk diet) are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

Points scientists look for in judging a baby

★ Well-shaped head; sound teeth in well-formed jaw.
★ Strong back.
★ Firm flesh.
★ Straight legs.

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Dept. WN-5, Borden Building
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Please send me new edition of "Baby's Welfare."

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City_____ State_____

(Please print name and address plainly)

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

The Boy Scouts under the direction of Dr. J. M. Kimmey, were the the happy recipients of five tents, six camping cots presented by the American Legion Post No. 1 of Shelby County. The boys are contemplating completing their plans for their summer camp.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. A. P. McGehee will regret to learn that she is seriously ill in St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Clyde Godwin formerly from Columbiana, now holding a responsible position with the Duncan Hardware Company, of Birmingham, visited friends here this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Longshore, from Birmingham spent Saturday in town.

o—o—o

Sam Benton, popular WAPI announcer, and Beatrice Tate Wright, staff organist, spent Saturday in Columbiana with friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lett from Pelham, spent Wednesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Mr. William Baker, owner of The White Dairy Company, of Birmingham, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Alvin Lefkovitz, prominent business man of Augusta Georgia, who has been spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz, motored back to Georgia Sunday.

o—o—o

Bob Reid, popular Chevrolet dealer from Montevallo spent Thursday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

A. D. Gordon motored to Tuskaloosa Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. Stewart, of the firm of Coleman, Spain & Stewart, Birmingham attorneys, spent Friday in Columbiana transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Judge A. P. Longshore, former Probate Judge of Shelby County, now practicing law in Birmingham, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Osce Green from Birmingham, Alabama is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. John Green.

o—o—o

Naomi Wittemore, after spending a few days in Bessemer with relatives, returned to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wittemore of Bessemer, spent Sunday in Columbiana with their brother, Mr. E. A. Wittemore, proprietor of the Leon-

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Mrs. W. H. Miller was hostess Tuesday afternoon from four to six p. m. in honor of her daughter, Irene. The home was tastefully decorated with Summer flowers, and twenty of Miss Irene's young friends were present at her thirteenth birthday anniversary. An ice course was served during the course of the evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. Roy Simmons returned home Wednesday from the Gorgas Hospital. Her many friends will be pleased to know that she is rapidly improving.

o—o—o

Miss Gertrude Figuette of Clanton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wade last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Holcombe and family are spending the week-end in Nashville with Mrs. Holcombe's sister, Miss Clara Pitts.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Frost, of Ensley, enroute from Mobile spent the week-end with Miss Susie B. Williams.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pyron spent Monday in Wetumpka with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis and son; Mr. and Mrs. George Fetner and son, of Lanette, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Denham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phillips and son, of Selma, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Denson Monday.

o—o—o

Monday, July 25th, will be "clean up" day at New Salem cemetery. Every one is cordially invited to attend and lend a helping hand. The Following Sunday there will be a homecoming and a basket dinner at New Salem. The Shirley Sacred Harp Singers will be present.

o—o—o

Reverand W. H. Miller; Mesdames Cowart, Veasey and Hendricks entertained the Jr. Epworth League Wednesday evening with a swimming party and picnic at Yamakita.

o—o—o

Miss Ada Pitts, of Jacksonville, was the guest of Mrs Robert Holcombe last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Doyle is in Birmingham for the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Dick Martin spent the week-end with her mother in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. W. B. Watts is in Birmingham this week on business.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, of Selma,, were the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell and sister Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Charlie Lyons, employee of the L. & N. R. R. in Clanton has been transferred to Ensley.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burges and children; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Watts and children, and Mrs. Ed Crim spent last Monday on a picnic.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Jones, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Onderdonk and children and Mrs. Paul Rankin and children spent Sunday in Birmingham with Mrs. Abel Jackson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd are spending ten days in Ozark with Mr. and Mrs. Boyd's sisters.

o—o—o

Mr. Grady Weaver, of Birmingham was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. L. Oliver is convalescing after a recent illness.

o—o—o

Miss Clara Fallon, of Siluria, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Busby.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones had the following guests for luncheon Thursday: Mrs. Mead and Mrs. McClanahan, out of town guests; Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Mead and Miss Mamie Powers of Thorsby; and Miss Jower's house guest, Miss Lois Oliver, of Boston.

o—o—o

Mrs . Gentry entertained at her home Wednesday evening, July 6, in honor of her daughter's eleventh birthday anniversary. The house was decorated with beautiful flowers. Twenty-two guests thoroughly enjoyed games contests and a treasure hunt. An intriguing and refreshing ice course was served during the course of the evening to the young folk.

o—o—o

Harry G. Gunnels was State Superintendent of Education. His slogan "Every school bell a Liberty Bell, proclaiming Freedom from the bondage of ignorance and vice."

o—o—o

Dr. J. H. Gunn, well known physician of Calera, was shot and killed by a policeman in Calera.

o—o—o

Mr. Calvin Weldon of Wilsonville and Miss Robbie Wallace of Klein were among the out of town visitors to hear the Ariel Quartette on Wednesday night.

o—o—o

Miss Lillie May Liles who is at home for a visit, after teaching in Birmingham, left with a party of friends for a trip to Jamestown.

o—o—o

Women are wiser than men. If you do not believe it ask one of them.

o—o—o

An Advertisement — EDISON PHONOGRAPH—the most perfect phonograph in the world. I carry them in stock. Call and hear them play. Put one in your home. J. R. White.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Margaret Louise Nash and Miss Ruby Wooten were the guests of Misses Arline and Helen Garret in Oxmoor last week.

o—o—o

Mr. John Frank Kerby, of Longview, spent the past week-end with his grandmother, Mrs. John Britton.

o—o—o

Miss Sue Nabors, of Pelham, visited the past week with Miss Ola Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Litt Maylene, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Lubright Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Frank Miller visited in Birmingham over the week-end.

o—o—o

The Helena Baseball Team swamped the Mossboro Team Saturday afternoon, winning 23-5.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hunt, Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Jewel Echols, of Tuskaloosa, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Nash.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson spent Sunday in Columbiana with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. Elmer Cranford Johnson were certainly pleased to hear him preach such a splendid sermon at the Methodist church here Sunday

Mr. Johnson, known to his boyhood chums as "Fatty" is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson. He was born in Helena and lived here until his family moved to Birmingham a few years ago. He is a student of Bob Jones' College in Florida and as a young man of eighteen years, his many friends predict a great future for him.

o—o—o

The Helena B. Y. P. U. will begin a study course next Monday evening to continue throughout the week. Miss Cola Ruffin will teach the B. A. U. and Senior Course; Miss Rosalie Postell, the Intermediate course, and Miss Agnes Postell, the Junior Course. Everyone is invited and all members are urged to attend.

o—o—o

The Home Demonstration Club, of Helena, held their monthly meeting last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hamric.

Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, of Columbiana, County Agent, presided over the meeting and led a most interesting discussion.

Those attending were Mrs. Clay Espy, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey, Mrs. Cecil McGuire, Mrs. Agnes Hutchinson, Mrs. Tom Johnson, Mrs. Gene Roy, Mrs. Hubert Craig, Mrs. W. J. Dennis, and Mrs. W. L Coates, of Pelham, Mrs Johnnie Gates, Mrs. T. R. Nash, and the charming hostess.

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

Taken from Columbiana Sentinel July, 1907.

Reading thru the Columbiana Sentinel, twenty-five years ago, reveals the following: W. W. Wallace, Mayor-Councilman; J. W. Mason, W. A. Thompson, W. L. Farley, Simon Friendberger, J. O. Dorrough.

o—o—o

A. M. Yoe, pastor of the Methodist Church. Joseph Dunglinson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and C. C. Heard, pastor of the Baptist

Notice To Property Owners

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the July term of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash,, before the Court House door in Columbiana, said County, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 13th day of August, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon, for the year 1931 to-wit:

RESIDENT NOTICES

Beat 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.23.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirst road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, beinf a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $173.07

Beat 4

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.13.

Beat 6

F. F. Mullins, Mrs. Nettie Trucks —Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

Mrs. Nannie Nivens.—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $49.97.

Beat 7

W. F. Strowd.—That part of SW-1-4 of SE1-4, lying W. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of N1-2 of NW-1-4 of NE1-4, W. of L. & N. R-W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 21, R. 3 W. 173 A. Also lot 1 to 37 Inc. W. F. Strowd Subdivision of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 20 R. 3 W. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $355.50.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $745.57.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.53.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $12.91.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of the W1-2, Fractional Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $9.04.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.78.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $26.83.

This the 9th day of July, 1932.
DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector, Shelby
County Alabama.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

CONDITION OF THE

Central State Bank, of Calera, Ala.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30TH, 1932

Capital		$30,000.00
Surplus		6,000.00
Undivided Profits		378.50
Deposits		53,619.66
		$89,998.16
Loans		$23,262.27
Building and Fixtures		24,000.00
Available cash $40,000 stocks and bonds at approximate market value	$32,370.00	
Cash in vault	5,965.22	
Due from Banks	4,400.67	42,735.89
		$89,998.16

Directors: GORDON DUBOSE, C. L. O'NEAL, W. G. NICHOLS.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

In ST. LOUIS

ANNOUNCING

1.—We are pleased to announce to the public the opening of our new filling station and sandwich shop on the highway just leaving Montevallo. We will specialize in sandwiches and cold drinks of all kinds. Plenty of parking space has been provided and tables have been placed for your convenience. We earnestly solicit your valued patronage.

FREE ON SATURDAY JULY 23 WE WILL GIVE FREE ONE SANDWICH, OF YOUR OWN CHOICE, WITH EACH COLD DRINK PURCHASED.

-- Don't Forget The Date! --

WE WILL ALSO DRAIN AND REFILL YOUR CRANK CASE ON ABOVE DATE FOR $1.00

2.—We also handle that Good Gulf Gasoline and motor oils. Let us fill your car at the next opportunity. Good Gulf is of the highest test and we give full measure with each purchase.

"Crips" Place
C. M. Higginbotham, Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMO[illegible]RAT

VOL. 1—NO. 14 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THE ST. LAWRENCE TREATY

President Hoover points with pride to the signing of the St. Lawrence Treaty with Canada as a fulfillment of a campaign promise made in the 1928 campaign. Ignoring a letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt sent several months ago and declining with thanks Roosevelt's recent offer of assistance Hoover was determined that nobody except Herbert Hoover should have credit for this important agreement.

Americans and Canadians alike should applaud the settlement of the St. Lawrence affair. It insures a Great Lakes to Atlantic waterway for ninety per cent of world shipping to be completed within ten years. From an American standpoint it should be a boon to the Western farmers and manufacturers and in addition it will supply tremendous hydro-electric power.

This latter item is the one in which the State of New York is primarily interested for, under the plan, New York would supply a large part of the money and have the privilege of dispensing the power generated. The fact that New York will be called upon to pay from one-fifth to one-sixth of the cost certainly gives that State a right to be represented in the proceedings and the New York Governor is just as certainly the man to negotiate for his State.

Mr. Roosevelt may have had his eye on the political barometer when he offered a helping hand but undoubtedly he was justified in his offer. However, the matter is settled now with nothing remaining save ratification by the Canadian Parlament and the American Senate, which is not always a formality. It is a Hoover treaty designed to promote Hoover popularity and garner Hoover votes. It is interesting to note that it took a presidential campaign to arouse the President' interest in the matter. Had President Hoover worked as hard in a constructive way for three and a half years instead of trying to do everything in the last six months of his administration he would have earned for himself a reputation as a constructive statesman. As it is there is a strong odor of politic in all of the President's recent activites.

HYDE ON REFORESTRATION

Although President Hoover is still officially unaware that he is the Republican standard-bearer for 1932, the "Three Musketeers" of the Cabinet, Secretaries Brown, Mills, and Hyde are certainly under no delusions in that respect. They are taking the stump vigorously and blatantly for the President.

In Roosevelt's acceptance speech, the Democratic nominee outlined a policy of reforestation which he stated would have the two-fold purpose of saving the American forests and providing employment for the unemployed. Mr. Roosevelt stated that a nationwide policy of this kind would employ something like a million men for at least some weeks.

Recently Secretary of Agriculture Hyde has undertaken to answer Mr. Roosevelt to ridicule his suggestions. Among other surprising statements made by Musketeer Hyde was the statement that one million men could be able to plant one billion trees in one day and that not more than two hundred million seedlings are available in the nurseries of America.

For a Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Hyde shows astonishing ignorance. He seems to have the idea that all reforestation amounts to is the purchase of seedling trees from nurseries, digging of holes, and placing of said trees in said holes.

Mr. Hyde entirely ignores the fact that reforestration is a continuing, complicated problem which would not be settled by planting trees and forgetting about them. Irrigation and fertilization seem to mean nothing to "Dirt Farmer" Hyde. Protection, forest fires, and drainage are mere words to the Secretary of Agriculture.

If this is a representative Republican campaign speech, the Republican campaign is off to a bad start. Mr. Roosevelt should be congratulated for his stand on reforestration. It is one of the crying needs of America and in endorsing it he is following in the footsteps of his great cousin, the late Theodore Roosevelt. Attacks like that of Mr. Hyde should produce about as much results as the pouring of the proverbial water on the proverbial duck's back.

SHRADERS CELEBRATE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY WEDDING AT SHELBY

Lovely Country Home Scene Of Beautiful Affair; Only Love Songs Used is Musical Program

Of much interest here and thruout the State was the celebration of the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader at their lovely country home near Shelby, Alabama.

In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader, their eight children, and twelve grand-children, who welcomed a host of their friends from Shelby County and from Birmingham.

The punch bowl was presided over by Misses Beth and Leona Davis and Miss Marjorie McDaniel.

At a beautifully appointed table sat Mrs. Steadman Wood with the guest book in which were registered the names and good wishes from the guests to this popular couple.

A beautiful musical program was arranged by Mrs. Joe Brown, from Birmingham, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hendricks of Shelby, Alabama and J. L. Martin of Birmingham. Only the old love songs were used in this presentation such as: "When You And I Were Young Maggie", "In The Gloaming", and "Love's Old Sweet Song" were beautifully sung by Mrs. Joe Brown.

Just as the last rays from the setting sun flickered through the southern smilax casting its happy shadows over the large group of friends, Rev. T. K. Roberts took his place before an improvised altar of old fashioned flowers, and the strains of Mendelsohn's Wedding March played by Mrs. Brown ushered in the "Youthful Lovers" who again plighted their troth, using the ring ceremony.

The bride was exquisitely gowned in a lavendar chiffron and carried a shower bouquet of lavender asters and lilies of the valley. The happy couple received congratulations, golden gifts and all good wishes from their friends. This popular couple typifying the little poem:

"Two volumes bound in one complete,
A thrilling story, old but sweet—
No title needs the cover fair—
Two golden hearts are blended there."

The guests from Columbiana enjoying this gala occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, Mr. and Mrs. Elner McGibboney, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell, Mr. and Mrs. Steadman Wood, Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS BEING SOLD IN STATE MUST HAVE INSPECTION

Inspection For Protection Of Buyers Free To Any Farmer Applying To State Department

According to the State Department of Agriculture all sweet potato plants that are sold in Alabama must be inspected and certified by a representative of the department. There must be three inspections, one in the field while the potatoes are growing, one while the potatoes are in storage, and one in the Spring while they are on the bed.

The purpose of the inspections are to protect the buyers so that they will not get diseased potato plants.

This inspection is free to any farmer in Alabama, applying to the State Department of Agriculture before July 16, each year. All farmers expecting to sell potato plants next year should apply to the State Department of Agriculture immediately for inspection and get qualified under the law to sell certified plants.

400 FARMERS ARE ON LIVE-AT-HOME BASIS

Method of Farming Will Improve Banking, Mercantile and Professional Business

"Living at home and boarding at the same place" is being practiced successfully by 400 Fayette County farmers, according to J. C. Ford, county agent, who says that many more will be doing the same thing by next fall and still more by next spring.

These farmers are making their farms as near self-sustaining as feasible. They are receiving cash for sale of milk, cream, butter, poultry and eggs. Their income from these sources is sufficient to meet their cash requirements, thereby keeping their expenditures within their actual income.

Farming this way has been advocated by Mr. Ford for many years. He is enthusiastic over the fact that 400 farm families are on the self-sustaining basis. Most of them are producing cotton and their income from it next fall will not have to go to pay debts incurred this year. It will be a surplus which they will use for other purposes.

Cooperation of bankers and business men is being given in the live-at-

(Continued on Page 5)

SOUTHERN FREIGHT DEPOT AT TALLEDEGA DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire Believed To Have Been Started By Children Seen Playing On Cotton Bales

The Southern railroad freight depot of Talladega was in ruins Thursday as the result of a fire of undetermined origin late Wednesday.

Damage has not been officially estimated but it is believed to be more than $15,000. The building and frame sheds, a block long, were destroyed. Forty-four bales of cotton, other freight and office records were destroyed or damaged.

Investigators expressed the belief the fire was possibly started by children who were seen playing on the cotton shortly before the blaze was discovered.

DAIRY REMINDERS FOR INTERESTED DAIRYMEN

Pastures should be clipped in July with a mower to keep down such pests as bitter weed, thistle, cypress weed, and dock.

A home-made fly spray may be made by soaking one pound of unground pyrethrum flowers in two gallons of kerosene for 48 hours. Then carefully strain and add one quart of fuel oil. Cows should be kept out of the hot sun an hour after they have been sprayed.

A satisfactory fly poison may be made by putting one tablespoonful of formalin in one cup of sweet milk. Put in containers similar to soup plates. This mixture is poison and should be kept from children and livestock.

Check up on the freshening dates for cows. They should have at least six weeks dry period with an abundance of good feet. Cheaper milk production will be the reward.

There is at least one carload of scrub bulls in every county in Alabama that should be loaded on a car and sent to the butcher this month. Scrub bulls cannot sire high producing offspring.

In 1930 there was shipped into Alabama 3,797,247 pounds of butter to supply the 13 principal cities. Insist on your local market being supplied with Alabama butter. Then help your local creamery to hold this market by supplying only quality cream.

Cows which produce less than 200 pounds of butterfat per year cannot pay for their feed under present conditions. These cows should be bred to beef bulls and allowed to raise calves instead of being kept in the dairy herd.

A new motor operated window ventilator uses paper that can be removed and renewed to filter dust from the air.

Coin in a slot machine has been invented in Germany that sell accident insurance policies.

HUGH MALLORY GIVES VIEWS ON PROBLEMS OF STATE EDUCATION

Grammar And High Schools Should Be Given Consideration In Fund Application

CUT EXPENSES TO MEET THE REVENUE OF STATE

Consideration For Teachers, Who Have Rendered Valiant Aid, Urged By Selmian

Hugh Mallory, who called upon Governor Miller some weeks ago in a letter which received wide publicity and approbation, to balance the State's budget to fit the size of her income, has been requested by members of the Legislature to state his views on a way out of the financial difficulties which confront the state, and has complied with some pertinent suggestions which are sure to receive thoughtful consideration.

Mr. Mallory prefaces his suggestions with the statement that he is deeply interested in Alabama's school teachers who have rendered valiant service during the past year, and he urges that some way be worked out for their relief. Good teachers are more important than school houses or the continuance of standards the State cannot afford, he points out.

Economy Vital

"Moreover," he continues, "it is imperative that the State live within its means. We are now face to face with the tragic example of the folly of any other course. Everybody knows that we cannot continue our schools, roads or any other State activities along the ambitious lines upon which they have been conducted during the past decade. Each of them must submit to drastic cuts. Departmental expenses and personnel should be cut to the bone. Overlapping work should be eliminated and consolidations, both of departments and work, should be affected wherever possible."

Mr. Mallory believes that in the application of school funds prime consideration should be given to our grammar and high schools and he reaffirms his former statement that the Legislature should make a conservative estimate of the expected revenue of the State to be derived from reasonable taxation, and then allow a given amount to each department, compelling the department to live within the same.

Many Debts Illegal?

Mr. Mallory believes that many of the debts incurred by the State, which now owes between fifteen and twenty million dollars, have been in-

(Continued on Page 5)

MISS ZOE NEVILLE HONORED WITH SUNRISE BREAKFAST

Yamakita Is Scene Of Enjoyable Outing Given Mobile Visitor On Saturday Morning

Miss Zoe Neville was the inspiration for a lovely Sunrise Breakfast given at Yamakita on Saturday morning. After a refreshing swim, a portable Victrola furnished music for the "breakfast" which was cooked on the grounds. Those motoring down for the occasion included: A. D. Gordon, Jit Taylor, Rux Carter, Norman Lefkovits, James Leonard, Frances Burns, Harris Milton Gordon, Jack Cooper, Roos Bob Mullins, of Lineville, Loren Carter, Miss Zoe Nevills, of Mobile, the honoree; Miss Margaret Thornton, Bertha Ellis, Beth Wallace, Lucia McGraw, Jane Fowler, Margaret Ellis, Ruth Luck, Eleanor Atchison and Ruby Hutchison and Margaret Brunson from Elba.

CALLAHAN, FAMOUS AUTHOR, GIVES GOOD ADVICE ABOUT WORRY

Famous Author Of 'Smiles', Written During War, Wonders Why People Worry

By Mildred W. Wallace

Here is an anonymous paragraph that comes to us from J. Will Callahan, famous author of the Smiles song so popular during the the World War, from his summer home in Bay View, Mich.

"I wonder why folks worry. There are only two reasons for worry. Either you are successful or you are not successful. If you are successful there is nothing to worry about; if you are not successful there are only two things to worry about. Your health is either good or you are sick; if your health is good there is nothing to worry about; if you are sick there are only two things to worry about. You are going to get well or you are going to die; if you are going to get well there is nothing to worry about; if you are going to die there are only two things to worry about. You are either going to heaven or you are not going to heaven; if you are going to heaven there is nothing to worry about; if you are going to the other place you will be so damned busy shaking hands with old friends you won't have time to worry—so—Why Worry?"

FARM NEWS BRIEFS FOR PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTY

Secretary of the Treasury Mills recently announced the deficit of the U. S. Treasury the largest in this country's peace-time history. Receipts for the year ended Thursday (June 30) reached $2,121,000,000, he said, while expenditures mounted to $5,006,000,000.

A London dispatch (July 1) states that Great Britain made ready yesterday to raise a special $11,000,000 annual tariff barrier against the Irish Free State in retaliation for that dominion's failure to buy land annuities.

Fifty ton litters of Alabama hogs are now being produced for the show and sale in Montgomery on September 15 and 16 and the Birmingham show and sale on September 20 and 21. Packers will buy these hogs and pay Chicago prices.—F. W. Burns, Auburn.

Since 1930 Connecticut, Indiana, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington have enacted laws lessening tax penalties by allowing installment payments, or otherwise reducing the hardship of the tax burden, principally on real estate.

The pink boll worm of cotton was discovered in Florida in June. The infestation was found in a small field of cotton near Miami and also in a field of wild cotton in a section extending from Miami to Key West. This region is about 400 miles from the commercial cotton plantings.

ALABAMA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION WILL BE HELD AT AUBURN SOON

Program Will Include Visits To The Agricultural Experiment Field Station

The Annual meeting of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation will be held at Auburn, Alabama, August 2, 3, and 4, it has been announced by J. L. Edwards, president.

On the same date in Auburn the annual Farmer's Week exercises, and in addition the annual convention of the Alabama Council of Home Demon stration Clubs will be held.

A general program of instruction and recreation is being arranged by the Auburn Extension Service staff and in addition special programs are being arranged by President Edwards of the Farm Bureau and Mrs. J. D. Giles, president of the Council of Home Demonstration Clubs.

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will be the principal speaker on the Farm Bureau program. Another speaker will be Miss Mary Mims, extension sociologist of Louisiana State University, said to be one of the finest speakers to farm audiences in America and whose success in rural community organization in Louisiana has been remarkable.

The program will include visits to the agricultural experiment station fields where important agricultural questions will be studied.

COUNTY AND STATE SCHOOL SITUATION DISCUSSED SATURDAY

Mr. J. A. Keller and Dr. J. B. Hobdy Give Views Of Deplorable Conditions

Representatives from a number of schools in Shelby County and interested patrons heard Mr. J. A. Kellar, President of the Alabama Education Association, and Dr. J. B. Hobdy, State Director of Vocational Agriculture, speak in the Court House on Saturday afternoon on the school situation in the State.

The deplorable condition of our school mantenance funds was discussed. Dr. Hobdy stated that the primary cause for the failure of the State in meeting the expenses of the schools was that the appropriation made by the Legislature in 1927 for Education had not been used for this purpose.

Resolutions from various Counties in the State have been passed protesting the discrimination against schools as shown by the fact that other State agencies and departments had taken a prior claim on the State Treasury over the public schools of the State, other State employees being paid salaries while teachers remained unpaid. Copies of these resolutions have been mailed to Governor Miller and to the State Legislature asking that they take definite and immediate action to place the schools on a sound financial basis, so that schools could open next year.

The speakers further stated that teachers, school boards and truck drivers had done their part as they had accepted from 15 to 25 per cent cuts in their salaries.

The school situation in Shelby County is in a critical condition and Dr. Hobdy and Mr. Kellar were greeted by a large and interested audience.

SUMMER CARE OF BUYING AND KEEPING FOOD BIG PROBLEM

A Good Refrigerator Helps To Solve Many Different Kinds Of Spoilage

What may be economy in the buying of food, often depends on the means and space for keeping food, and also the care in handling it, after it is bought. Miss Helen Kennedy, extension nutritionist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn advises that care in handling, a knowledge of the dangers of food poisoning, and precautions against contamination of food are necessary to protect the family's health and pocketbook. A good refrigerator solves many food keeping problems; and a home without one has its troubles.

The housekeeper must guard against different kinds of spoilage. Some foods change texture. Some lose flavor, others become actually harmful. Green vegetables wilt bebecause their moisture evaporates. Crackers and cookies, on the other hand, take up moisture from the air and thereby lose their crispness. Light affects some kinds of food. It hastens the ripening of fresh vegetables, and it is bad for fats and oils which become rancid under light and warm conditions.

Miss Kennedy advises careful washing of fruits and vegetables that are to be eaten raw a good precaution against organisms. Cold air of the refrigerator checks the ripening of berries, tomatoes, peaches and other fruits, thereby preventing early spoilage. Lettuce and all other salad vegetables should be placed in moist wrapping or in a covered ventilated dish or pan.

Milk is most easily kept in bottles

(Continued on Page 8)

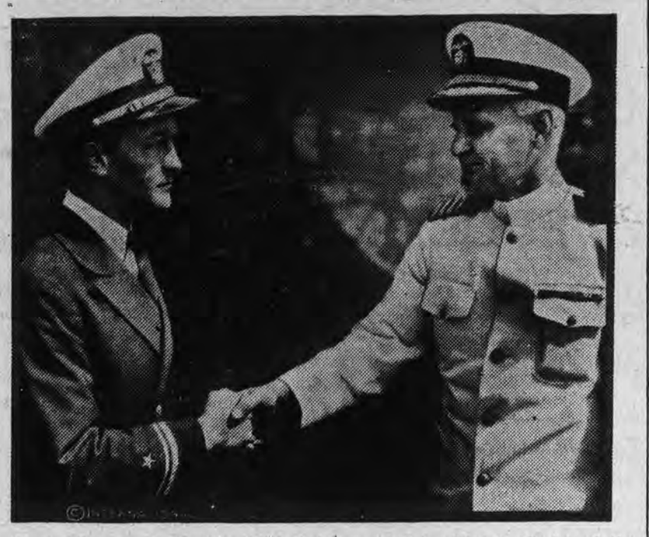
Strand This Week

Fri. and Sat. July 22-23
GEORGE BANCROFT
in
"WORLD AND FLESH"

Mon. and Tues. July 25-26
"STEPPING SISTERS"
with
LOUISE DRESSLER AND MAMIE GAMBEL

Wed. and Thurs. July 27-28
HELEN TWELVETREES AND LEWIS STONE
in
"UNASHAMED"

Lieut. Massie Takes Up Sea Duty



Lieut. Thomas H. Massie (left), being greeted by Captain Cocké of the U. S. S. New Mexico when the former reported to his new commander. This was Massie's first assignment since his return from Honolulu where he and three other Americans stood trial for the murder of Joe Kahahawai, a Hawaiian.

CANADA PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEN. WASHINGTON

Neighbors Honor Memory of Our First President.

Washington.—From British Columbia on the Pacific to Newfoundland on the Atlantic, Canada is actively participating in the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, according to official reports received by the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission. Throughout the length and breadth of the land fitting exercises have been held in sincere tribute to the memory of the first President of the United States.

In Toronto the American Women's club, with the co-operation of the Toronto post of the American Legion and the office of the United States consul general, held a Colonial dinner and ball in the Royal York hotel. Dr. George W. Locke, chief librarian of the Toronto public libraries, delivered an address on Washington. Doctor Locke was introduced by Emil Sauer, United States consul general at Ontario. The event attracted wide attention in the Toronto press.

Bear No Grudge.

A service conducted by Rev. H. R. Grant in Saint Andrews church at Fort William was dedicated to George Washington. The editorial column of the Times Journal of that city noted the occasion with approval and said, "Present-day Americans bear no more grudge against George III of England than Englishmen bear against George Washington."

Under the auspices of the American Women's club of Vancouver a birthday luncheon was held in the Hotel Vancouver.

Interesting in its spontaneity is the project planned by the Memorial University college in St. John's, Newfoundland. A request from the college for material and information on George Washington has been forwarded to the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission with the explanation that students at the institution wish to prepare essays on the life and career of the first President of the United States. The college also plans to present a drama written around the life of George Washington.

One of the most pretentious of all the Canadian programs in connection with the bicentennial celebration was carried out in Kingston where an entertainment held in the Hotel La Salle under the auspices of the American Women's club opened the observance. Many prominent officials and citizens of Kingston attended the reception and it was reported an outstanding success.

Lasting Friendship.

The speakers referred to the cordial relations between Canada and the United States and expressed the belief that such occasions as the George Washington bicentennial celebration could result only in a better understanding between these two English-speaking countries of North America.

The Kingston Whig-Standard paid high tribute to George Washington. The article concluded in the following words: "Old antagonisms have been forgotten. Canada and the United States have existed side by side for a century without forts or warships and this Washington bicentenary observance will further cement the friendship that has existed for years between the two countries."

Receptions and programs in honor of George Washington have also been held in Montreal, Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie, and other places. Service clubs throughout the Dominion have observed the bicentennial celebration in various ways, and radio talks have eulogized George Washington.

Original Silhouette

A new placement of sleeve trimming that results in one of the most original silhouettes of the season. A Sunday night frock with delicate lace trim.

WAR CHILDREN SEEK LOST KIN IN FRANCE

Thousands, Ignorant of Their Names, Ask for Help.

Paris.—Thousands of war children separated from parents, brothers and sisters during the world conflict are still seeking members of their families 14 years after the armistice. Their ages range from fourteen to nineteen years. Most of them were too young to remember their names or where they lived when forced out of their homes by raids or bombardments.

Several times a year the Society of Wards of the Nation at Saint Quentin publishes lists of the children in its care.

Lancelin Denise, for instance, born at Cambrai and now twenty years old, can remember that his mother was taken to a hospital just before the Germans entered his home town. He has not seen or heard of her since.

Georges Hammer, who lived at Deseseville Somain and whose brother died in the war, is seeking his sister, Eva. Georges Wallebrand, now seventeen, was brought up by the Germans as a civil prisoner. He has no idea where his parents are, for he was taken from them when he was three years old.

Marcelhale and his sister Madeleine were picked up as orphans by officials at Laon. They proved they had been in various parts of France searching for their parents, whom they had not seen since the outbreak of the war.

Eugene Henri Cagny, from Chauny, will receive an inheritance if he can be found. Official records show that his father was killed at Verdun in 1916.

There are thousands of similar cases. Twenty parents have been found by their children in recent months, but the percentage of reunions 14 years after the war is pathetically small.

Oldest Mother

Nah-thle-tle, one-hundred-and-nine-year-old Apache Indian woman of Apache, Okla., who was hailed as "the oldest mother in the United States" by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in session in Seattle. The federation found seven other mothers all more than one hundred years old. Nah-thle-tle, who is blind and nearly deaf, is the mother of two children; a son, Jason, who lives in Oklahoma, and a daughter who is dead. She is a first cousin of Geronimo, famous Apache chieftain.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Use kerosene to clean white enamel or porcelain bathtubs and bowls.

* * *

To save polishing forks and spoons wash them in hot soapy water immediately after use. Dry them with a soft cloth.

* * *

To remove grass stains try rubbing lard or butter on the spot and let stand a few hours, then wash in the usual way. If stain does not disappear, repeat.

* * *

To keep brass plates and handles untarnished rub a new potato over them after they have been cleaned. This will keep them bright for several days.

* * *

When washing greasy dishes add a few drops of ammonia to the water. The work will be more quickly and thoroughly done.

* * *

When cleaning your refrigerator use one teaspoonful of sal soda to four quarts of cold water. This will keep the drain pipe clean and free.

POTPOURRI

Boiling Water

The boiling point of a liquid depends upon the atmospheric pressure of the immediate locality, and is therefore not uniform. At sea level the boiling point for water is 212 degrees F. The atmospheric pressure diminishes the boiling point 1 degree F. with every 550 feet altitude. Thus on Mount Blanc, 16,000 feet above sea level, the boiling point is 185 degrees F.

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Ralph Kress

Ralph (Red) Kress, who was obtained by the Chicago White Sox from the St. Louis Browns, has been warming the bench much of the time, but when given a chance has proved himself a good third baseman and a strong hitter.

GABBY GERTIE

"Folks who sit in aisle seats know all about the ups and downs of filmdom."

Tavern School Teaches Dumb Man to Read Lips

Ide, Devonshire, England.—For 24 years Walt Luke was deaf and dumb. Every night he visited the public house drinking cider with his fellow villagers, saying nothing. This became too much for them, so they decided to teach Luke to talk.

Amid smoke and tankards of cider they made syllables with their mouths and passed words written on pieces of paper to him. Watching and studying their lip talk, Luke used to repeat the signs after them. Their endeavors, although tedious, proved successful. Walt Luke could speak. The very first words he said were: "Pint, please," and the next, "Half pint." Lip talk continued and Luke has become very efficient.

Sets High Standard for Pig Marketing

Record of Illinois Farmer Cited as Example.

Whereas few farmers raise more than 70 per cent of the pigs farrowed, Charles B. Shuman, a graduate of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, has hung a record during the past three years of raising and selling 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed on his Moultrie county farm.

His rate of marketing has run so high that during the three years his sales have averaged almost eight pigs a litter. Out of 568 pigs farrowed in 62 litters, he has sold 475. He is cooperating with the extension service of the college in demonstrating swine sanitation and other approved practices.

Last summer Shuman fed 52 head and sold them September 23, when they were six and a half months of age, averaging 204 pounds each. They paid well for their feed. They were fed corn, wheat, oats, tankage and soy bean oil meal. They used 391 pounds of feed for each 100 pounds' gain, according to the report which Shuman made on them to E. T. Robbins, live stock extension specialist of the college.

How to Make Effective War on the Groundhog

Groundhogs cause damage both by eating the crop and by the piles of stones and gravel which spoil the mower blades.

Readers are asking how this pest may be destroyed. Guns and traps are most in use. Carbide gas may be used, but is not effective unless all the holes are well sealed. One of the cheapest and easiest methods, if one has a car, is to use carbon monoxide gas. This gas, which is very dangerous, is made in the motor and is released through the exhaust pipe.

First block all the holes so that they are as airtight as possible and prevent the animals from escaping. Drive the car up to the main hole, and in this place the end of a rubber tube, the other end of which is attached to the exhaust of the motor. Leave the motor running for about twenty minutes, which should supply enough to kill the pests. Readers who have had experiences in this or other methods of eradication are invited to report on results.—Montreal Family Herald.

Hot-Weather Pests

Warm weather arouses the reproductive instinct of flies. By midsummer it would seem as if nature has overdone the job of guaranteeing the perpetuation of the species. Certainly it doesn't take so many to be assured of breeding stock from year to year, considering their prolific tendencies.

Warm weather also arouses the activity of harmful bacteria. We are thinking now of those that cause milk to sour, making it unfit for food. Careless handling of milk in warm weather is just as certain to invite trouble as the certainty that sunset will follow sunrise. Clean cows, clean milking, clean utensils, and prompt cooling prevent these bacteria from doing their dirty work.

But flies? How shall we keep their filthy feet from contaminating our food and from torturing our cows? Make it tough for them to find suitable breeding places. Coax them into fly traps. Knock them stiff with fly spray.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Silo Will Beat the Frost

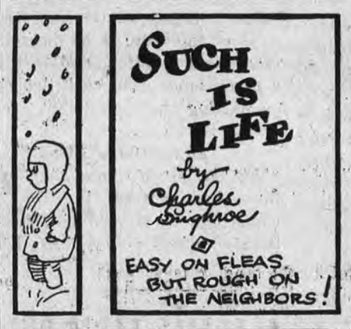
Ensiling corn saves the entire crop. The man with a silo does not dread the early frost, for his silo is ready to receive leaves, ears and stalk. Dry corn fodder which has not lost its leaves, or which has not been leached by fall rains, is excellent feed—but losses are inevitable and can be avoided by ensiling the corn. Ensiling should take place when the kernels are in the glazed stage. The glazed stage is reached when the seed coat has become somewhat shiny, and when the starchy part of the kernel is firm enough to rub up into meal when this starch is removed from the kernel and rubbed between the fingers.—Dakota Farmer.

Sowing Millet

It would not be advisable to seed millet, alfalfa, timothy and clover together. Millet is calculated for hay and the plants grow very thick, requiring a good deal of available fertility. All of this would be detrimental to seeding out with the clovers and grass. The same objection may be given for not seeding down with sudan grass. The earlier the grass and clover seed can be sown the better for a good catch and stand. Barley is a good nurse crop. Sometimes land is seeded out about the time millet and sudan grass is sown but the clover and grass seed is sown alone and gets off to a sufficient start to be all right for entering the winter conditions safely.

Now Moth Control

A new method of codling moth control, the use of chemically-treated bands, which promises to save Indiana apple growers thousands of dollars a year, has been developed as a result of four years of research by the department of entomology at Purdue university. G. E. Marshall, of the Purdue staff, reports that in one orchard alone in 1931 approximately 134,000 codling moth larvae were captured and destroyed through the use of these bands.



THE STORY OF McMINN

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I'd like to tell briefly the story of McMinn with the hope that it might help some other boy or act as a deterrent of some indulgent parent who is tempted to make life too easy for his child. I've just come from talking to McMinn, and I feel pretty low in spirits for there wasn't really very much that one could say to him. He seems to have played most of his cards and lost.

McMinn has never done anything that he found unpleasant or difficult.

His father is rather a preoccupied business man who lives in one of the suburbs of a great city and who goes off in the morning usually before the boy is up, and who comes home at night tired and too much taken up with other things to give the boy much attention. Mother has had the direction of the boy, and she is so fond of him that whatever he shows a desire for she gets him immediately, for there has never been any need of economy in the McMinn family and no tendency toward practicing it.

McMinn has never shown any particular interest in study. He was sent to a boys' private school at first, but he did not do well there, and so was transferred to the public school where he finally made the grade to enter high school. His preparatory school record was rather a hectic one. He had all sorts of experience—local high school, two or three high-grade preparatory schools in New England, and then back in high school again to graduate two years later than the average boy does, and even then with only a mediocre record.

And then McMinn came to college. He had really never studied any; he found no joy or satisfaction in study. He was warned, but he paid no attention to the warning, and, of course, he has failed hopelessly.

What is he to do? he asks me. He has no background, no preparation for college work, no idea of what it is all about. He would make out sadly at manual labor. He would have a hard time to get a job unless he got it through his father's influence, and he has developed habits which it will take him years to break if he ever succeeds in doing so.

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Father Sage Says:

How easy it is for one benevolent being to diffuse pleasure around him, and how truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.

Perfumed Air

To eliminate disagreeable odors, and to give a carnation fragrance, burn in a tin dish a small handful of cloves upon small pieces of orange or apple peelings.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. And what I run into here and there. I made a little "Razee" around among some old friends down in Texas along after the Democrats had done their "Durndest" at Chicago. First down into Oklahoma and then Texas. Fourth of July sneaked up on me before I had even a firecracker or knew the day was anywhere near me.

I was down around the old home place at Claremore and they said the next day as a big "Rodeo" up at Nowata. Well thats right near. I knew they would be having a lot of "Calf Missings" at various towns on the Fourth, so I was glad to get to go to this one, for there I met a lot of old boys that I had been raised with. Some of em still roping. They sure did have a nice little show. You know Oklahoma and Texas is the home of the Contest Roper. The North is the place for the bucking horse riders, but go south if you want to see em throw some mean loops.

I was just thinking when I was looking at that show the Fourth, it was at a little Fourth of July celebration at Claremore just 35 miles from this one, on July Fourth 1899 (Boy thats 33 years ago) they had a steer roping, and I went into it. It was the first one I ever was in the very first thing I ever did in the way of appearing before an audience in my life. Just such a show as I was looking at now (only ours was not so skilled, all these things have advanced).

Well as I look back on it now I know that that had quite an influence on my little career, for I kinder got to running around to em, and the first thing I knew I was just plum "Honery" and fit for nothing but show business. Once you are a showman you are plum ruined for manual labor again.

I had an awful good little horse that really put me in the business. A little Dun, (yellow) poney, called "Comanche." All the old timers will remember him. He put you up so close to a steer that you dident rope him, you just reached over and put a "Hackimore" on him. Some of the old timers brought him up there the other day. "Jimmie Kane" rider, who could throw a loop out, turn it over and make the catch we called the "Johnny Blocker" right on his head.

This calf roping has all come in the last few years after they had stopped steer roping. A man might be good at one and not nessasarily good at the other. And here is something you might not know, or have noticed. A steer roping horse, and a calf roping horse is not the same animal. You see when you rope steers you catch em, throw your slack rope over his rear axle and then run your horse on by him, having him roped by the head, but the rope going over behind him, therefore jerking his all four feet from under him. Then the horse is supposed to keep pulling and dragging him as he attempts to get up, that is pulling away from him, with his tail to the steer. Now in calf roping the minute you catch your calf, the horse is stopped. You jump off and go throw the calf yourself, and the horse is to keep the rope tight, but his head is towards the calf, and he does it by backing up, instead of pulling away like with a steer. Course you can in rare instances have a horse that you can work both ways, but most of em have two different horses, and say they mean about 50 or 60 percent of the game, the horses do.

Some of these old real ranch hands that never miss a calf on the prairie get the old buck fever when the crowd is there, and naturally they all go home feeling bad about it, and get a good joshing about it till the next time. The contests where everybody knows everybody is always interesting. That is the smaller ones where there is not much what you might call professional talent. (That is boys who make it a business, and just follow that game exclusively). Still they are a mighty fine, nice bunch of boys. I tell you there is lots of different ways the people have got to be entertained.

In years gone by no one ever thought splendid livings would be made by exhibition of things that was a part of ones every day work, but the folks got to have amusements. And the old calf, the steer, and bucking horse, they dont care much, they go back to the range and tell their stay at home cronies what they did at the "Big Fair." Think of the hero a calf is when he goes home and says, Bob Crosby missed me." Well I am going to practice up, and from now on if you see an old fellow with long beard roping in the "Centennial Contest," thats old man Rogers coming to life again.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

"Gentlemen's Agreement" A Question. You Answer A Girl to Be Proud Of Plenty of Great Ones

Italy, France, Britain are reported to be united in a "gentlemen's agreement." Under that agreement, according to good authority, not one of those nations will repay any part of its debt to Uncle Sam without the knowledge and approval of the others. If that is called "gentlemen's agreement," what would Europe call the other kind of agreement?

It is announced that President Hoover and Mr. Bennett of the Canadian government have agreed on digging the St. Lawrence canal. It would give ocean ships access to Great Lakes cities and mid-western farms. The price suggested—$800,000,000—would be cheap.

The proposed St. Lawrence canal will have two dams, developing 2,000,000 electric horse-power. One will be in Ontario, one in New York state. Will Canada's share of the power be owned and used by the people of Canada, sold to Canadians at half the price charged in the United States, as happens at Niagara falls?

And will New York's share of the state power be owned by private individuals, taking "all the traffic will bear" and charging double the price of power in Canada, as now happens with private United States companies at Niagara falls?

How would you bet on that question?

An energetic, ambitious young woman is Amelia Earhart Putnam. The power that you see in her eyes is genuine. Except for failure of her gas pump, which compelled a stop in Ohio, she would have "hopped" from ocean to ocean, non-stop, defeating all records.

As it is, she sets a new long distance record, flying 2,019 miles without a stop, 19 miles farther than she went on her non-stop flight across the Atlantic recently.

This is a young lady to be proud of, and the wonderful fact is that there are a million like her in the United States, with just as much will power and ambition, waiting to be discovered.

George Barnard Shaw says there are "no great men or great women" alive or dead, and "People believe in them as they used to believe in dragons and unicorns."

Shaw is mistaken. There have been and there are great men and women. Pasteur was one, Edison another; Copernicus, Tycho-Brahe, Kepler, Galileo, Descartes and Newton were six others coming, by the way, from six different countries.

Every mother who devotes her life to her children is a great woman; every father who devotes his life and energies to his family is a great man. For in all "greatness" the chief ingredient is "goodness."

The death of Thomas Bata, killed in Czechoslovakia when his private plane crashed, is a great loss to the industrial world. Born fifty-six years ago in Moravia, he was the son of a poor cobbler, learned his father's trade and thirty-eight years ago had a shop with fifty employees.

When he died, flying over one of his many factories, he dominated the manufacturing of shoes throughout the world, made gigantic shipments to this country in spite of the tariff, and was called in Europe "the Henry Ford of Europe."

His death is a calamity. His life proved that opportunity is always at hand for those that combine courage with ability.

A wise man from India whose name was Shri Meher Baba, came from India not long ago, announced as "The Holy Man" who had not spoken a word for seven years. He was to open his mouth and speak on important things on arriving.

Now he says his silence will continue because "conditions are not yet right." Wise Mr. Baba. He should be elected to congress.

The British empire, all its members, hold a powwow at Ottawa. The idea is to establish free trade within the empire, as we have free trade within our forty-eight states.

Part of the plan is to buy as little as possible outside the empire, a virtuous plan.

But Canada will not forget that this country has been buying from 80 to 90 per cent of her newsprint and wood pulp, 90 per cent of her exports of fresh fish. We buy largely from Britain also, one-third of her linen exports and 43 per cent of her tin.

The British empire has more than fifteen hundred millions invested in this country, two-thirds of it Canadian money. This country has five thousand millions invested in British industries throughout the empire. The situation calls for wisdom.

Moscow announces Russia has sowed one million fewer acres of wheat than was planned. However, on July 1, more than 241,000,000 acres had been sown, and that is not doing badly. Such a crop means 400,000 square miles of wheat, equal to a strip 15 miles wide from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

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STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Dr. William Edward Wright, 48, widely-known Fairfield physician, died at his residence after a lingering illness.

Fire did damage estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000 to the Southern Railroad freight platform and depot in Talladega.

Nearly $1,000 in cash and goods was stolen from four Childersburg stores by four bandits who kidnaped Night Policeman Stevens.

The August graduating classes of Florence State Teachers College have organized preparatory to the midsummer commencement occasion.

Alabama beekeepers broke their own record this season by shipping the highest number of bees to Saskatchewan, Canada, for any one season.

Joseph William Johnston, 63, secretary-treasurer of Drennen Motor Company and prominent civic leader in Birmingham, died suddenly at his home.

Two Tuscaloosa bus lines petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission to operate truck service between Birmingham and Mobile via Tuscaloosa.

The State Board of Agriculture rejected a proposal to reduce the standard minimum of 18 pounds of bagging and ties for bales of cotton to 15 pounds.

The body of 12-year-old J. D. Kelly, of Grady, Ala., was found on the bank of a small pond near his home in which he was believed to have gone bathing.

Voters of Birmingham in last week's election placed their stamp of approval on the ordinance legalizing Sunday baseball by a vote of more than two to one.

With outstanding judicial decisions behind them, the seven justices of Alabama's Supreme Court were enjoying vacations before their Summer recess ends, Oct. 1.

William Harper Lewis, 58, president of the First National Bank in Bessemer and prominent for years as a civic leader, died at a Bessemer hospital following an operation.

A memorial service for their buddies who failed to come back will precede the fun-making at the convention of the Alabama deparament, American Legion, here July 25-27.

State senators and representatives called at Gov. Miller's office for conferences as talk of an early special session of the Legislature buzzed through the capitol corridors.

Maj. Frank M. Kennedy assumed his duties as executive officer of Maxwell Field, government training school, replacing Maj. Percy van Nostrand, who has been detailed to Washington.

John H. Linch, building contractor, was cited to appear in Federal Court at Montgomery on July 19 to answer charges of contempt of court in connection with the recently Dothan seed loan fraud trials.

Five candidates are in the field for the Attalla mayoralty, three of them being ex-mayors. They are A. B. Duke, who is serving his second term; Dr. J. P. Stewart, T. S. Williams, Rush Johnston and Ward Neely.

State banks in Jefferson County which have paid Tax Collector J. W. Hamilton approximately $50,000 in 1931 taxes on capital stock residue, are expected to file suit against the collector soon to recover the tax money paid under protests.

Charlie Douglas was named commander of Birmingham Post No. 1, American Legion, at the annual meeting at the Tutwiler Hotel. In addition to Douglas, James A. Simpson and John D. Higgins were nominated.

Examiner of accounts reported on the office of probate judge of Etowah County from 1926 to 1932 show the records were neat and orderly, and kept in conformity with the law. The report, was made public by Gov. Miller.

Mrs. W. P. Reeves, 50, well known throughout this section of the state, wife of Dr. W. P. Reeves, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Tuskegee, died at the pastorium in Tuskegee after a lingering illness.

In order that many crippled children in the four counties may receive surgical attention to give them the freedom of the use of their bodies, the Alabama Society for Crippled Children has decided to put on a campaign in Colbert, Lauderdale, Franklin and Lawrence Counties to get new members.

Who wants second-choice tires

WHEN

FIRST-CHOICE

cost no more?

GOODYEARS are *first*-choice—rated *first in quality* by a nation-wide vote of more than 2 to 1.

Goodyears are best. The public says so—the public *buys* so! More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind—and have for 17 years.

And as to Goodyear prices—they're as low as you'll pay even for an unknown or second-rate tire.

In a year when everyone's careful with money, don't take chances on tires.

You can get the best tires that ever came from the world's largest rubber factory—if you stick to this simple question:

Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

TRADE IN your thin unsafe tires—let them help you pay for stout new Goodyears

THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

GOODYEAR

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

IMPORTANCE OF BEING IMPORTANT

Matter of Moment, as You Look at It.

"The importance of being important is, it seems to me, too disturbingly impressive to the people who would like to be, or, at any rate, seem to be, important," said Mr. Cato Ninetails. "If course, there are people who are undoubtedly important, but it is not so much the result of their special efforts to be important as of a combination of circumstances and their individual talents. That is to say, they are not important merely because they want to be important, but because of the natural order of things. There are other people who are not important, but who seem to be important. I don't know whether this is merely the result of chance or is brought about by good management. Which ever it is, it seems to require no great effort by them, and they undoubtedly fool a great many people. Sometimes I suspect that they even fool themselves. There are still others of high ambition—or perhaps strong egotism—who notwithstanding their vast expenditure of effort, thought and imagination, are unable to make themselves seem important; and their persistence is a trial to their own nerves, and an irritation or, even worse, a bore to their acquaintances.

"Now, is seems to me that being important must be rather burdensome, and seeming to be important is even more so. On him who is important many things are loaded that, by rights, should be carried by other people, but with his peculiar talents I doubt that he finds oppressive a load that would crush most of the rest of us. Importance is his job in the world, and he is built to endure it. It is not likely that the burden of imitation importance—that is, that carried by the people who seem important—is nearly so heavy; added to the workaday pack of him who is important it is probable that it would hardly be noticed; but for the carriers it is sometimes so great that close observation shows that now and then they stagger under it for all their knack of maintaining misleading appearances. Theirs is a hard life, but they like it because so many people think that they are important.

"My sympathy goes out to those who want to seem important, and can't. They strive so hard, and achieve so little. Nor do they ask much, for while they would undoubtedly like to be important, they would be fairly well content if they could just manage to seem important. Life with them must be a succession of disappointments, of trial and error, with error predominating. It seems to me that somebody whose oral flow and command of expression were equal to it should explain to them that they do not know when they are well off, for not being important is one of the easiest—if not the easiest—of life's assignments. He who is important pays for it with hard work, however equal to the task he may be; he who seems to be important pays for it with worry, whatever the degree of tranquility he may present to the world; he who fails in his efforts to seem important must find a bitter tang in all life's savors; on the other hand, he who is willing to leave the job of being important, or seeming important, to others is relieved of many of life's most arduous requirements. His responsibilities are light and his obligations are lighter, for he does not, like the people who are important or who seem important, have to be all things to all men. It is his privilege to get out of the hurly burly for a contemplative period now and then, and thank his lucky stars that he has no aspirations that interfere with a quiet and comfortable life.

"'What things do you regard as important nowadays?' I asked Buck.

"'How would I know?' he responded.

"'Why shouldn't you know?'

"'Only the historians of century hence will be able to tell what was important nowadays.'"—Indianapolis News.

Old Custom Retained

The letters "L. S." on legal documents are the abbreviation of Latin "locus signilli," meaning place for the seal. The Romans used to take off their signet rings and imprint their seals on all documents, and the present legal practice is a survival of that custom.

Slapped by "Her Majesty"

At the age of eighty-six a scientist and electrician won a fresh reputation by delivering one of the wittiest and most entertaining after-dinner speeches ever heard in the Savoy hotel, London, writes Henri Pickard in the Cincinnati Enquirer. This pioneer octogenarian was Col. C. E. Crompton, the Faraday medallist of 1922, who was accorded a complimentary dinner by admirers, friends and colleagues.

In a voice that could easily be heard throughout the large hall, Colonel Crompton acknowledged the compliments paid him by telling some amusing stories of his early scientific days.

"I am about the only person who has ever been slapped by such a model of dignity as Queen Victoria," he declared. "That happened in '81 or '82, when I introduced into Windsor castle the type of lighting which you see in this room today. Of course, it is common now, but at that time it was a novelty.

"Her majesty said she had never seen anything like it before and promptly slapped my face.

"But when other people admired the light she was very fair about it. When someone wanted to introduce me later Queen Victoria waved him aside with the remark: 'This young man had the cheek to have his own way, and his own way happened to be right.'"

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 14

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SAVING OUR COUNTRY FROM TAX DESTRUCTION

"Tax reduction must be accomplished.

"No other problem, except unemployment, so vitally affects every citizen. It strikes rich and poor alike the small business and the large one. It is directly related to the business depression in that it discourages industrial activity and investment of capital. High taxes are the great enemy of progress of all kinds.

Leading foreign nations of the world are staggering under intolerable tax burdens. That fact alone is a powerful argument to try and keep this government from being submerged by a similar burden of public debt. If we are to remain the economic leader of the world we must have a government that is run efficiently and at the lowest possible cost. Otherwise, we will sink to the common level of other debt-ridden nations.

"It is but true, to say that there is but one way to lower taxes—for government to spend less money. The creation of new forms of taxation, of special or class taxes, solves nothing. It should be the duty of government, local, state, and national, to aid the general economic recovery by adopting stringent economies and tax reduction programs.

CLOSING OUT AT PUBLIC SALE

After four years of failure in an attempt to operate a nation's business, we, the undersigned receivers of the G. O. P. will by authority of the American voters, offer for sale in Washington, District of Columbia, on March 4th, 1932, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following worthless equipment, ruined in a great engineering experiment:

One Wild Jack-ass, not broken to work in harness.

One large G. O. P. political machine, 1921 model, in bad repair and operated the last four years by remote control.

Several thousand brass and copper stills in good working order, made available through failure of the "noble experiment."

Thirteen thousand stool pigeons, just about feathered out.

Thirteen million dinner pails, all empty.

Four million soup bowls and other bread line equipment.

One Federal Farm Board with several broken and warped planks. This was used in 1928 for "farm relief" but it has relieved many of their farms and homes.

Eight thousand closed banks with an abundance of frozen assets.

All of these articles are the property of the Republican Party and are the direct product of the Smoot-Hawley tariff law.

Lunch will be served on the grounds by members of the Farm Board with members of the Wickersham Commission as honor guests.

All articles purchased at the sale will be neatly wrapped in a worthless bond of a foreign government.

All checks presented by purchases must bear a charge of two cents.

Right to reject any and all bids reserved, and bids by cabinet members will not be received.

Please do not forget place and date, as parking space will be at a premium. It is suggested that American workmen who desire to attend the sale leave one car in the garage.

You ned not bring drinks, as "grape concentrate" will be available on the grounds.

SIMON D. CONFESS,
Chairman Receivers Board.

Correct Attest:
ROBERT M. LUCKLESS,
Secretary to Board.
—Hazard Herald.

BIG THINGS

Congratulations, LaFollette's Magazine Republican, on your recent issue in which you printed the sum total of accomplishments made by the present national administration! You, in preference to other magazines, should know, and do know, undisputable and undenied facts. Big things were promised the people of the United States by the Old Guard when it was making its Hoover Presidential campaign four years ago, and when its nominee even assayed the abolition of poverty. Well, "big things" have occurred. Facts cannot be disputed and the record of accomplishment speaks for itself. Following is a partial list of the greater "accomplishments" as written in the Republican LaFollette's Magazine:

"The biggest financial panic ever known.

"The biggest number of men and women out of work.

"The biggest bread lines.

"The biggest bank failure in history of the United States.

The biggest list of bank crashes.

"The biggest failure, the Insull holding companies.

"The biggest peace-time deficit in the federal budget.

"The biggest amount of unprofitable bonds ever unloaded upon us.

"The biggest drop in the price of farmer's products.

"The biggest moratorium.

"The biggest lack of leadership in national government.

"The biggest amount of hoarding, principally by the banks.

"The biggest lot of wage cuts.

"Well, this is a big country, and we do big things in a big way!"

Other Newspapers Say

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

The latest statement of the Federal Farm Board indicates an early end of the government's experiment with "price stabilization.' Of the vast stock of 329,000,000 bushels of wheat purchased by the board with public funds, at prices about twice those now prevailing, less than 30,000,000 remain on hand. The rest has been liquidated through ordinary commercial channels at the rate of 5,000,000 bushels a month, through donations of wheat to the Red Cross on authority of Congress, or through special arrangements with foreign governments, such as the sale of 15,000,000 bushels to China on generous credit terms and the "swapping" with Brazil of 25,000,000 bushels for 1,050,000 bags of coffee. The board has made less rapid progress in disposing of its cotton. But of the 1,300,000 bale in which it invested, in this case at prices nearly three times those now quoted, 500,000 have been donated by Congress to the Red Cross and 650,000 will be placed on the market during the twelve months beginning August 1. As the chairman of the board says, "stabilization" is "just about out of the picture."

With so little of the stocks originally accumulated, it would be logical to disband the board, to give the Department of Agriculture power to dispose of the remnants of its holdings and to restore to the Treasury whatever funds are realized by liquidation. Unfortunately, this is considered bad politics in a Presidential year. To scrap the board is to confess failure of "stabilization." At least until the campaign is over, the Administration believes it must continue to affirm that the board accomplished noble work in "cushioning" the fall prices, though the "cushion" was provided by the public purse, and though farm prices have fallen by a larger percentage in the United States during the last two years than in England, France or Germany. How large a loss the American taxpayer will ultimately be forced to accept in consequence of the Government's unsuccessful effort to hold prices at an artificial level will be determined only when the board has disposed of its ast wheat and cotton. At best it will be in the neighborhood of $225,000,000—a large price to pay for evidence that the law of supply and demand is still in operation.—N. Y. Times.

WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE

Ruth Bryan Owen, defeated for renomination in the Florida primaries, said she would resign her seat, because she did not believe that members repudiated by their constituencies should continue to represent them, even through a lame duck session. This moved The Evening Sun to remark that

> she snatches out of her defeat a larger share of the respect of the country than she ever commanded in victory,

and furthermore that,

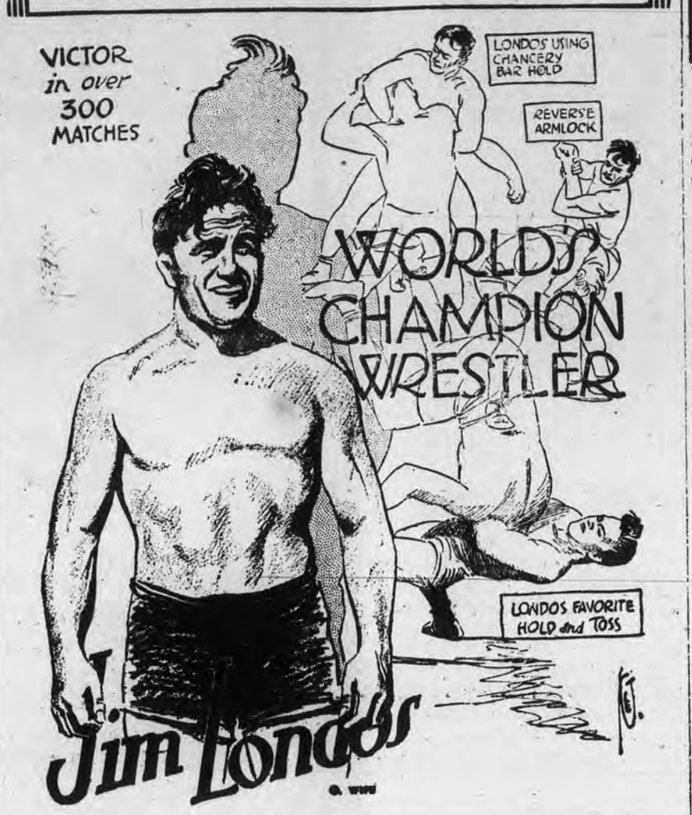
> here is a member of Congress who will not seize a personal advantage simply because it is legal.

But the other day Mrs. Owen announced that she has changed her mind, and will not resign, after all.

Well, far be it from us to deny any woman the femimine privilege of changing her mind. Even if she goes into Congress, she remains a women, with the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

Our only regret is that as Ruth changes her mind, she also changes the whole situation. So all the nice things we have said about her are rendered null, void and of no effect and are hereby withdrawn.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



25 Years Ago In Columbiana

(Reprinted from the Columbiana Sentinel 1907).

J. Leeper is giving a house party at Shelby Springs during the week. In the company are Mayor W. W. Wallace, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Percy Pitts and Misses Clara and Zemma Pitts, Lallage Longshore, Beatrice McKnight, Dinnie Mae Rowe and Beulah Ellard.

o—o—o

A. P. Longshore, Jr., has won a life scholarship in a Bimingham college in a Ledger contest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz left Sunday for New York, Baltimore, Washington and Jamestown Exposition. They will spend at least two weeks in New York where Mr. Lefkovits will do his Fall buying.

o—o—o

Miss Ethel McMath and Mr. Robert Dawson of Montevallo were married at the home of the bride's mother.

o—o—o

Last Saturday the Shelby Iron Company No. 1 furnace was destroyed by fire. Col. T. G. Bush, President of the Company reached Shelby as soon as possible after he received the news in Birmingham.

Shelby is to have a new town which has been given the name of Arkwright. A railroad track from Arkwright to the Coosa River has already been laid connecting the new railroad with the Central of Georgia.

o—o—o

Columbiana's sidewalks are to be paved with cement in the business section just as soon as bids can be had for the work. This improvement is in line with the policy of the present city administration headed by Mayor W. W. Wallace to make Columbiana an up-to-date town.

o—o—o

Tom Taylor, Jr., of Wilsonville spent Sunday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

George E. Mason, W. M., elect of the Shelby 140 F. and A. M., accompanied by Rufus Lester visited the Corinthian Lodge 462 at Saginaw on Saturday night.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

On the opposite side of the Pullman where I was sitting a few years ago was a chronic grumbler.. He had been finding fault with everything and everybody since we left Cleveland.

What a wonderful tribute it is to human nature to hear the criticisms of a chronic grumbler.

We folks who are usually happy and pretty well satisfied with people generally, find little fault with human nature, but the chronic complainer knows exactly how mean he feels toward others and from that mental viewpoint, he thinks he sees human nature.

Human nature is about the same the world over. It has never changed, nor will it ever change.

Be decent to human nature and you will like it.

No capital, no merchandise, no business location, no brains is necessary to se up in grumbling business . No character is required to find fault with others.

You often wonder why so many cheap and undesirable grumblers are out of captivity and I'll tell you why.

Anybody with common sense and a sense of humor doesn't give a hang for a human with a hang-nail on his heart.

Anybody with a lick of sense knows that the chronic complainer, the grumbler, finds his chief consolation in being inconsolable and his greatest pleasure in being displeased.

Before the World War, the belief in immortality was on the wane, for then all eyes were enthusiastically keen on commercial supremacy or personal success.

Before the World War, the soft lines of reverence for the spiritual had been almost destroyed .

In 1914 clouds of great gloom changed conditions. The terrible thing that destroyed our loved ones, placed our minds in different position, and we began to believe that the "blank wall of death" was not all.

Then came that comparatively small gang of thugs, crooks, and murderers—that tough element that looms so large because of their desperate deeds, but our population as a whole is not that way.

There are enough right-minded people to lead us hopefully on—on and on in the firm belief that in the future there is a Realm for rewarding those who have confidence in their creator.

Not in years has there been a wider spiritual awakening than now, and there you have the deciding battle of the World War.

A home is where you live. It is the place where you eat and sleep. The roof is to keep out the rain and the walls for protection. There may be music, books, and games for amusements, and the same can be said concerning a hotel or orphan asylum.

But the real home is where personal love and affection is present, and that may be found in a thatched cabin, in a city flat, or in a magnificent mansion on the Avenue.

A real home is made out of happy, harmonious hearts that truly love one another. Any other "home" is but a house.

Looking Things Over

George H. Miller

"I do not agree with a word that you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

As distinguished an educator as Dr. Judd would have extreme difficulty in convincing me that education is the cure-all for every social ill in democracy. Education, although some of us think otherwise, cannot work miracles. To ascribe to formalized schooling all the virtues of revealed religion is to immediately label it "nostrum" and categorically relegate it to the status of phrenology, voodooism, and spiritualism.

I am personally convinced that many of those fetishes which have been attached to education hafe done more harm than good to the cause of learning. The old fashioned country doctor was accustomed to prescribe sulphur and molasses for all manner of sickness. Modern medicine has outgrown that sort of blanket treatment. Die-hards among educators may still believe that their rote systems are curative remedies whenever the health of democracy fails. Unfortunately, we have not outlived the beliefs of these venders of "hokum".

Not long ago I read a newspaper report on work done by the Extension Division of one of the larger Middle Western state universities in extending the "benefits" of adult education to the inmates of the commonwealth's penal institutions. The type of courses open to prisoners might be made truly "useful"—in line with the new-fangled theories of educating en masse". I humbly suggest that the Elements of Plumbing or an Advanced Course in Metal Working be given to all convicted safe-breakers. The forger would profit, methinks, from a course in penmanship. By the study of higher mathematics, which might be made prerequisite to all learning undertaken, our prison population might develop the power of logical and extended thought. The net result of such training would be that our criminally inclined brethren would make fewer mistakes. Consequently the crowded conditions of our penitentiaries would be alleviated.

Someday in the far distant future when another H. G. Wells looks over the history of the past two thousand years, I wonder whose names he will set down as "leading all the rest." With the myopia of mortal men, we have raised a multitude of popular heroes. Whether the Olympian heights to which we commend our modern heroes are the top of molehills, we cannot say. The men, who are achieving respect and admiration today and receive the plaudits of the world, are strange heroes. They have their place—intrepid flyers over lonely seas, brutish ice-men on the gridiron, and glittering heroes of the flickering screen. . But in the nature of things, under the pressure of time, the fame of those we worship currently is bound to diminish. Sometimes I fear that we have lost our sanity. That this indiscriminate worship of heroes created through the media of rumor and artifice is dangerous and it beyond the bounds of reasons. What has been happening might even be interpreted as a decadence of human values—and who knows, of human glory.

In later life men and women have time to learn the luxury of being very thoughtful, tactful and kindly. Not because they are naturally any better than their younger friends, not because they have traveled on life's way much further and have the advantage of looking much further over what they have done and left undone with some of their errors causing painful stings.

We learn by living. We learn that the memory of no generous or kindly act has ever given our higher nature any cause for regret.

Young folks have not traveled far and they are more liable to act on impulse, while the older folks have been punished severely for their sudden spurts of temper or lack of tact—our unkindly acts.

The older folk cannot retrace their steps or rectify their past mistakes and that makes them more careful. Neither can they remodel their young friends, nor can they reconcile them to the truth about the luxury of being more thoughtful, tactful and kindly.

My point is all here in this thought which is worth recording: Every enemy a man makes is an added liability: every friend, an asset.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

Buxton made this statement several years ago but now it is again worthy of our thought. "The longer I live, the more deeply I am convinced that that which makes the difference between one man and another—between the weak and the powerful, the great and the insignificant—is energy, invincible determination, a purpose once formed and then death or victory."

Yes, it is good to have money and the things it can buy but it's still better to check up once in a while to make sure you haven't lost those things that can't be bought.

Man always has to elbow himself thru the world giving and taking offense for no man lives thru life without jostling and being jostled.

Colton, in a moment of reflection came to this conclusion, "A bed is a bundle of paradoxes; we go to it with reluctance, yet we quit it with regret; we make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late".

It would be far easier for us to work if we tried to improve the quality of it as hard as we try to find excuses for not properly attending to it.

We understand the state is going to have a survey made of the proposed road from the Birmingham-Harpersville Highway thru Chelsea to Columbiana. This survey is being made according to several to determine the cost of this much needed road but we hope and feel that it will mean the building of this road in the near future. There is no road in the county more needed than this proposed one and unless it is built the business of Columbiana will suffer from the traffic being shunted around the town.

Recently we had the pleasure of hearing Joseph Marino of Birmingham give a recital from the "Singing Tower" of the First Presbyterian Church of Birmingham. It was thrilling to be on the street and hear old familiar songs being played on a set of twenty-five bells hung in this old church tower. Marino is one of the pioneer bellmasters of this country and possibly the youngest and it takes a real artist to master the carillon. Listen for these bells next time you are in Birmingham on Sunday afternoon. Really, they are worth going there just to hear, for in hearing them you will be uplifted and inspired.

Did you ever stop to think that even though beauty is only skin deep that it is deep enough to satisfy a reasonable man?

Someone recently said, "Life's most heroic gesture is to courageously and graciously decend from a high to a low income."

The following article appeared recently without a signature but here we give credit to its author whoever he may be for being a deep thinker and judge of men.

"Who is a friend? I will tell you. He is a person with whom you dare be yourself. Your soul can go naked with him. He seems to ask of you to put nothing on, only to be what you are. He does not want you to be better or worse. When you are with him you feel as a prisoner feels who has been declared innocent. You do not have to be on your guard. You can say what you think as long as it is genuinely you. He understands those contradictions in your nature that lead others to misjudge you. With him you breathe free. You can avow your little vanities and envies and hates and vicious sparks, your meanness and absurdities, and in opening them up to him, they are lost, dissolving on the white ocean of his loyalty. He understands. You do not have to be careful. You can abuse him, neglect him, tolerate him. Best of all you can keep still with him. It makes no matter. He likes you. He is like fire that purges all you do. He is like water that cleanses all that you say. He is like wine that warms you to the bone. He understands you. You can weep with him, laugh with him, pray with him. Through and underneath it all he sees, knows and loves you. A friend, I repeat, is one with whom you dare to be yourself and whom you can trust."

It must be a pleasure to attend a meeting and not be dunned for a contribution or appointed a member of a committee.

Sooner or later we all realize that just because it's a well-beaten road is no sign it's the right one.

If the women aren't careful they'll win so much freedom that the men wil cease to feel any responsibility for them.

—DID YOU KNOW—
By
George and Tip

The main things that Franklin Delano Roosevelt propounded in his speech at the Democratic Convention were the following:

"I pledge myself to a new deal for the American people.

o—o—o

The people of America want work more than anything else—work and security. These are more than words.

o—o—o

"And you can accept my pledge that I will leave no doubt or ambiguity on where I stand on any question of moment in this campaign.

o—o—o

"That admirable document, the platform which you have adopted, is clear. I accept it 100 per cent.

o—o—o

"Give me your help to win in this crusade to restore America to its own people.

o—o—o

"Let us here and now highly resolve to resume the country's uninterrupted march along the path of real progress, of real justice, of real equality for all our citizens, great and small.

o—o—o

We must take definite steps to shorten the working day and the working week.

o—o—o

"I say to you now that from this day on the eighteenth amendment is doomed.

o—o—o

"We must rightly and morally prevent the return of the saloon.

o—o—o

Republicans have erected a wall of barbed wire entanglements around our borders to keep out foreign products.

o—o—o

"It will not do merely to state, as do Republican leaders, to explain that the depression is world wide.

o—o—o

"The way to meet the danger is to offer a workable program or reconstruction and the party to offer it is the party with clean hands.

o—o—o

"Ours must be a party of liberal thought, of planned action, of enlightened international outlook and of the greatest good to the greatest number of our citizens.

o—o—o

"We will break foolish traditions and leave it to the Republican leadership, far more skilled in that art, to break promises."

400 FARMERS ARE ON LIVE-AT-HOME BASIS

(Continued from Page 1)

home program, Mr. Ford said. Consequently, the net cash balance is larger, soil is being improved by more livestock and legumes, and other benefits are attained.

"In addition to more cows, chickens, and hogs our farmers are interested in better livestock, better feeding, and better management," Mr. Ford said. "They are trying to hold their cost down to the minimum in order to leave a net profit. We believe that this plan of farming will do much to put farming on a more profitable basis and also improve business done by our bankers, merchants, and professional men."

BOWDON'S
SERVICE STATION
CALERA, - ALA.

W. J. MITCHELL
--DENTIST--
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.
—PLATES A SPECIALTY—
PHONES
Residence 61-J Office 25

WALTER M. SHAW
INSURANCE
MONTEVALLO, - - ALA.

The
DISCRIMINATING WOMAN

Chooses Our
WAVES

BOBOLINK BEAUTY SALON
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Yes Sir--We Must Go To
"Crips"
Place
and Enjoy His
Opening
Saturday,
JULY 23, 1932
I'LL SEE YOU THERE
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

INSPIRING HISTORY OF SHELBY COUNTY CITED BY RESIDENT

(Editors Note: The following article on Shelby County was prepared by Judge E. S. Lyman, Sr., of Montevallo and was given by him in a radio address some time ago as part of a Protective Life Insurance program over station WAPI. To those who did not hear the radio talk the Democrat, with the consent of Judge Lyman, reproduces the "History of Shelby County" below for its readers.)

To trace the origin and early history of this county we should go back to the days of the Mississippi Territory, which was organized in 1814, following the campaign of General Andrew Jackson against the Indians and which included the territory now occupied by the states of Mississippi, and Alabama; extending from the Mississippi River to the west line of the state of Georgia. In 1817, Mississippi, anticipating statehood, was divided approximately in half and the eastern part became Alabama Territory. The counties of Mississippi which were carried or partly carried into Alabama Territory retained their identity of names, officers and jurisdiction, for all purposes of the new Territory.

Originally the territory now in Shelby County was embraced in Washington County, Mississippi which according to my recollection of history, reached across the whole width of the Territory—that is, from the Mississippi River to the Georgia line. June 5th, 1815, Governor Holmes, of Mississippi Territory, by proclamation, established Monroe County, carved, at least in part, from Washington County and embracing nearly half the present area of Alabama and including that now in Shelby County. December 6, 1816, the legislature of Mississippi Territory carved from Monroe County the county of Montgomery, which thus succeeded to the area now in Shelby. Thus we were related at the time of the establishment of Alabama Territory. This new Territory began functioning the 19th day of January, 1818, the legislature having convened at St. Stephens in Washington County. Only seven counties had representatives, viz: Mobile, Baldwin, Washington, Clarke, Madison, Limestone and Lauderdale. The House was composed of thirteen members, the Senate of one—James Titus. This 'Senate' or 'Council' as then called, is still considered unique in the history of representative legislative bodies. Historian Pickett thus refers to the 'Senate': "He sat alone and decided upon the acts of the lower house, and adjourned and met again with a show of formality quite ludicrous.' William Wyatt Bibb, a native of Virginia, had been appointed Governor.

"Among the earlier acts of this legislature was that of February 7th, 1818, creating Shelby County, carved out of Montgomery, for the most part. Five days later Cahaba, (now Bibb County), was created and originally included about half of the present Shelby, though the line was soon changed approximately according to the present dividing line.

The second Territorial legislature, in November, 1818, sliced Saint Clair county out of Shelby.

"In 1832, by treaty with the Creek Indians, the territory then occupied by that tribe, lying between the Coosa River on the west, Georgia on the east, Montgomery county on the south and the country of the Muskogee Tribe on the North, was seceded to the United States and preparations were made for the migration of the Creeks to west of the Mississippi. The territory thus acquired was added to Shelby County ,which became 'Imperial'.

"It was commonly defined as extending "from Dallas County to Rome, Georgia', a statement almost literally true. However, the distinction was short-lived, Shelby proving to be merely a conduit for the projection of other counties; out of this extensive, valuable domain soon emerged, for the most parts, nine sizeable counties; viz: Benton, (Now Calhoun), Barbour, Chambers, Coosa, Macon, Randolph, Russell Talladega and Tallapoosa. Some of these have in turn largely contributed to the formation of still later counties; as, Clay from Talladega and Clebourne from Calhoun.

December 30, 1868, Baker (now Chilton County), was created from portions of Autauga, Shelby, Bibb and Perry. The subsequent changes of the lines of Shelby County have consisted of minor adjustments between it and adjoining counties for the accommodations of 'liners' or to conform to land lines or natural boundaries.

"This county was named in honor of Isaac Shelby, one of those redoubtable colonels, pioneers who, independently of the regular, patriot army, fought and won the celebrated battle of King's Mountain, turned the tide of the Revolution back from the invasion of the Carolinas by Cornwalis to the path of his surrender at Yorktown. Colonel Shelby was, dominantly, instrumental in planning and forcing that battle under what appeared to be adverse conditions, but which resulted so gloriously for the valiant pioneers.—A victory, in my opinion, without a parallel in our military annals. After this battle Colonel Shelby returned to his New Kentucky Home. He was a native of Maryland. He was the first governor of Kentucky, served two terms as such and, during the second war with Great Britain rendered all the aid he could to the Federal cause. He was appointed by President Monroe to be Secretary of War of the United States, but, on account of advanced age, was constrained to decline the honor.

"Shelby County, in common with numerous other counties, cities and towns, is proud to bear his name.

"The Act creating the county provided for commissioners to select a county seat and that, in the meantime courts should be held at the house of William Wallace, who I am informed, resided in the neighborhood of where Pelham now is. Apparently the commissionegrs dead-locked on the question of permanent location and a new commission was appointed to determine it, resulting in favor of "Shelbyville", likewise near Pelham, the exact location I have never been able to ascertain. Thomas A. Rogers, a native of Pennsylvania, a lawyer, contracted to build the first court house for the munificant sum of fifty dollars. Specifications provided for a house of logs 16 x 24 feet, "the door and four windows to have wooden shutters'. This man, Thomas A. Rogers, in addition to being a lawyer and a builder was the first Secretary of State of Alabama and the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama. He had also been one of the Shelby delegates in the first Constitutional Convention, in Huntsville. He died in Cahaba, in 1823 and his body was brought to Shelby County for burial. His grave is probably unmarked and forgotten.

"In 1826, the county seat, after an exciting contest between Coosa and Cahaba Valley citizens—Columbiana being the sole candidate for the one and Montevallo and Ebenezer both for the other was located in Columbiana, the victory being celebrated by boring and charging with powder a large pine tree which, being exploded shattered the great tree and, according to Dr. E. B. Teague, who wrote extensively of his reminiscences, was heard by his people, who lived some eight miles or more, away. The seat of government still remains in Columbiana, although another contest was waged for it by Calera.

"The county, according to the last census, contains an area of 819 square miles, just north of the geological center of the state. Its population is given at 27,576, an increase of only 479 over the 1920 census.

"Previously it had been gaining at the rate of approximately 3,000 per decade. This population is now composed, principally, of natives of the county, whose forbears, for the most part, came from Georgia, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginia, though I have known some from as far away as Vermont and Maine.

"The citizens will compare favorably with Alabamians, generally and have numbered its full quota of notable characters who have figured in the life and advancement of the county and state. It would be impossible, in the limited amount of space, to mention many of them and to name those who have been outstanding might prove to be invidious.

"The topography of the county is irregular; mountainous in the north and west, the elevations gradually diminishing toward the plains south of us. The mountains contain various minerals, though only iron, coal and lime have been developed to an appreciable extent. The brown hematite ores of Shelby, the coal mined from the Cahaba fields, the vast lime deposits at Siluria, Calcis, Pelham, Keystone, Saginaw, Calera and West Calera-Newala, have been extensively developed and still contain fortunes for the adventurers engaged in these enterprises, and around Sterrett are found valuable clays, mostly employed in pottery; but some well suited for modelling Springs, mineral and free, making streams tributary to Coosa River on the east and southeast and to the Cahaba on the North and Northwest, present brightest prospects to the stock-raising and dairying industries which, just now are being projected in the county. Shelby Springs, located on the Southern Railway, a few miles east of Calera, have long been noted for their curative waters.

"The Coosa Valley, nestling between the mountains and the Coosa River and in the commercial zones of Vincent, Harpersville and Wilsonville, is justly designated "The Garden Spot of Shelby". Much of it is alluvial, rich soil. The various soils below, to the South of it, is only less productive. Agriculture, of course, is the chief industry of the county. With the aforementioned advantages and its salubrious climate, every plant-life that will grow in the temperate zone can be made to thrive here. The farmers are making rapid strides i nevery way, especially in better homes and better living.

The county is well served by three railroads and their subsidiary lines. It maintains working health and welfare departments and is conspicuously healthful.

"Churches—usually accompanied by schools—dot the valleys and perch on the hills acessible to all patrons. Consolidated schools have under an improved system provided bus transportation for their students and are constantly increasing the benefits of the system to the citizens.

"The resplendent glory of the county has its habitat in Alabama College, located in Montevallo, the benefits of which permeate to every community of the state.

"A late citizen of the county who had extensively and observantly traveled in all parts of the world was heard repeatedly to remark that here, in Shelby County, nature had done its best in the way of creation and equipment of natural endowments, to make of it a conspicuous part of the best country of the world. To keep it as such for posterity seems to be the growing effort of tis citizens.

HUGH MALLORY GIVES VIEWS ON PROBLEMS OF STATE EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

curred contrary to law. However, he points out that the people have long acquiesed in this method of conducting the State's business, "and for that reason I think these debts should ultimately be paid, but in so doing we should serve notice that in the future no debts incurred without legal authority will be recognized as an obligation of the State, morally or otherwise."

Mr. Mallory believes that some plan can be devised for handling these back debts whereby the Legislature could issue long time, interest-bearing warrants in such form as might be approved by the Supreme Court. "This should be coupled up with a definite announcement that we are not to have any additional taxation and that expenses and appropriations will be cut to meet the revenue of the State," he stated. No ideal solution, acceptable to everyone, can be found, he believes, "but some such plan would relieve us from the impending fear of increased taxation and would set aside the rule that taxes coming in this year will be used to pay back debts rather than for current expenses. It would also speedily bring about a feeling of satisfaction on the part of the people at large and restore their confidence in the management of State affairs," he points out.

The Lapsley bill, providing for the issuance of warrants along the lines Mr. Mallory suggests, and which the Supreme Court in an advisory opinion held to be unconstitutional, could be re-drafted in such form as to meet these objections. Mr. Mallory believes, and would provide for caring for the retirement of a stated amount of debt each year. Such a plan would allow current funds to be released for current debts, he points out.

In presenting his ideas Mr. Mallory stated that he is sure that some feasible policy along the line he has indicated "will be welcomed by an overburdened people who are weary and depressed because of the condition of our State affairs, brought about by unwise and extravagant policies."

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"Yes, at last our eyes are open; at last the American people are ready to acknowledge that Republican leadership was wrong and that Democracy is right.

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Ten or more plants will be erected in South Africa for the extraction of power alcohol from Indian corn.

Calera Notes
By
Mary McKibban

Mesdames Denson, Miller, and Ross entertained the Junior Epworth League with a swimming party and picnic Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Blake of Birmingham was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Blake Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Harry Middleton spent the week-end in Birmingham with friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. Z. A. Cowart entertained the Senior Epworth League with a theatre party and picnic at Montevallo. Mrs. Cowart's house guest, Mrs. Sallie Byrd of Birmingham assisted.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Ozley of Georgiana are the guests of Mrs Jennie Ozley.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones of Bessemer is the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. M. Tomlin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden and family are spending the week-end in Birmingham with relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. M. Perry of Plantersville is the guest of Mrs. D. T. Reid.

o—o—o

Mrs. Howard Kemp spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs P. F. Zeiderhoek of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Busby for the week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and little daughter Lucy Gene, Mrs. R. E. Bowden, R. E. Jr., Misses Lucy Bailey Bowden and Margaret motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs A. B. Baxley and children, Misses Louila Wood, Annie Bell Lesley, and Mrs. Baxley's sister, Mrs. Maurine Dobbs of Blythesville, Ark., spent Tuesday at Mineral Springs.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs W. H. Baker and children and Mrs P. Aldridge motored to Harpersville Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fred Camp and daughter, Miss Freda are visiting relatives in White City.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sam Butler of Siluria was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Zeiderhoek last week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zeiderhoek of Siluria are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Ziederhoek.

o—o—o

Miss Maggie Pearl Bynaman was in Jemison Tuesday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Miss Fannie May Hobbs was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Wood last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Joe Jeffers and daughter, Miss Elna, ofBirmingham, are the guests for the week-end of Mrs. Zollie Cowart.

o—o—o

Miss Helen Zeiderhoek and Miss Francis Harper are visiting in Elliotsville.

o—o—o

Misses Johnnie May and Lois Sims, of Selma are the guests of W. A. Sims and Mrs. W. E. Broadhead.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Gentry spent Friday and Saturday in Centerville with parents.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gertrude Moor is visiting relatives in Birmingham this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hargot of Falkville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denlap and family.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Broadhead and daughter Jessie Lee, spent Sunday in Providence.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Wallace returned home Friday after a three-weeks visit in Birmingham and Chattanooga.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Grone of Clanton are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Milstead.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denlap and family returned from a visit to Falkville Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Martin and daughter, Miss Charlotte, were in Birmingham Monday.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children have returned from a week's visit with Mrs. Cowart's mother in Birmingham.

Miss Maggie Shaw of Birmingham was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Milstead this week-end.

Cimarron

by

Edna Ferber

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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W.N.U SERVICE

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage. The war with Spain begins. Yancey returns in the uniform of a Rough Rider. Dixie Lee is on trial as a public nuisance. Yancey defends her and she is acquitted.

CHAPTER X

—14—

It was as though Osage and the whole Oklahoma country now stopped and took a deep breath. Well it might. Just ahead of it, all unknown, waited years of such clangor and strife as would make the past years seem uneventful in comparison. Ever since the day of the Run, more than fifteen years ago, it had been racing helter-skelter, devil take the hindmost; shooting into the air, prancing and yelping out of sheer vitality and cussedness. A man's country it seemed to be, ruled by men for men. The women allowed them to think so. The word feminism was unknown to the Sabra Cravats, the Mrs. Wyatts, the Mrs. Hefners, the Mesdames Turket and Folsom and Sipes. Prim, good women and courageous, banded together by their goodness and by their common resolve to tame the wilderness. Their power was the more tremendous because they did not know they had it. They never once said, during those fifteen years, "We women will do this. We women will change that." Quietly, indomitably, relentlessly, without even a furtive glance of understanding exchanged between them, but secure in their common knowledge of the sentimental American male, they went ahead with their plans.

Yancey had come home from the Spanish-American war a hero. Other men from Osage had been in the Philippines. One had even died there (dysentery and ptomaine from bad tinned beef). But Yancey was the town's Rough Rider. He had charged up San Juan hill with Roosevelt. Osage, knowing Yancey and never having seen Roosevelt, assumed that Yancey Cravat—the Southwest Cimarron—had led the way, an ivory-and-silver-mounted six-shooter in either hand, the great buffalo head lowered with such menace that the enemy had fled in terror.

His return had been the occasion for such a celebration as the town had never known and never would know again, they assured each other, between drinks, until the day when statehood should come to the territory. He returned a captain, unwounded, but thin and yellow, with the livery look that confirmed the stories one had heard of putrid food, typhoid, dysentery, and mosquitoes more deadly, in this semi-tropical country, than bullets or cannon.

Poisoned and enfeebled though he was, his return seemed to energize the crude little town. Wherever he might be he lived in a swirl of events that drew into its eddy all that came within its radius. Hi, Yancey! Hi, Clint! He shed the khaki and the cocked hat and actually appeared again in the familiar white sombrero, Prince Albert, and high-heeled boots. Osage breathed a sigh of satisfaction. His dereliction was forgiven, the rumors about him forgotten—or allowed to subside, at least. Again the editorial columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam blazed with hyperbole.

It was hard for Sabra to take second place (or to appear to take second place) in the office of the Wigwam. She had so long ruled there alone. Her word had been law to the wavering Jesse Rickey and to the worshiping Cliff Means. And now to say, "You'd better ask Mr. Cravat."

"He says leave it to you. He's went out."

Yancey did a good deal of going out. Sabra, after all, still did most of the work of the paper without having the satisfaction of dictating its policy.

A linotype machine, that talented iron monster, now chattered and chittered and clanked in the composing room of the Wigwam. It was the first of its kind in the Oklahoma country.

Sabra was proud of the linotype machine, for it had been her five years at the head of the Wigwam that had made it possible. It was she who had gone out after job printing contracts; who had educated the local merchants to the value of advertising. Certainly Yancey, prancing and prating, had never given a thought to these substantial foundations on which the entire business success of the paper rested. They now got out with ease the daily Wigwam for the Osage townspeople and the weekly for county subscribers.

Five years had gone by—six years since Yancey's return. Yet, strangely enough, Sabra never had a feeling of security. She never forgot what he had said about Wichita. "Almost five years in one place. That's the longest stretch I've ever done, honey." Five years. And this was well into the sixth. He had plunged head first into the statehood fight, into the Indian territory situation. The anti-Indian faction was bitterly opposed to the plan for combining the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory under the single state of Oklahoma. Their slogan was "The White Man's State for the White Man."

"Who brought the Indian here to the Oklahoma country in the first place?" shouted Yancey in the editorial columns of the Wigwam. "White men. They hounded them from Missouri to Arkansas, from Arkansas to southern Kansas, then to northern Kansas, to northern Oklahoma, to southern Oklahoma. You white men sold them the piece of arid and barren land on which they now live in squalor and misery. It isn't fit for a white man to live on, or the Indians wouldn't be living on it now. Deprived of their tribal laws, deprived of their tribal rites, herded together in stockades like wild animals, robbed, cheated, kicked, hounded from place to place, give them the protection of the country that has taken their country away from them. Give them at least the right to become citizens of the state of Oklahoma."

He was obsessed by it. He traveled to Washington in the hope of lobbying for it. Roosevelt was characteristically cordial to his old campaign comrade. Washington ladies were captivated by the flowery speeches of this romantic, this story-book swaggerer out of the Southwest.

It was rumored on good authority that he was to be appointed the next governor of the Oklahoma territory.

"Oh, Yancey," Sabra said, "do be careful. Governor of the territory! It would mean so much. It would help Cim in the future. Donna, too. Their father a governor." She thought, "Perhaps all that I've gone through in the last ten years will be worth it, now. Perhaps it was this. He'll settle down. . . . Mamma can't say now . . . and all the Venables and the Vians and the Goforths and the Greenwoods. . . ." She had had to endure their pity, even from a distance, all these years.

The rumor took on substance. My husband, Yancey Cravat, governor of the territory of Oklahoma. And then, when statehood came, as it must in the next few years, perhaps governor of the state of Oklahoma. Why not!

At which point Yancey blasted any possibility of his appointment to the governorship by hurling a red-hot editorial into the columns of the Wigwam. The gist of it was that the hundreds of thousands of Indians now living on reservations throughout the United States should be allowed to live where they pleased, at liberty. The whites of the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory, with an Indian population of about one hundred and twenty thousand of various tribes—Poncas, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Osages, Kiowas, Comanches, Kaws, Choctaws, Seminoles, and a score of others—read, emitted a roar of rage, and brandishing the paper ran screaming into the streets, cursing the name of Yancey Cravat.

Much that he wrote was true, perhaps. Yet the plight of the Indian was not as pitiable as Yancey painted it. He cast over them the glamor of his own romantic nature. The truth was that they themselves cared little—except a few of their tribal leaders, more intelligent than the rest. They hunted a little, fished, slept, visited from tribe to tribe, the Poncas visiting the Osages, the Osages the Poncas, gossiping, eating, holding powwows.

Sabra picked up the proof sheet of the editorial, still damp from the press, and walked into Yancey's office. Her face was white, set.

"You're going to run this, Yancey?"

"Yes."

"You'll never be governor of the territory."

"Never."

She stood a moment, her face working. She crushed the galley proof in her hand so that her knuckles stood out, white.

"I've forgiven you many, many things, God knows, in the last ten years. I'll never forgive you for this. Never."

"Yes, you will, honey. Never is a long time. Not while I'm alive, maybe. But some day, a long time from now—though not so very long, maybe—you'll be able to turn back to the old files of the Oklahoma Wigwam and lift this editorial of mine right out of it, word for word, and run it as your own."

"Never. . . . Donna . . . Cim. . ."

"I can't live my children's lives for them, Sabra honey. They've got to live their own. I believe what I believe. This town is rotten—the territory—the whole country. Rotten."

"You're a fine one to say what is or isn't rotten. You with your whisky and your Indians and your women. I despise you. So does every one in the town—in the territory."

"'A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and in his own home.'" A trifle sonorously.

She never really knew whether he had done this thing with the very purpose of making his governorship impossible. It was like him.

Curiously enough, the editorial, while it maddened the white population of the territory, gained the paper

They Chewed Tobacco and Spat.

many readers. The Wigwam prospered. Osage blossomed. It was no longer a camp; it was a town. It began to build schools, churches, halls.

Sol Levy's store—the Levy Mercantile company—had two waxen ladies in the window, their features only slightly affected by the burning southwest sun. Yancey boomed Sol Levy for mayor of Osage, but he never had a chance. It was remarkable how the Oklahoma Wigwam persisted, though its position in most public questions was violently unpopular. Perhaps it, like Yancey, had a vitality and a charm that no one could withstand.

Although Sol Levy was still the town Jew, respected, prosperous, the town had never quite absorbed this oriental. A citizen of years' standing, he still was a stranger. He mingled little with his fellow townsmen outside business hours. He was shy of the town women though the women of the town found him kindly, passionate, and generous. The business men liked him. They put him on committees. Occasionally Sabra or some other woman who knew him well enough would say, half playfully, half seriously, "Why don't you get married, Sol? A nice fellow like you. You'd make some girl happy."

Sometimes he thought vaguely of going to Wichita or Kansas City or even Chicago to met some nice Jewish girl there, but he never did. It never entered his head to marry a Gentile.

Between him and Yancey there existed a deep sympathy and understanding. Yancey campaigned for Sol Levy in the mayoralty race—if a thing so one-sided could be called a race. The Wigwam extolled him.

"Why, the very idea!" snorted the redoubtable virago, Mrs. Tracy Wyatt, whose husband was the opposing candidate. "A Jew for mayor of Osage! They'll be having an Indian mayor next. Mr. Wyatt's folks are real Americans. They helped settle Arkansas. And as for me, why, I can trace my ancestry right back to William Whipple, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

Sol Levy never had a chance for public honor. He, in fact, did practically nothing to further his own possible election. He seemed to regard the whole matter with a remoteness slightly tinged with ironic humor. Yancey dropped into Sol's store to bring him this latest pronouncement of the bristling Mrs. Wyatt.

"Declaration of Independence!" Sol exclaimed, thoughtfully. "Tell her one of my ancestors wrote the Ten Commandments. Fella name of Moses."

Yancey, roaring with laughter, used this in the Wigwam, and it naturally helped as much as anything to defeat the already defeated candidate.

The town went by—Indians, cowboys up from Texas, plainsmen, ranchers. They still squatted at the curb, as in the early days. They chewed tobacco and spat. The big sombrero persisted, and even the boots and spurs.

There was talk of paving Pawhuska avenue, but this did not come for years. The town actually boasted a waterworks. The Wigwam office still stood on Pawhuska, but it now occupied the entire house. Two years after Yancey's return they had decided to build a home on Kihekah street, where there actually were trees now almost ten years old.

Sabra built a white frame house in the style of the day, with turrets, towers, minarets, cupolas, and scroll work. There was a stained glass window in the hall, in purple and red and green and yellow, which, confronting the entering caller, gave him the look of being suddenly stricken with bubonic plague. There were parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen on the first floor; four bedrooms on the second floor, and a bathroom, actually, with a full-size bathtub, a toilet, and a marble washstand with varicose veins. In the cellar there was a hot air furnace.

"As long as we're building and furnishing," Sabra said, "it might as well be the best." She had gone about planning the house, and furnishing it, with her customary energy and capability. With it all she found time to do her work on the Wigwam—for without her the paper would have been run to the ground in six months. Osage had long since ceased to consider it queer that she, a woman, and the wife of one of its most prominent citizens, should go to work every morning like a man.

Sabra, in common with the other well-to-do housewives of the community, employed an Indian girl as a house servant. There was no other kind of help available. After her hideous experience with Arita she had been careful to get Indian girls older, more settled, though this was difficult. She preferred Osage girls. These married young, often before they had finished their studies at the Indian school.

Ruby Big Elk had been with Sabra now for three years. A curious, big, silent girl of about twenty-two—almost handsome—one of six children—a large family for an Osage. Sabra was somewhat taken aback, after the girl had been with her for some months, to learn that she already had been twice married.

"What became of your husbands, Ruby?"

"Died."

She had a manner that bordered on the insolent. Sabra put it down to Indian dignity. When she walked she scuffed her feet ever so little, and this, for some inexplicable reason, seemed to add insolence to her bearing. "Oh, do lift your feet, Ruby! Don't scuffle when you walk." The girl made no reply. Went on scuffling. Sabra discovered that she was lame; the left leg was slightly shorter than the right. She did not limp—or, rather, hid the tendency to limp by the irritating sliding sound. Her walk was straight, leisurely, measured. Sabra was terribly embarrassed; apologized to the Indian girl. The girl only looked at her and said nothing. Sabra repressed a little shivver. She had never got accustomed to the Indians.

Ruby's father, Big Elk, had been chief of the Osage tribe by election for ten years, and though he no longer held this highest office, was a man much looked up to in the Osage nation. He had sent his six children and actually his fat wife to the Indian school, but he himself steadfastly refused to speak a word of English, though he knew enough of the language. He conversed in Osage, and when necessary used an interpreter. It was a kind of stubborn Indian pride in him. It was his enduring challenge to the white man. "You have not defeated me."

It slowly dawned on Sabra that young Cim was always to be found lolling in the kitchen, talking to Ruby. Ruby, she discovered to her horror, was teaching Cim to speak Osage. A difficult language to the white, he seemed to have a natural aptitude for it. She came upon them, their heads close together over the kitchen table, laughing and talking and singing. Rather, Ruby Big Elk was singing a song with a curious rhythm, and (to Sabra's ear, at least) no melody. Cim was trying to follow the strange gutturals, slurs, and accents, his eyes fixed on Ruby's face, his own expression utterly absorbed, rapt.

"What are you doing? What is this?"

The Indian girl's face took on its customary expression of proud disdain. She rose. "Teach um song," she said; which was queer, for she spoke English perfectly.

"Well, I must say, Cimarron Cravat! When you know your father is expecting you down at the office—" She stopped. Her quick eye had leaped to the table where lay the little round peyote disk or mescal button which is the hashish of the Indian.

She had heard about it; knew how prevalent among the Indian tribes from Nebraska down to Mexico had become the habit of eating this little buttonlike top of a Mexican cactus plant. In shape a disk about an inch and a half in diameter and a quarter of an inch thick, the mescal or peyote gave the eater a strange feeling of lightness, dispelled pain and fatigue, caused visions of marvelous beauty and grandeur. The use of it had become an Indian religious rite.

Like a fury Sabra advanced to the table, snatched up the little round button of soft green.

"Peyote!" She whirled on Cim. "What are you doing with this thing?"

Cim's eyes cast down sullenly. His hands in his pockets, he leaned against the wall, very limp, very bored, very infuriating and insolent.

"Ruby was just teaching me one of the Mescal ceremony songs. Darned interesting. It's the last song. They sing it at sunrise when they're just about all in. Goes like this."

To Sabra's horror he began an eerie song as he stood there leaning against the kitchen wall, his eyes half closed.

"Stop it!" screamed Sabra. With the gesture of a tragedy queen she motioned him out of the kitchen. He obeyed with very bad grace, his going more annoying, in its manner, than his staying. Sabra followed him, silently. Suddenly she realized she hated his walk, and knew why. He walked with a queer little springing gait, on the very soles of his feet. It came over her that it always had annoyed her. She remembered that some one had laughingly told her what Pete Pitchlyn, the old Indian scout, lounging on his street corner, had said about young Cim:

"Every time I see that young Cimarron Cravat a-comin' down the street I expect to hear a twig snap. Walks like a story-book Injun."

In the privacy of the sitting room Sabra confronted her son, the bit of peyote still crushed in her hand.

"So you've come to this! I'm ashamed of you!"

"Come to what?"

She opened her hand to show the button of pulpy green crushed in her palm. "Peyote. A son of mine. I'd rather see you dead—"

"Oh, for heaven's sake, mom, don't get Biblical, like dad. To hear you a person would think you'd found me drugged in a Chinese opium den."

"I think I'd almost rather."

"It's nothing but a miserable little piece of cactus. And what was I doing but sitting in the kitchen listening to Ruby tell how her father—"

"I should think a man of almost eighteen could find something better to do than sit in a kitchen in the middle of the day talking to an Indian girl. Where's your pride!"

Cim's eyes were still cast down. He still lounged insolently, his hands in his pockets. "How about these stories you've told me all your life about the love you southerners had for your servants and how old Angie was like a second mother to you?"

"They were different. They knew their place."

He raised the heavy eyelids then and lifted his fine head with the menacing look that she knew so well in his father. "You're right. They are different. In the first place, Ruby isn't an Indian hired girl. She is the daughter of an Osage chief."

"Osage fiddlesticks! What of it?"

"Ruby Big Elk is just as important a person in the Osage nation as Alice Roosevelt is in Washington."

"Now, listen here, Cimarron Cravat! I've heard about enough. A lot of dirty Indians! Just you march yourself down to the Wigwam office, young man, and don't you ever again let me catch you talking in that disrespectful manner about the daughter of the President of the United States. And if I ever hear that you've eaten a bite of this miserable stuff"—she held out her hand, shaking a little, the mescal button crushed in her palm—"I'll have your father thrash you within an inch of your life, big as you are. As it is, he shall hear of this."

But Yancey, on being told, only looked thoughtful and a little sad. "It's your own fault, Sabra. You're bound that the boy shall live the life you've planned for him instead of the one he wants. So he's trying to escape into a dream life. Like the Indians. It's all the same thing."

"I don't know what you're talking about. I don't think you know, either."

"The Indians started to eat peyote after the whites had taken their religious and spiritual and decent physical life away from them. 'Man cannot live by bread alone.' He has got to have dreams, or life is unendurable. So the Indian turned to the peyote. He finds peace and comfort and beauty in his dreams."

A horrible suspicion darted through Sabra. "Yancey Cravat, have you ever—"

He nodded his magnificent head slowly, sadly. "Many times. Many times."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

POULTRY

INFERIOR EGG NOT SOUGHT BY BUYERS

High Quality Production Is Demanded.

(By H. H. ALP, Poultry Extension Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.)

Fertile eggs caused by keeping roosters in the flocks during the warm summer months have been mainly responsible for bad egg losses which in 1930 cost poultrymen of the state an estimated $5,000,000. In addition to eliminating roosters, if farm flock owners would adopt a few practical and simple practices, much of the poor quality of Illinois eggs could be overcome and market demands for eggs from this state improved.

Eggs should be gathered twice daily or, better still, three times daily in hot weather. Frequent gathering helps prevent damage by heat or cold; it saves cracking and breaking of eggs and it reduces the proportion of dirty eggs.

Before being cased, eggs should be cooled, because egg cases, pads and fillers hold in any heat that already is in the eggs. The cases of eggs should be held in a cool place, a temperature of 32 to 60 degrees being best. On most farms the cellar is the best place available. It is satisfactory for short storage periods if it is free from strong odors and not too damp.

Eggs will keep better and will be easier to sell if they are kept clean. Changing the floor litter and nesting material before it is too badly spoiled helps to keep eggs clean. Dropping boards or, better still, wire-covered dropping boards also help. Crowded quarters are a common cause of dirty eggs. There should be 3½ to 4 square feet of floor space for each hen. A shortage of nests also causes broken and dirty eggs and may lead to the habits of egg eating and of laying eggs on the floor. There should be one nest for each five hens.

Feed Mixtures on Which Chickens Will Thrive

A good mash feed for chicks, when milk is the only drink, is mixed as follows: 150 pounds of ground yellow corn, 100 pounds of wheat bran, 100 pounds of oat flour, 75 pounds of wheat shorts or middlings and 50 pounds of high-grade meat scrap.

When the chicks do not have access to green leafy feed, five pounds of alfalfa leaf meal should be added to each 100 pounds of the mash, says the Dakota Farmer. If meat and bone scrap are not used, three pounds of bone meal should be included to each 100 pounds of mash. One pound of sifted table salt and one pint of high-grade cod-liver oil per 100 pounds of the mash should be mixed in. The cod-liver oil should be mixed with the bran first. Chick-size oyster shell, calcite or high-grade limestone should also be kept available.

Successful Pullet Raising

Eighty March pullets laid 1,150 eggs in 30 days fom October 18 to November 16 for Anna Corrigan, Dakota county, Minnesota.

During that period she fed 300 pounds of commercial egg mash. Scratch feed was composed of two bushels barley and one and a quarter bushels wheat. With alfalfa leaves, oyster shells and three pints of cod-liver oil, feed cost $9.94 and income was $31.68, an average of 33 cents a dozen, or 3 cents above market price. This left a net return of $21.74 or 27 cents a pullet.—Capper's Farmer.

Mash and Milk

Mixing a part of the dry mash with milk until it is moistened to a crumbly state greatly increases the palatability of the poultry ration. Experiments at Ohio State university with chickens of the same breed kept under exactly the same conditions and fed the same rations, with the exception that a part of the ration was fed wet in one case and in the other case all of the ration was dry, showed an increase in production during the year of 24 eggs per bird.—Prairie Farmer.

Feather Picking

The taste of blood upon freshly-plucked quills is probably what keeps fowls picking at each other after something has started them. Letting them get away from each other by turning the flock out of doors is the most certain method of stopping the practice. Tar may be daubed upon any bleeding point about the comb or head to discourage the attackers. Bleeding follows any injury that breaks the skin, it may be from accident or attacks.—Rural New Yorker.

Let Sun Shine In

On warm days the fronts of poultry houses should be thrown open so that the sunlight may get into the house and on the birds. It will help keep the flock strong and healthy in addition to keeping the house dry. Sunlight not only aids in improving the health of the flock, but also tends to increase laying and to improve the shell strength of eggs, states E. W. Henderson, Iowa State college. Soft-shelled eggs often result from insufficient sunlight.

Lizards Feast Royally on Eggs of Crocodile

I have sometimes watched monitors, or African water lizards, at their work of robbing crocodile nests of their eggs, C. R. S. Pitman writes, in Asia Magazine. The antics of these prehistoric looking creatures, which are usually about four feet long, are most entertaining.

On more than one occasion when I have been lying in concealment, observing the behavior of the guardian females on the breeding grounds, I have seen a monitor deliberately provoke a crocodile until it rushes off in pursuit into the water. In the meantime the monitor's mate arrives on the scene, excavates the nest with great haste and begins gobbling up the eggs.

Soon it is joined by No. 1, which had only taken to the water as a ruse. They usually succeed in disposing of the greater portion of the eggs before the return of the rightful owner. Even when forced to withdraw, they will decamp each with an egg in its mouth.

Life Expectancy

The average life expectancy at birth in this country is 56.42 years, this figure being based on the 1920 United States census for the whole population. For males the figure is 55.33 and for females, 57.52.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

(Copyright, W. N. U.)

THE FEATHERHEADS — It "Pays" to Be Wise

© Western Newspaper Union

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Bad on the Ears, Too

© Western Newspaper Union

The DAIRY

LOWER PRICES IN SURPLUS OF COWS

New York Dairy Official Is Pessimistic.

"If we do not have another drought this summer, the manufacture of dairy products will increase, and thus lower the farmers' return," said H. A. Ross, of the Borden company, at Cornell university's farm and home week. "The farmer has not heeded the trend in the supply of cows and today is facing the situation of having 11.8 per cent mors cows than in 1929."

Doctor Ross predicts, however, no material reduction in the number of cows, and perhaps even a slight increase. "I cannot blame the farmer for not cutting his herd," he said, "because of the overhead expenses and the lowered cost of feed. But the situation today is serious. Butter is now going into storage rather than being drawn from storage."

Many people seem to think that with the present lowered prices, demand will increase. Doctor Ross indicated, however, that such might not be the case. He estimates that the buying power of the people is about one-half of that in 1929. This is due to both the unemployment situation and decreased wages of those who are working.

In New York state the farmers are facing the situation of store sales of milk as contrasted with route sales. If more milk is sold in stores, the farmer will receive less for his investment. He said that the basic situation could not be remedied now but that the farmer could help by culling his herd and aiding the control of store sales.

Ration That "Fills Bill" in Variety of Proteins

Since some proteins are particularly rich in some amino acids while others may furnish more of some others, one protein may supplement another. We know that every feed a cow eats, whether roughage or grain, contains some protein and different proteins.

It has been shown that the protein of alfalfa or legume hays supplements those of silage and grains. The protein of the high protein feeds supplement those of the grains. There is little supplementary value between the cereal grains.

From this an Iowa experiment concludes that where a cow is getting a ration consisting of plenty of legume hay, silage, and a grain mixture of 10-12 per cent digestible protein, her demand for protein variety is fairly well met. With mixed hay, the grain mixture should contain from 14 to 16 per cent digestible protein, while with non-legume hay it should contain 16 to 20 per cent digestible protein.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Why Milk Tests Vary

Milk tests vary from day to day due to perfectly normal factors, state specialists at New York State college, who have tested samples of Holstein and Jersey milk to determine effects of sampling on fat tests. Some of the factors are: Advancement of the lactation period of the cows, which means more fat in the milk; the amount of exercise the herd receives; completeness of milking; feeding practices; age of the cows; the breed; individual difference of the cows; the seasonal changes with higher tests when the temperatures are low and lower tests when temperatures are high during the heat of summer. In New York state two testers working independently will check within 0.1 per cent in 60 per cent of the samples they test. The Babcock test is not expected to give greater accuracy than this.

Methods of sampling have been held responsible for daily variations, and the recent investigation indicates the reasons why tests may vary even though all sampling is done uniformly. —Prairie Farmer.

Keeping Calves Healthy

Dirty feeding pails are often the contributing cause of an outbreak of common scours in calves. Avoid this by scalding the pails after each feeding. Allow the sun to shine on them during the day. Some dairymen keep a separate pail for each calf. Overfeeding is another frequent cause of scours. Feed around one pound of milk for each ten pounds of live weight, and during the first few days give the calf several feeds per day. The milk fed can be gradually increased with growth until the animal is getting around two to two and one-half gallons of skim milk per day. Begin giving the calf some ground grain or other concentrate as soon as it will eat.—Wallace's Farmer.

Tests for Mastitis

Tests for the presence of mastitis in dairy cows was one of a number of features of an exhibit at a group of dairy meetings held in Syracuse, N. Y., This exhibit was prepared by the experiment station and the college of agriculture, and was of much interest to the various cattle breed associations, as well as to the State Dairymen's association. Mastitis has long been a baffling malady in dairy herds and much attention is being given to its detection and treatment.—Exchange.

FLYER BROUGHT TO DEATH BY SEAGULL

Untimely Fate of Early Air Navigator.

The two and three thousand mile non-stop flights which are undertaken by flyers in these days with little thought given to the mechanical difficulties which might arise contrast strangely with the first really long-distance flight in this country a little more than 20 years ago.

History was made when Cal Rogers, advertising a beverage known as Vin Fizz, left Mineola on his epoch flight to the Pacific coast. The preparations for his flight were not so simple as the loading up of the plane with sufficient gas and oil and the preparation of a little lunch to sustain the airman during his long flight.

There were no mapped out air routes, no radio weather reports, no emergency landing fields, no spare parts to be picked up en route at some airport if it should prove necessary to replace some failing piece of equipment and if something went wrong high up in the air there was no parachute to let him safely down to earth.

His plans were far more intricate. To answer the problem of a route, he chose various rail lines as his route and he flew a meandering route as the trains meandered. His landing fields were indicated to him, not by beacons, but by the crowds waiting below to see him land. It was usually the circus field which was chosen. He had no need for advance weather reports, for his daily flights hardly carried him from one weather zone into another. The problem of spare parts was answered by a baggage car which accompanied him along the rail line carrying enough parts to build an entire plane.

When all was set for the start of his historic flight, he hopped off from Mineola for Middletown, N. Y., the tremendous distance of 70 miles away. He came through about on schedule and was greeted uproariously by a crowd that marveled at the distance flown in a single day. Waiting for him in Middletown was a purse raised among the excited citizens, who felt their city highly honored that it should be chosen as the starting place of the historic flight.

Having reached Middletown, Rogers decided that he had done his quota of flying for that day, and stayed overnight. The next morning after several hours of preparation while the impatient crowd waited to see its first take-off, the Vin Fizz flyer finally taxied down the field and started. Insufficient speed, however, prevented him from attaining the necessary altitude to clean some trees bordering the field and in dodging them he struck a telephone wire that nosed his plane over. Fortunately Rogers escaped with only a few bruises, and the repairs to his plane were relatively simple and he was able to leave on the following day.

Two months of flying finally brought him to the coast, where he was received with great enthusiasm. While in San Francisco he gave a number of exhibition flights, on one of which he met his death. A seagull, running afoul the plane, became wedged in one of the wires of his rudder and the plane nosed down into the bay, taking the life of the man who had survived what were then considered the almost impossible hazards of flying clear across the country.

White Indians Found

A Harvard museum explorer has confirmed the long reported existence of white Indians in South America. Returning from an expedition during which he penetrated the alternate arid and jungle country of northeastern Paraguay, Dr. Donald S. Wees, of that institution, reports the finding of white Indians with blond hair living in both the jungle and Grand desert like wild animals. He says they do not have clothes, shelters or traps of any kind. The bow and arrow is their chief weapon. They were so shy and wild he couldn't even get a picture of them.

On the "Glorious Fourth"

Great American events celebrated on the Fourth of July would include the birth of such men as Nathaniel Hawthorne, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Stephen Collins Foster, Joseph Pennell and Calvin Coolidge, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe died on the Fourth of July. The corner stone of the Washington monument was laid July 4, 1848; work was commenced on the Erie canal, 1817; the surrender of Vicksburg occurred July 4, 1863; Providence, R. I., was founded by Roger Williams, 1636.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Culture Will Out

Mrs. Smith—Has it broadened the mind of your son to send him to college?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, yes; why, he treats his parents almost as his equals now.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists,
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Good Enough

Artist—Shall I paint you in a frock coat, sir?

Mr. Newrich—Oh, don't make any fuss—just wear your overalls.—Frankfurter Illustrierte.

BOILS PAIN STOPS
CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.
The Great American Salve, 50c

Waiting for the Jury

Jean—Does your boy friend write convincing letters?

Joan—I don't know. The case hasn't gone to court yet.—Stray Stories.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Too "Worn-Out" to go

Another date broken . . . Couldn't stay on her feet a minute longer! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always relieves cramps. Try it next month.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SALESMEN, CANVASSERS
Absolutely new, novel hanging flower or ivy holders. Seasonable, fast seller. Write for particulars and prices. Craftwork, 775 West Wayne St., Lima, O.

EARN MONEY AT HOME, full or spare time, $5 per day and up. Write for particulars. R. A. Wendt, 1314 Haskell St., Berkeley, California.

Free, Listing—Opportunity seekers mailing list. Send dime and red stamp for 12 useful household articles. SPLEHP NOVELTY CO., 864 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Beauty at Small Cost. Send 25c for sample and directions. Every woman delighted and surprised. Winnie G. Marsh, 6716 So. Figuerva St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Men, Women if you can sell shirts write J. Paul Shirt Co., Bx. 211, Birmingham, Ala.

Constipation, Stomach or Kidney Trouble. Nu-Health Laxative Tea will benefit. Large carton 50c trial pkg. 10c. Dr. Aubin, M. T. D.-D. C., 122 Orange Ave., Santa Ana, Calif.

CAROLINA MOON. A monthly magazine for pen pals in all parts of the world. Sample 10c. E. R. COX, PUB. R. I., TARHEEL, NORTH CAROLINA.

Buy a Farm in S. E. Michigan or N. W. Ohio, near good markets where farming pays. Large list free. Write for it today. ARTHUR BROWN, ADRIAN, MICH.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 30--1932.

Don't Be a Quitter

It's almost as contemptible to be a quitter as to be a cheat.—Woman's Home Companion.

Styles and times change but
CUTICURA
retains the same pure, medicinal and healing qualities for which it has been famous since it was introduced in 1878. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
1878 1932

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Joe Klotzman, prominent merchant from Montevallo, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Ritchie and Miss Rossie Ritchie from Birmingham, are the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeVert Christian.

o—o—o

Mr. L. G. Fulton from Siluria, spent a few days in Columbiana visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell motored from Atlanta to spend the week-end in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck.

o—o—o

Miss Doris Luttrell, after spending several weeks in Columbiana, left for Atlanta.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. A. P. MsGhee are glad that she is convalescing in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Clarence Abbott spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

W. L. Farley, former Columbiana resident now located in business in Birmingham, visited friends here this week.

o—o—o

Swimming in the beautiful pool—Yamakita is by far the most inviting amusement offered for Columbiana residents.

o—o—o

Walter Lester, of Chelsea, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone left Saturday for Auburn for a month. Mr. Stone is the popular Vocational teacher in Shelby County High School and will take a summer course while away.

o—o—o

Jack Cooper visited friends in Talladega Friday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head and W. W. Wallace spent Friday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Francis Burns, Luther McGibboney and Robert Simmons have returned from a month's training at the Citizen's training Camp in Anniston.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichols and children spent the week end in Birmingham with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ashton, from Boothton spent the week-end with Mrs. Rosa Teague.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Spruell from Harpersville, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle Miles, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fay Benton, in Birmingham, has returned to Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Julia Kimbrough, popular Child Welfare Officer for Shelby County is spending her vacation in Thomasville.

o—o—o

Fred Hardy, of Newala, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Agnes Wingard is spending her two-weeks vacation in Birmingham with friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Ella Peters connected with the Alabama Power Company in Birmingham, is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Peters, in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Gertrude Head, of Centerville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. Head.

o—o—o

Pleasant Shaw from Montevallo spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Capt. W. C. Oates, son of Ex-Governor Wm. C. Oates, transacted business for the State of Alabama in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Hon Sam Lokey, attorney from Birmingham, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Head, of Miami, Florida, is the guest of his brother, Judge Cage Head.

o—o—o

Mrs. Harry Harper and young son, Dan, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Nora Lester. Mrs. Harper now makes her home in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Friends of Miss Sara Head are delighted to learn that she is at home again and rapidly recovering from a serious illness in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Evelyn Howell, of Samson, Alabama, is the attractive house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker.

o—o—o

Miss Helen and Katy Lou Chapman, of Dadeville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

o—o—o

Hon Arthur Hardegree and Mrs. Hardegree, of Ashland, spent a few hours in Columbiana, Monday, with friends.

o—o—o

Teachers Examinations were held in the Court House by Superintendent Letson on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

o—o—o

J. B. Turner, former resident of Columbiana, now living in Birmingham, was in Columbiana visiting his many friends this week.

o—o—o

Mr. Ike Natthews, prominent merchant from Montevallo, spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

E. B. Turner, of Woodlawn is in Columbiana visiting his sister, Mrs. Johnson.

o—o—o

Friends of Mayonese Walton regret the accident that caused a wreck of her father's car, in which she was hurt. Mr. Walton states that she is improving at their home.

o—o—o

Probably 500 people witnessed the log-cutting contest held here Tuesday, sponsored by T. R. Walton's store. Peter McLaren, America's Champion Chopper was in charge and again held his title. The nearest one competing was George Sutton whose record was 2 minutes and 43 seconds. Mr. McLaren then cut the log in one minute and 19 seconds.

SUMMER CARE OF BUYING AND KEEPING FOOD BIG PROBLEM

(Continuel from Page 1)

in the coldest part of the refrigerator. Cuts of meat should be placed in a clean, dry uncovered dish. Cooked meat can be stored best if loosely wrapped or covered to prevent drying.

Moist cooked food needs careful handling or thorough heating before serving a second time to safeguard against serious food poisoning. Without a refrigerator, the safest rule is to cook only enough for one meal, avoiding left-overs as far as possible.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Elizabeth Fletcher of Tuscaloosa is the charming guest of Miss Agnes Postell.

Mrs. Joe Davidson and little son returned Sunday after a week's visit with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts in Columbiana.

Mrs. G. G. Mullins (Vera Graham) who has been quite ill at her home here for the past several weeks has been removed to the South Highland Infirmary in Birmingham.

Mrs. J. D. Ruffin has returned after a delightful visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. David, and Mr. David in Mobile.

Mr. William Sims is spending a week at Camp Oliver.

The Helena Baseball team defeated the Wilsonville team 5-1, in an interesting game here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Doty and attractive little daughter have returned to Jajolla, California, after spending the past few months with Mrs. Doty's father, Mrs. T. L. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Naish.

Mr. Joe Powell returned Tuesday from a visit in Atmore, Alabama.

Mr. Wallace Postell spent the week-end in Auburn.

Rev. I. W. Inzer of Leeds filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Sunday.

"Great surpluses, instead of being used to the benefit of workers or even the stockholders, were either spent in building enormous and now idle plants, or dumped into Wall Street.

"Republican leaders not only have failed in material things, they have failed in national vision, because in disaster they have no hope.

"May thus be the symbol of my in hypocrisy or sham, to avoid all silly tention to be honest and to avoid all shutting of the eyes to the truth of this campaign.

In the World of Sports

BIG LEAGUE TEAMS NOW SETTLING DOWN TO STEADY STRIDES

Memphis And Chattanooga Staging Battle Royal For Leadership In Southern League

With the baseball season half over the big league teams are settling down to a steady pace. The teams that were rated the second division berths are gradually slipping from their places at the top of the league and in general those teams that were showing the greatest strength on paper at the first of the season are hitting their stride and gradually coming to the front.

Within the past two weeks the National league has been watching the Pittsburgh Pirates work their way up to the head of the league. Just how long they will stay there is a mystery, but if they continue to hit and get the pitching that they have been getting from their players they should give the other clubs plenty of worry for the rest of the season.

The Boston Braves who were rated a weak team in both offensive and defensive department of the game are running in third place, two games behind the second place Cubs. The experts failed to judge the new material on the Braves roster at its correct value, and these new men have raised the team from a poor second division berth to a tie for first honors in the fielding averages and a strong fourth in the batting averages.

The fourth first division team is the World Champion Cardinals. For some reason they have failed to click with championship precision this season. Manager Gabby Street was not long in finding out that something was radically wrong with his charges and immediatey began to trade. When asked if he was planning on getting a winning combination together for a final dash for pennant he said that he was looking forward to next season and introducing new blood in preparation for 1933.

In the second division of the National league Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York and Cincinnati are all striving to keep out of the cellar. Cincinnati and the Giants still have a weakness for faling into it most of the time, while the Phillies and the Dodgers fight it out for fifth place. The race is close throughout the second division however as there is only a difference of three games between the fifth and eighth place teams.

Three new managers appear on the club rosters this season. Max Carey replaced Wilbert Robinson in Brooklyn, Jewel Ens of the Pirates was replaced by George Gibson. Both of these appointments were made during the winter months.

In May a bombshell broke in the ranks of the league. John McCraw, Giant pilot for thirty two years resigned, second only to Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics in years of service. McCraw was the most consistant pennant winner in the history of organized baseball. During his regime he had his teams in the first division twenty eight times and won nine pennants. Ill health was given as the reason for his retirement. Bill Terry, the Giants hard-boiled outfielder, was appointed to take McCraw's place.

In the American league things have been working out according to preseason predictions. The Yankees have held onto the sun berth since the first weeks of the season. The Athletics, last year's pennant winners, are running 2nd. but haven't so far shown the drive to win consistently enough to threaten the Yanks.

Experts are fearing that the Yanks race due for a fall however. Any team that goes along as they have for the first half of the season without suffering a single slump are about due for one. At the present time they are hampered by the loss of Bill Dickey, star catcher. Dickey was suspended for a month on the fourth of July after an altercation with Reynolds, Washington outfielder .

Spirit ran so high in the Dickey matter that Col. Rupert called a special meeting last Saturday to thrash the matter out. The suspension stood, and the solons went so far as to vote that the minimum suspension for fighting on the diamond hereafter would be a thirty day lay off. Pitchers who attempt to scare a batter from the plate by throwing the "bean ball' at his head will also be suspended for an undetermined period, according to the new rules.

In the Southern league, Memphis and Chattanooga are staging a battle royal for the leadership. The Chicks were having plenty of trouble until they hit a lucky streak two weeks ago and took three out of four from the Lookouts. But Chattanooga is not through fighting and is trying to even matters up in their four-game series with Memphis.

The Birmingham Barons, are showing anything but the championship calibre that they had last year. Their pitchers have been pounded all over the lot and the ambulance has been about the only car that the players had any use for. On paper it is hard to see why they should be down in the second division. At present they are batting for a club average of .291 against their season average .297 last year, and their fielding average of .966 is only four points shy of last year's average. If memory serves us correctly, the Barons won the pennant by a late season dash. If they can get their men out of the hospital in time they may give the leaders a run for the flag this year..

Baseball as a whole has been suffering from non-attendance. Majors and Minors alike have resorted to synthetic double headers to attract the crowds. The minor leagues are especially hard hit. The Cotton States League has failed to get a loan of $7,500 to keep going for the remainder of the season and has decided to wind up its season this week. Reports from other sections of the country state that the Central, Eastern and Three I leagues may follow unless the major leagues can come to their rescue.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation,
Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
Sheriff.
8-4-'32, 3 tc.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

The Department of Labor estimates the number of unemployed at 10,634. The department of Labor index of employment for May was 59.7 against 62.2 for April and 75.2, May, 1932. Its indexes for payroll totals for the same months are 42.5, 44.7, and 67.7. The basis for comparison is 100 as the 12-month average of 1926.

Home economics specialists at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute say that good-looking hair and skin and a pleasing appearance are built upon cleanliness, a well-balanced diet, and observance of good habits as to health. They emphasize cleanliness, suggesting that the hair should be washed at least once a week and perhaps oftener.

"A good bag for making jelly can be made of a yard of 36-inch medium-weight cotton flannel and a half-yard of strong linen tape. The finished bag should be about 13 inches wide and 15 inches deep. It does not pay to skimp on the cloth for draining jelly."—Bess Fleming, Auburn, Ala.

The unemployment situation has proved a boon to unprincipled promoters selling mushroom spawn, says the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a warning issued today. Promoters claim much and promise more but their claims are for the most part misleading and their promises of little or value.

Although the Hawley-Smoot tariff law which was enacted early in the administration of President Hoover raised the duties on 655 products the present indications are that customs receipts for this year will be only a little more than one-half of what they were before this measure was enacted. The drop is due to the low level to which American foreign trade has declined.

Hand-wrapped individual bananas will soon made their appearance if plans now in the making are perfected. Growers in Sao Paulo banana section of Brazil are considering exports with the fruit wrapped in oiled paper, similar to the practice now followed for oranges. It is claimed that bananas keep perfectly for 45 days without refrigeration when this method is followed.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

Who is responsible for the taxes that are going into effect, and for the gigantic legislation that has been passed by our law-making bodies during the past several months. Who is to blame? Who is to be blamed for the largest and most important piece of legislation that has been passed in a long time; the measure that everyone in this country will feel before it is over; the measure deemed necssary to bring sufficient funds into the treasury to meet the expenditures already made or to be made this year? We'll tell you who's responsible for this biggest peace time tax measure ever passed. We, the people of this great United States are responsible. You would consider it indirectly, but when sifted to the bottom, we are found to be directly responsible. In place of going to the polls and voting heavy tax creators out of offices in which we know they have no place, we make feeble cries and protests, but do nothing about it as it seems that we have fallen into the habit of putting the same old crowd back term after term. Large sums of money have been appropriated to aid various activities, and whether Republicans or Democrats, the results will be claimed. You, the people of this great nation, want to know who is to be accredited with this measure that will effect you before long. Are you not largely to blame?

Judge Walter B. Jones, one of the foremost authorities in the state, and one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in commenting on this tax measure in relation to the "slack" voting that has taken and is taking place in this country, very forcefully and relevantly hit the nail on the head:

Honey crystallizeed by a new process keeps indefinitely when canned or packed in glass.

Radio telephone service has been established between France and Morocca, available for public calls.

A process has been developed for obtaining the fibre of New Zealand flax from the green leaf in 15 minutes.

Dishes fed into one side of a new electrically operated washing machine come out of the other clean and rinsed.

Electricity is now supplied to more than 98 per cent of the area of Belgium.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

In ST. LOUIS

Yes—That's The Place For
Expert Repairs
On
SHOES AND RADIOS
They Also Carry
A COMPLETE LINE
Of Accessories For Both
Columbiana Shoe Shop
Next Door To Post Office

KELVINATOR
HAS PRODUCED
LIFETIME REFRIGERATION
SINCE 1914
WORLD'S FASTEST FREEZING AUTOMATICALLY
NO DIALS TO SET
NOTHING TO FORGET
HORN CHEVROLET CO.
Distributor In Shelby County

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PA

VOL. 1—NO. 15 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

The suggestions before the Imperial Economic Conference now in session at Ottawa should give Americans considerable food for thought. For years the United States has followed Henry Clay's "American System" of a high protective tariff and for years the United States has been able to get away with it.

Now there seems to be danger of the shoe being placed upon the other foot. There has never been any concerted action directed against the American tariff policy up to the present but such action seems now in prospect.

Canada has suggested to the Conference that in order to improve conditions within the Empire, a high protective tariff should be inaugurated with preference to be given the products of the members of the Empire.

Of course such action would not be uniform because there is no legislative assembly for the British Empire. The only link holding the parts together is the monarchy and the "Union Jack".

However, Canada proposes that each dominion take independent action along with the Mother Country and attempt, by such action, to promote better trade relationships among the component parts. Such action whether aimed at the United States or not would seriously damage American trade.

The nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations are so different in climate, natural resources, and industries that each is able to supply many of the products and manufactured goods to the others. Many of these goods are now supplied by the United States. For example, last year the United States supplied to Canada about two-thirds of the anthracite coal used in the Dominion with Wales supplying the other third. If the Canadian plan should go into operation, in all probability, this would be reversed with the possibility that America would lose practically the whole market

No thoughtful American can blame the States of the British Empire from taking this action, if they do. We have no patent rights on a tariff system but this proposal by Canada illustrates clearly the warning issued by the Democratic Party not to go too far with the tariff. The Hawley-Smoot tariff went too far and now we are in a fair way to reap the deluge.

THOSE PESKY IRISH

What it is about an Irishman that makes him pugnacious nobody knows. The fact remains, however, that he is pugnacious and independent.

For years and even centuries Ireland has been a problem to England. At times the trouble has subsided but it always flares up again.

The election of Eamon de Valera as President of the Irish Free State to replace conservative President William Thomas Cosgrave was the signal for more trouble. Englishmen had sighed with relief when Ireland was given Dominion status by the Lloyd George Government in 1921. That seemed to settle the Irish question once and for all.

Such, however, was not the case with radical De Valera and his Sinn Fein Party. Nothing but independence would satisfy them. Now, with DeValera in power, the Irish are on the loose again. First, DeValera redeemed a campaign pledge by securing the passage thru the Irish Chamber of Deputies (Dail Eireann) a bill abolishing the oath of allegance to the English king which is required of all Irish officials. This bill has not passed the Irish Senate (Seanad Eireann) but the Irish Constitution provides that if a bill passes the Dail and is defeated by the Senate it may be passed again after eighteen months by the Dail and become a law without the concurrence of the Senate. So this fight has been merely delayed.

The immediate trouble is the refusal of the Irish Government to

(Continued on page 10)

WOMAN'S CLUB WORK REPORT SHOWS MUCH PROGRESS DURING '32

Members Cooperate With Miss Carroll, Director, To Bring About Domestic Economy

Much credit is due Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, county home demonstration worker, for her efficient organization and work in Shelby County. With the help of the women of Shelby county she has organized 34 clubs, with 512 women and 590 girls enrolled, making a total of 1102 club members.

The writer chatting with Mrs. Walter Chancellor, secretary of the club work, heard of the work of these interesting members and of what they were aclomplishing. Mrs. Chtancellor said: "We have studied clothing as a major subject this year. Some of the subjects we have studied were, dyeing, stain removal, remodelling old clothes, care of clothes and commercial and home-made foundation garments. Monthly reports show that we have dry cleaned at home some 800 garments at a saving of $376.00. 397 garments have been dyed, the majority of them being made from feed sacks. 442 women have reported remodelling old clothes.

The 4-H Club Girls of the Company have made 588 garments in their clothing propects this year. We also have 30 girls carrying poultry projects with over 6,000 chicks.

"Aside from our clothing program of work, we have been receiving instructions every month in canning. The women are more interested than ever before in canning vegetables. Reports show that within the last two months 18,000 jars have been canned."

GOVERNMENT ENACTS NEW LABELING SYSTEM TO PROTECT CONSUMER

Labels To Indicate Whether Product Is Standard Or Of Inferior Quality Of Food

Uncle Sam has taken another step toward making it easier for the house wife to get the most for her money when she buys canned foods.

During the last year, purchasers have seen a new wording printed in bold faced type upon labels of some canner peas, peaches, pears, tomatoes, cherries, and apricots. That legend, "Below U. S. Standard, Low Quality But Not Illegal" has appeared upon the labels of the canned foods mentioned which fell below official standards of quality set up by the secretary of Agriculture.

After August 23, there are going to be some changes in this labelling on sub-standard goods. The sub-standard now in effect, "Below U. S. Standard, Low Quality but Not Illegal", has not been changed so far as substandard canned vegetables are concerned, Sub-standard canned fruits, however, well labelled, "Below U. S. Standard, Good Food, Not High Grade".

Under the new regulations the house wife is further protected again buying slack filled cans. In case the contents fall below the standard of fill, the goods must be labeled with the statement, "Below U. S. Standard, Slack Filled." This regulation goes into effect August 23.

The presence of the statement declaring canned goods to be of substandard quality is not interpreted by officials of the Department of Agriculture as stigmatizing the foods. Department officials do believe, however, that a substandard article should sell for a lower price than goods which are of higher quality.

CHELSEA ROAD SURVEYED

The road to Chelsea is now being surveyed under the direction of Jack Burleson. When completed, it is hoped that work will begin on the construction of this new road which will connect Columbiana with the new Birmingham Highway.

Those assisting Mr. Burleson in this project are: James Taylor, Jesse Weldon, James Leonard and James Davis.

DR. J. M. KIMMEY IS DIRECTOR OF SCOUT CAMP AT LAKE

The Boy Scouts, recently organized by Dr. J. M. Kimmey left for Lake Jackson for their summer camp Friday.

We may all retire and take a back seat but the jaunty, young Americanos will "carry on"—hot weather or not. So think Dr. Kimmey and W. W. Wallace, who spent the night at this camping retreat on Friday night. From all the writer can gather, "sleep" had been entirely left out of these campers regulations and the night was made merry with many bon fires and Indian war whoops interspersed with all the pranks these over inventive minds could conjure up. However, Troup No. L. is a very enthusiastic and energetic group of boys and among their plans for the summer activities is the improvement of the Presbyterian Church Lawn, which they hope to convert into a play ground.

The boys are deeply indebted to the American Legion Post of Shelby County who donated the tents and cots which enabled them to complete their camping plans for the summer.

DEEP SEA RODEO TO BE HELD ON MOBILE BAY AUGUST 8, 9, 10

Commissioner I. T. Quinn Expresses Belief That Rodeo Will Be Most Successful Held At Mobile

Preparations are nearing completion for Alabama's Fourth Annual Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo to be held in lower Mobile Bay and the Alabama Gulf Waters August 8, 9, and 10, according to Commissioner I. T. Quinn, of the Department of Game and Fisheries.

Continuing, Commissioner said: "The Fourth Annual Deep Set Fishing Rodeo promises to surpass any event of its kind ever held. Registrations of participants are being received daily at the office of Secretary Sam H. Lackland, Adams Motor Company, at 350 Government Street, Mobile.

Fishing sportsmen from all over Alabama and from the far flung sections of the country will meet at Fort Gaines and match their fishermen's prowess with their competitors. Among the notables who are expected to participate are Will Rogers, of Beverly Hills, California; U. S. Senator Harry B. Hawes, author of "My Friend the Black Bass', Missouri; Colenel Charles Dawes, with a party of fifty from Chicago, Ill., and Irvin S. Cobb, of New York City.

SHELBY CO. FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION HOLD MEETING IN IN COURTHOUSE SATURDAY

Prominent Farmers of Shelby County were in session in Columbiana Saturday, at the Court House. President J. W. Heflin is in charge of the organization. Mr. Roy dyer, secretary, had a number of delinquent claims up for adjustment and that which could not be immediately disposed of, were referred to a Committee to work out some definite plan that would be satisfactory to both the Farmer and the Federal Farm Loan Bank.

REV. D. Z. WOOLEY'S CAR CAPSIZES ON WILSONVILLE ROAD

Rev. D. Z. Wooley was painfully hurt when his car ran off the Wilsonville Highway Thursday. His young son, Andrew was driving and, when nearing the Henry Templin place, lost control of the wheel and the car capsized.

MORE TRENCH SILOS

Columbiana.—More trench silos will be used next winter by Shelby County farmers, according to County Agent A. A. Lauderdale. Eight farmers made silos last year and these have served as successful demonstrations. Silage crop have been planted and are now growing.

Evergreen, Ala.—Daily sales of poultry and eggs are being made through the Conecuh County farm bureau. Cream and corn meal have been handled also. June sales of these products totaled $2563.16. While the farm bueau is selling, County Agent P. R. Pettis is directing production.

FLOREY, PROMINENT SHELBY COUNTIAN, PASSES AT VINCENT

Funeral Services For Well-Known Teacher Held At Vincent Baptist Church Thursday

C. H. Florey, prominent citizen of Shelby County, passed away at his home in Vincent, July 20, 1932. Mr. Florey was born in Harpersville, June 2, 1860. He received his education at Howard College, graduating with honors and an A.B. Degree in 1887. Howard College was located at this time in Marion, Alabama.

Immediately upon leaving college, he began teaching in Monroe, Choctaw and Marengo Counties, returning to Shelby County in 1909, where he became prominently identified with the schools of this county. He was elected principal of the schools in Vincent and Harpersville where he taught for a number of years. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church for 60 years, and an ordained deacon for 25 years. He was elected a member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County and served for four years in this capacity. He was also an influential leader in the movement that resulted in the incorporation of the town of Vincent. "Prof. Florey," as he was affectionately known to thousands, rejected many offers from various Colleges in the South, preferring to spend his life teaching in the rural schools of his own county.

Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist Church in Vincent, Thursday morning, Rev. G. E. Franks officiating, assisted by Dr. J. M. Thomas, Pastor of the First Baptist church of Talladega and a former class-mate of the deceased.

Mr. Florey was a useful citizen, active in church and counhty affairs; his memory will live on in the hearts of his former friends, pupils and associates.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Dick McGraw, of Vincent, and one son, Carter Florey, Four brothers, W. J. Florey, E. E. Florey, Vincent; Joe Florey, Birmingham, and Charlie Florey, Perdue Hill, Alabama; two sisters, Mrs. Will Agee, Birmingham and Mrs. Minnie Tucker, Talladega.

The Democrat extends sympathy.

GENERAL AIR EXPRESS NATIONWIDE NETWORK TO BEGIN OPERATIONS

For First Time In Aviation Waybills Permit Free Exchange Of Airline Merchandise

Arrangements were completed Wednesday for the inauguration on August 1st of a nation-wide Interline Airway Express System, with connections to Canada, Mexico and South America, according to an announcement made by General George S. Gibbs, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, after a conference in New York with representatives of seven leading air lines.

The new express network will be known has "General Air Express," operating over the American Airways Inc., Trans Continental & Western Air, Inc., Eastern Air Transport, Inc., Trans American Airlines Corporation, United States Airways, Inc., Pennsylvania Airlines, Inc., and Ludington Airlines. It is expected and understood that Northwest Airways, Inc., and Pan-American Airways, Inc. will join this group shortly.

For the first time in the history of aviation a uniform waybill has been adopted to permit the free exchange of merchandise from one airline to another at connecting terminals, and through rates will be quoted between 138 cities directly served in this new air shipping development.

The American Airways, Inc., which is flying planes through Tuscaloosa daily is among the group forming this new combine. It is understood, that while the planes flying through Tuskaloosa do not stop at the present, unless for refueling, it is hoped that enough business can be built up at this point that will justify this express service for Tuskaloosa if the merchants desire faster deliveries.

Shipments can be made by Gener-

(Continued on Page 10)

DEMOCRAT ANNOUNCES TIPTON AS NEW MANAGING EDITOR

The Democrat takes pleasure in announcing the addition of Laurence B. Tipton to its staff. He assumed the duties of managing editor of the Democrat last week, occupying the place formerly held by Walter D. Samuel, Jr.

Mr. Tipton graduated from the University of Alabama last year in journalism. He worked during his spare time, while in attendance at the University, with the Tuskaloosa Warrior, and is well qualified for his new post.

"Tip," as we know him, comes from one of the old line Democratic, Alabama black-belt families. His family has lived in and around Dallas County for several generations.

We are sure that the people of Shelby county will receive him with the best of feelings and confidence, and at the same time we have no hesitancy in believing that he will render the people of Shelby County that service which is expected of a man of his calibre.

CANDLING REGULATION BY STATE DEPARTMENT PROTECTS EGG SUPPLY

Failure To Comply Constitutes Misdemeanor Punishable By $10 To $50 Fine

Enforcement of the egg testing or candling regulation of the State Board of Agriculture, to insure a better egg supply, is to be rigidly carried out with Agents from the Department of Agriculture making frequent tests of grocery store eggs to determine whether there are any failures to comply.

The rules and regulations relating to eggs make it a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $50.00 for a person to fail to comply with the candling provisions, if convicted. The provision is made also that permission to sell eggs for the period of one year will be revoked for subsequent offenses.

Grocery stores and other places handling eggs must certify that they have been candled, by which means mouldy, bad eggs which have been incubated for a period of five days or more can be discovered. The process of candling is simple, and requires only a dark corner or space, with a bright light placed within, before which each egg is passed to determine its freshness.

Eggs that are shipped must be candled also, and certified.

MONTEVALLO THEATRE TO CLOSE FOR FIVE WEEKS

Eddie Watson, manager of the Strand Theatre in Montevallo, states that the Theatre will be closed after Saturday night for a period of five weeks, reopening about September 1st. Shelby County is fortunate in having a picture show of this kind. Only first-run pictures are shown and many times are presented before the larger cities run them. This is one of a very few of the smaller show houses that have weathered the recent depression and it is hoped that the Fall will spell better business conditions for everyone.

NEW USE FOR COTTON SEEN IN NOVEL RUG STORAGE BAG

Storage bags for the protection of fine rugs against damage by moths is a newly developed use for cotton which is reported to be meeting with popular favor in retail stores, according to the Bureau's Textile Division.

These cylindrical bags for use by the consumer in storing rugs at home are made of canvas and have handy slip fasteners. The cotton fabric, which is chemically treated to repel moths, is said to protect clean rugs indefinitely from pests. These bags are equipped with straps so that they may be conveniently swung from attic rafters or hung up in other storage places.

Pell City.—An increase of 200 per cent in acreage planted to soybeans by St. Clair farmers for seed production is reported by Clyde Dunn, county agent. Their goal is to produce their seed rather than buy seed produced in other states, thereby savingmoney.

FARM GET-TO-GETHER MEETING DRAWS TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS

Representative Oliver, Clabaugh, Lyle, Lowery, Ramsay, Among Speakers On Program

LARGEST CROWD EVER TO ASSEMBLE IN SHELBY CO.

Speakers Urge Farmers To Adopt Optimistic Outlook During Trying Times

More than 2,000 Shelby County citizens answered the challenging call for a "get-to-gether" meeting at Jackson Lake on last Thursday. Mr. A. A. Lauderdale, popular and efficient Farm Demonstration Agent was in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the guests and congratulations are in order for his untiring efforts in bringing together the largest crowd ever assembled for an occasion of this kind and to his co-laborers, for making the meeting one of the most interesting from every standpoint as well as most instructive.

A group like this is wonderfully inspirational, representing as it does every part of Shelby County, the large number present indicated the interest in and the significance of the occasion. The purpose of the meeting seems to have been to bring a congenial group of people together with a common purpose, to know each other better, to know our work better, to plan for further development, and, incidentally, to have a good time.

Numbers of distinguished guests were presented, among them, Mr. J. C. Lowery, Agronomy Specialist, of Auburn, who made the opening address. Following this interesting talk was an out-standing speaker—J. L. Lyle, County Agent for Jefferson County. Spirited and eloquent was his plea for the Farmers, stressing the fact that the Farm and Farmers were the basis of all lasting prosperity. He urged those engaged in the occupation of Farming to plant corn, and to enrich the soil with vetch, stating that the latter formed a private nitrate plant which would insure rich soil for all their products Summing up his subject with the immortal words from Henry Grady's pen: "When every farmer in the South shall eat bread from his own fields and meat from his own pastures and, disturbed by no creditors and enslaved by no debt, shall sit down among his teeming gardens and orchards and vineyards and his dairies and his barnyards, pitching his crops in his own wisdom and growing them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and selling it in his own time in his chosen market and not at a master's bidding; getting his pay in cash and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges the debt but does not restore his freedom—then shall be breaking the fullness of our day" he struck the key note of the situation.

Sam Clabaugh, genial President of the Protective Life Insurance Company of Birmingham, made an informal talk and, with his gift for friendliness and happy faculty of perceiving the "silver lining" to the dark cloud of the recent depression, he made decidedly the most optimistic plea for the abolishment of all pessimistic views. "The chaotic state into which many have been plunged has brought about an inter-dependence and a friendliness and neighborliness that prosperity failed to find", he stated and on this happy note, with the assurance that "things could we worse", he received quite an ovation.

Other noted speakers were F. M. Jackson, Darius Thomas, President of the Chamber of Commerce in Birmingham, Erskine Ramsay, Birmingham capitalist and Sid Lee, also from Birmingham.

A style revue sponsored by the Home Demonstration Clubs of Shelby County in charge of Mrs. Walter Chancellor, proved one of the most interesting features of the day. Many lovely dresses were worn by the models who had made them from cotton sacks. Sweaters for sports costumes had been woven by hand and dyed in various colors to harmonize with the cotton dyed making stylish suits for all occasions.

At 2 o'clock the Comer Band played a program of martial music after

(Continued on Page 10)

SUCH IS LIFE—Shrinking Up Junior

By Charles Sughroe

RETIRED DETECTIVE SEES MANY CHANGES

Says New York Better City Than in Old Days.

New York.—The jewelry thefts and pickpocket rackets are slipping in New York. The old-time pennyweighter, whose trick of sustituting fake stones for good ones cost jewelers many a dollar in the good old days, has about disappeared. And the old school of pickpockets, many of whom were so proficient that they were hard to catch, have been succeeded by youthful thieves whose work is crude and amateurish by comparison.

"Bogus checks are the leading racket these days," according to former Detective Ernest L. Moore. "Banks, jewelers and stores are the victims of this type of confidence game, and the merchant is the most defenseless against it, for in most cases, rather than lose a sale, he will take a chance."

Mr. Moore has just retired from the police department after 25 years of service. Practically all of it was spent in the detective division, and on the Fifth avenue squad, the group of plain clothes men especially detailed to the midtown section to guard against confidence men and pickpockets.

"Fifth avenue today isn't the street it was when the Fifth avenue squad was formed," the old veteran crime chaser said. "For one thing, 75 per cent of the town's jewelry establishments are now located in the midtown area, and the safeguards have been greatly increased. If you are accustomed to thinking of Maiden lane as the center of New York's jewelry section, you are behind the times, for, with the exception of the silversmiths, most jewelers have moved up town to office suites.

"Then, too, most of the better known thieves no longer operate here, for dips and confidence men are known to the police, who pick them up on sight. The Baumes act, too, which sends a fourth felony offender to prison for life, has no doubt done much to scare away the pickpockets."

On Famous Cases.

Moore, who was born in Pennsylvania, joined the police department in 1907, and, with the exception of two years during the war, when he served as lieutenant in the navy, he has been continuously a member of the city's finest.

During his quarter of a century in the detective division he has worked on many famous cases, but a lifetime of keeping his own counsel makes it difficult to get him to reminisce. He is a slender, quiet looking individual, whom you'd take at first sight for a conservative business man. But one look from his penetrating blue eyes and you understand why a crimp was put in the crime racket during the years he operated on Fifth avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets.

Moore was chief arresting officer when the Gondorf brothers, Charles and Fred, who were called the wire tapping kings for their swindling operations, were started to Sing Sing.

With this arrest the hunco syndicate that embraced the United States, Canada, and England was broken up.

Cowl and Guimpe

A dress especially designed for the woman with hips three inches larger than the average. Crinkly silk crepe is the material recommended for this design, with its slenderizing hip line.

The suspender dress for the young girl is a skirt and suspender model in soft blue linen with a guimpe in blue and white dotted swiss.—Woman's Home Companion.

Hunt Lost Currency Buried Half Century

Fayette, Mich.—Summer in the upper peninsula of Michigan has again revived talk of renewing search for the buried wealth amassed by Alphonse Bellanguette, on the outskirts of Fayette, more than fifty years ago.

Bellanguette, a French-Canadian, came here in 1872 when Fayette was in its prime. He saw opportunity in the fact that the sale of liquor was prohibited in the town and set up a saloon on the beach, two miles away.

He prospered and did not believe in banks. His wife discovered that he had buried much of his fortune, but she could not find the hiding place. Regularly since then searchers have sought in vain for the treasure.

One advantage of voting for the loser is that one doesn't have to make apologies at the end of the term.

Peer in Olympics

Recent portrait of Lord Burghley, noted hurdler and member of parliament, who has come to the United States as captain of the British Olympic team that will compete at Los Angeles.

ARE YOU BUSY?

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

So far as I can remember I have always been busy. If I am not doing something with my head, my hands are generally occupied. I have never known what it is when awake to sit or lie still with no occupation of any sort. What I do when asleep only those who watch over me are conversant with, but I imagine I'm restless if not talkative.

"Can't you sit still?" mother used to say to me when I was squirming about in church, not interested in the sermon, but trying to get my hands onto a hymn book or something else with which I might more agreeably occupy my attention.

Nelson comes into my office leaving a dozen people waiting outside to see me, and finds me with the desk piled high with the morning mail.

"Are you busy?" he asks.

Of course I am busy. I shouldn't be earning my salary if I were not, but I do not say so. I simply reply, "I'd be very glad to talk to you if you wish," and the letters lie unread before me.

I am comfortably seated in an easy chair before the wood fire after dinner. "With Lawrence in Arabia" is in my hand half read and holding my attention with the account of the adventures of that impossible man. I am tremendously busy, and I have no desire or intention of being disturbed. I never was busier in my life.

The bell rings and I go to the door. Jackson stands without, hesitant, embarrassed.

"Are you busy this evening?" he inquires.

"I'd like to talk to you a while if you are not."

Now what he really means is that he'd like to talk to me, no matter what I am doing.

If you want to make a good beginning with a man of complicated and varied duties, it is just as well not to begin either by asking him if he is in a good humor or busy. He's probably both, but if he isn't, it won't help matters to inquire.

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CITY DWELLERS ARE GOING BACK TO FARM

Disillusioned Youths Return to Old Home Nest.

St. Louis, Mo.—Throughout the Middle West there is a steady back-to-the-farm trek of youths, who, a few years ago, sought fame and fortune in the cities, according to Wood Netherland, president of the Federal Land bank here.

Economic conditions have forced young men and women, who were drawn by the glamor of the city and its high wages, to return to the farm with a sad story to tell the home folks, Netherland said.

Elderly persons, who were intent on spending their last years surrounded by the comforts and conveniences incident to city life, have been shorn of their incomes and have returned to their former homes.

The present city farm movement is perhaps the broadest and most far-reaching in the history of the Middle West, Netherland believes. The tide, which for many years had been flowing to the city, began ebbing back to the farm more than a year ago, he said.

Since then, industrial workers, either definitely out of employment, or in prospect of a layoff, have joined the trek in constantly increasing number, records of the Federal Land bank show.

Many city people, realizing that farms may now be purchased for a fraction of the price asked a few years ago, have gone to the country with the idea of profiting by the present depressed land prices, he said. More than 40 per cent of the current farm sales are to city people, he added.

The movement, according to Netherland, results from the first instinct of man, self-preservation. Faced with hunger, or becoming a ward of charity, city dwellers are moving out where they get a plot of land upon which to raise food.

GABBY GERTIE

"'Gimme' has become a national buy word in America."

Hawaii Children Learn Lei-Making

So that the age-old art of lei-making may not be forgotten, the school children of Hawaii are taught how to make the wreaths from flowers, paper and cloth. In this picture is seen a kindergarten class at Kawanankoa school in Honolulu receiving a lesson from Maria Kim, teacher.

New Head of Kiwanis

In a spirited election session at Detroit, 4,000 members of the Kiwanis International chose Carl E. Endicott of Huntington, Ind., as the new president of the organization. He succeeds William O. Harris of Los Angeles.

No Wandering Possible

Girolamo Muziano (1528-1592), Italian painter, was noted for his dogged perseverance. On one occasion, he deliberately shaved his head so that, even were he strongly tempted to leave his workroom, his ridiculous appearance would prevent him from entering the public street.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ancient Game Unearthed at Ur of the Chaldees

London. — Archeological finds of great interest at Ur of the Chaldees have been reported here by C. Leonard Woolley of the British museum-University of Pennsylvania joint expedition.

One object dug up was a broken carved stone, part of a gaming board suitable for the playing of a game similar to "snakes and ladders," in which dice are used and which long has been popular in England. The game, Woolley thinks, continued in use for thousands of years after its invention. The find was made in a building dating from the Fourth century B. C.

Less than two feet beneath the present surface of the ground at Ur the party found a small bowl of polished soapstone decorated with five bulls carved in relief. The excavators believe that the bowl must have been at least 30 feet beneath the old surface. It dates from about 2400 B. C. when stone carving had reached its most advanced stage. Each bull has over its back an ear of barley, symbolizing the agricultural wealth of Mesopotamia. The bowl is the finest piece of carving yet secured at Ur and will be exhibited with the gaming board here.

Woolley, who is accompanied by his wife, will return to Ur in the autumn. He has previously dug up tangible evidence of the existence of the Babylonian cities and is in search of more treasures for the expedition.

POTPOURRI

Sheep's Longest Wool

There are many kinds of sheep but a breed known as the Merino has the longest wool. While the wool clipped from an average sheep weighs but three to eight pounds, as much as 30 pounds may be obtained from these. It is a native of Spain, but is also raised extensively in Australia.

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Need Fastening Up

"The movie stars have to diet to keep thin."

"The movie plots, I notice, keep thin without any apparent effort."

"Feed-Savers" Not of Actual Value

Extravagant Claims Made by Sellers Seldom Justified.

By DR. H. H. MITCHELL, Chief in Animal Nutrition, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

Elaborate and mysterious commercial devices which are being sold to farmers for saving feed by pre-digesting or fermenting it are practically worthless.

If a farmer accepts the extravagant claims made for the pre-digestion or fermentation of feeds by these high-priced, secret-formula mixtures, he does so simply because it is easier to believe than to investigate, especially if it is a case of believing what he hopes may be true.

It is true that one-half or more of the total nutrients in good farm rations are wasted by the animal, either as indigestible material or as extra animal heat, but the devices which are being offered the farmer haven't yet solved the problem of reducing this wastage. Nutrition laboratories have tested many methods of preparing feeds. While improvements can be made in producing a more complete digestion, the extra labor and expense involved have in most cases more than offset the increased digestibility, obtained.

Elaborate equipment is being sold for the pre-digestion of feed for horses and cattle. The use of this equipment is claimed to make enormous savings in feed bills. The feed is thoroughly soaked with water and mixed with a mysterious "converter," which in 24 hours or more will, it is claimed, render the feed much more digestible. Nor has the inefficient pig been overlooked by the manufacturers of these devices. A number of mixtures are on the market which, when mixed with ground raisins or even oat hulls and water and allowed to steep for several hours, will, it is claimed, ferment the feed and make it much more digestible. In the former case the "converter" is said to contain enzymes which do the work, while in the latter case, the fermentation is brought about by yeasts.

Unfortunately, neither the "converters" nor the yeasts can attack the indigestible woody material which is the main cause of feed wastage. If these agents produce any considerable chemical change, it is simply a change in the starches and sugars of the feed, which the animal itself has no difficulty in digesting.

Not Advisable to Plant Sudan Grass Too Early

Many inquiries with regard to the use of Sudan grass are received during the year, says a writer in the Rural New-Yorker. This is an annual grass of nutritious quality, making a large bulk of feed. One of the greatest mistakes northern farmers are likely to make is in planting it too early. Sudan grass is a near relative of the cultivated sorghums, and like them, does not germinate well in cold soil. Planted too early, the stand is likely to be thin and the early growth slow. Nothing is gained by seeding Sudan before the soil becomes thoroughly warm. In most of the northern states this is not until the middle of May or later. Sudan grass will not be ready to cut for hay or to be used as pasture any sooner if it is seeded in a cold soil than it will be if the seeding is delayed until the soil becomes warm or two or three weeks later. To delay seeding until two weeks after the beginning of corn planting is a safe precaution. The seed weighs about 40 pounds per bushel. Broadcast, 18 to 20 pounds per acre are needed. In drills, 6 pounds will be sufficient.

Concrete Mulch

The federal Department of Agriculture has been conducting experiments with permanent mulches of concrete, iron, cinders, zinc, aluminum and other substances which cover the ground except spots where plants are to grow. In the tests beans, peas, strawberries and other small fruit grew as well as with ordinary cultivation. Soils so covered since 1928 have continued productive. It is said that permanent mulch conserves moisture, controls weeds and warms the soil early.

Drags in Small Stacks

These are suggestions made by R. B. Popes, Monona county, Iowa, in Wallace's Farmer:

In order to speed up the hay-making and to save labor at such a busy time, we stack the hay in the field on a pole sled framework. By using buck rakes and a sweep stacker, it takes very little time to put the hay into a stack. Each sled will hold four or five tons. Then, in the winter, drag the small haystacks to the feed yard just as you pull a load on a wagon.

Plant Disease-Free Potatoes

The value of any potato for seed purposes depends upon its freedom from diseases such as spindle-tuber, mosaic, etc. Ordinarily seed which is certified by any responsible agency has a very low disease content and because of this is of superior value for seed purposes. Experiments have indicated that where the disease factor can be eliminated, just as valuable seed can be produced under irrigation as under any other cultural conditions. —Nebraska Farmer.

Columbiana

By
Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Edna Roberts and Miss Alice Roberts motored to Montevallo Friday where Miss Roberts registered at Alabama College for the fall term of College.

Miss Katy Lou Chapman will be a student in Alabama College this Fall. Miss Chapman finished at Shelby County High School last year with honors and will pursue her musical career in college.

Tom Taylor and Calvin Weldon spent Thursday in Birmingham on business.

Edwin Hebson, prominent young business man from Sylacauga, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

Hon. Frank Head, of Miami, Florida, has opened a Law Office in the Mitchell Building and will reside in Columbiana.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers, of Birmingham visited Mrs. Rosa Teague a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ashton and daughter, Miss Margaret Ashton, spent the week-end in Columbiana.

Grady Weaver, of Birmingham spent a few days in Columbiana visiting Mrs. George Weaver.

Dr. and Mrs. James Crawford and son, James, Jr., are vacationing in Isney, Alabama for ten days. They will return by motor.

Hallet McKnight, popular student of Oglethorpe University, in Georgia, is spending the vacation with his mother, Mrs. Lillie Mae Liles.

Miss Katherine Parker has returned from a delightful trip to Memphis, Tennessee, and will remain in Columbiana until the Fall term of school opens in Birmingham, when she will again take up her teaching work in the City Schools.

W. W. Wallace spent Friday night at the Boy Scout Camp on Lake Jackson.

Warren McMillan is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McMillan in Shelby Springs. He will return to Berry School Wednesday.

Yeager Horn spent Friday in Birmingham.

Judge Cage Head, Nathan Gordon nd J. C. Neil and Max Kanter were chosen delegates to represent the Shirley Holiday Post of the American Legion which is convening in Gadsden this week. They motored to Gadsden Tuesday.

W. E. Merrell, L. H. Ellis, W. F. Davis and W. W. Wallace motored to Montgomery Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lefkovitz, of Bessemer, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz in Columbiana this week.

Mrs. C. E. Nivens and Mrs. Myra Miles are in charge of the Child Welfare Office while Miss Julia Kimbrough is away on her vacation. This office is opened only on Wednesday and Saturday each week.

G. R. McNeill, former Athletic Coach of Shelby County High School, now a prominent Chevrolet dealer in Birmingham, visited his many friends in Columbiana Sunday.

Robert Strickland, of Birmingham spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger.

Miss Odell Turner, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in Columbiana.

Mrs. J. N. Holt and J. N. Jr., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ellis.

Miss Beth Wallace and Miss Louise Ellis left Monday for Lake Jackson, where they will assist Miss Jessie Mae Carroll and the 4-H Girls Camp.

Rux Carter and Francis Leonard are spending the week at Lake Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGibboney, Mrs. Edna Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger motored to Yamakita for a fish fry Saturday night.

Mrs. W. H. Tipton, of Selma, is the guest of her son, Laurence Tipton, managing editor of The Democrat, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian.

Mrs. W. F. Davis has returned from a delightful motor trip through Georgia. She visited Dr. and Mrs. Wofford in Cartersville.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney, Misses Mildred and Eloise Meroney are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Mrs. Alice Carlisle, former resident of Columbiana, now residing in Louisville, Ky., is being welcomed back "home" by her many friends. She is the house guest of Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Mashburn and J. N. Day motored to Columbiana from Birmingham Sunday.

Billy Wofford, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wofford from Cartersville, Georgia, returned with Mrs. W. F. Davis by motor Saturday and will remain for several days in Columbiana.

IDEAL PRISON NOW BEING ERECTED IN CALIFORNIA

One Hundred And Twenty Women Prisoners Will Be Housed In Penal Institution

The California institute for women, soon to be opened at Tehachapi, in southern California, will be a prison ideal for inmates. There will be no walls surrounding the institution, no scowling guards, and no omnipresent bars. However, chance for escape will be remote for a most elaborate lighting and telephone communication between farm overseers and cottage matrons will keep the inmates in close touch with officials

The institution, witht model cottages, will be a normal agricultural community, with only three men present. The women convicts will raise the products necessary for their own use and will attempt, after they have become settled, to raise enough produce on the 1360-acre fertile farm to help the food problem at the prison in San Quentin.

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Mr. Tony Little spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

J. J. Phillips, Superintendent of Buck Creek Cotton Mills, returned last Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Averyt and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duke spent Sunday in Shelby with friends.

Siluria Baseball games continue to draw crowds on Sunday afternoon each week. Siluria defeated Piper 4 to 11 last Sunday before an enthusiastic audience of about 500. Moore, for Siluria knocked a home run furnishing the thrill for the evening.

Friends of Miss Catherine Walker will be glad to learn that she is steadily improving in a Birmingham Hospital after being operated on for appendicitis Tuesday.

Albert Johnson, after being accidentally struck by a baseball some weeks ago, is able to be out.

Dr. Paul Nickerson and his mother, Mrs. Bryant Nickerson are spending a few days in Miami, Florida.

Walter Shaw and Morris Watson from Montevallo spent Saturday in Siluria.

Orin Riser spent last Thursday in Lake Jackson attending the Barbecue.

A large crowd greeted the Minstrel troup from Shelby, directed by Mrs. J. G. Hendricks and staged in the Community House last Thursday night.

Yamakita swimming parties are steadily increasing each week. A large crowd left Siluria Saturday night for this popular resort.

Mr. C. Reid spent Saturday in Helena visiting friends.

SEVEN THOUSAND BOYS GO ON COUNTY 4-H CAMPS

Boys Attending Represent Approximately One-Half Of The Total 4-H Clubs Enrollments

Seven thousand Alabama farm boys who are members of 4-H clubs are now thrilled about summer camps. With their county agent in charge these boys will spend two or three days in county camps at sites selected for beauty, for nearness to water, for comfort, and for recreation. Two of these county camps were held in June. The first was the Lowndes County camp; and the second the Randolph County camp, at Spring Villa near Opelika.

The schedule for June was Tuskaloosa and Pickens, 5-7; Coosa and West Tallapoosa, 7-9; Hale, 7-8; Bullock, 11-13; Winston, 11-12; Cherokee, 13-15; Elmore, 13-1*; Lamar, 14-15; Lee, 14-16; Baldwin, 14-16; Crenshaw, 14-15; Clarke, 20-21; Lawrence, 21-23; Etowah, 25-30.

Other camps will be held during July and August, according to Thomas A. Sims, State club leader at Auburn.

These 7,000 boys represent approximately one-half of the total Alabama enrollment in 4-H clubs for boys. While in camp boys enjoy recreation, information, social contact, and an outing.

The general program provides for a bugle call at 6:00 o'clock in the morning followed by a roll call then n swim before a delicious breakfast. Eight to 9:00 o'clock is given to instruction; and the next two hours to playing . The hour 11:00 to 12:00 o'clock is given to talks by local business and professional men with the dinner hour from 12:00 to 1:00.

The afternoons are spent in rest, recreation, and swimming. Vesper services are held in the early evening, followed by a 4-H club program and "taps" at 10:00 o'clock at night, thereby completing a busy day.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

Looks like times are going to get better by Hoover signing the relief bill and turning loose some money. Even though it is a political move it will help things out and Alabama will come in for her share of the cash.

Even fool automobile drivers are valuable and have a little worth little as we might expect for they make employment for mechanics.

Within the past few months it has been very noticeable in cafes that there is no scramble for the dinner check. The idea is to let the other fellow pay if possible.

Now a day one can see rich men repairing their screen doors, mowing lawns, and driving their own automobiles without getting a scandal started.

Where gold diggers once demanded a dinner with many courses they are now well satisfied with a cold drink and a hot dog. Happy days are here again for the young man with his small income.

Even the clothing houses try to sell you a five dollar suit whereas they formerly turned up their nose if you even wanted to look at a suit under fifty without two pair of pants.

Don't look down on the slow man. The lightning bug travels very slowly but always winds up with a brilliant end.

When it gets so hot negroes pass out from the heat it is sure getting hot. Well only this past week several have died in Alabama from the heat and were not sick before they had too much of the free heat.

How can you sell folks if you don't tell 'em you have the stuff for sale. Advertise and get some of the money that is going to be spent for the necessities of life.

Nobody has any money to send so there is no need of increasing the money order rate. We believe the increase in postal rates will not cause greater flow of funds for companies are distributing their monthly statements and the boys and girls are writing fewer letters.

MISS CLARICE EVANS ENTERTAINS FOR MISSES CHAPMAN AT DELIGHTFUL LAWN PARTY

One of the most delightful social courtesies planned honoring the popular guests of Miss Clarice Evans, Miss Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, of Dadeville, was the lawn party givfor them on Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

The lawn was artistically decorated and lighted with Japanese lanterns forming a beautiful setting for the games, contests and "date exchanges" the guests enjoyed.

About eleven o'clock ice cold water melons were cut and served to the following guests: Misses Helen and Katy Lou Chapman, Alice Roberts, Margaret Thornton, Ruth Luck, Beth Wallace, Doris Barbour, Charlie Verne Tinney, Mamie Jo Harbin, Messrs Dick Ozley, James and Francis Leonard, Mason Edwards, Jit Taylor, Jesse Weldon, Rux Carter, Milton Bird, J. W. Letson, A. D. and Harris Milton Gordon, Earl Elliott, and Felton Goodwin.

The Misses Chapman are former residents of Columbiana and their many friends are happily welcoming them back home again.

MR. AND MRS. MAX LEFKOVITZ ENTERTAIN B'HAM VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz gave a swimming party at Yamakita on Thursday afternoon honoring Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosenhberger, of Birmingham. This inviting spot is proving most popular for the visiting contingent in Columbiana and after a delightful swim, Mrs. Lefkovitz served a picnic supper to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney, Mrs. Gray Goodwin and son, Davis, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Miss Myrtle Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger and the honorees, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosenberger, Miss Hazel Rosenberger and Melba Rosenberger.

MESDAMES KILLINGSWORTH AND HARRIET ARE JOINT HOSTESSES TO W. M. U.

Mrs. B. F. Killingsworth and Mrs. W. H. Harrett entertained jointly the Women's Missionary Union Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Killingsworth's home was beautifully decorated with gladioli and dahlia. Master Willie C. Heaton and Mary Nell Blankenship sang a duet: "Jesus Loves Me". There were twenty-one members present, A plate luncheon and ice course was served during the afternoon.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershed, of Birmingham, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

Misses Lucy Bailey and Margaret Kate Bowden have returned home from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Miss Billie Thornton of Chattanooga, is the guest of Mrs. Celeste Thurman.

Little Geneva Pilgreen, of Birmingham, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and daughter, Lucy Gene, motored to Montgomery for the week-end.

Mr. Jim Rosser of Bessemer spent the week-end with his cousin, Mrs. Winnie Sebert.

Mrs. C. R. Seales and son and Miss Alice May Seales, were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Askins for the week-end.

Mrs. Lizzie Bearden of Montevallo spent Monday with Mrs. M. P. Duffey.

Mr. T. W. Whatley and N. K. Blankenship, were in Columbiana, Wednesday transacting business.

Miss Gladys Stagner has returned from a week's visit in Sylacauga.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Salter and little daughter Ann Coward, of Opelika are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Cowart.

Calera defeated Thorsby in an exciting game of baseball Saturday afternoon at Calera. The score was 7 to 11.

Mr. Roy Lester, of Lester Chapel, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons Wednesday.

The Baptists will hold their protracted meeting on the 5th Sunday in July. Rev. J. A. Pate will be in charge of the services.

Mr. Pete Hill, who is employed in Chattanooga, is home for the week-end.

Mrs. H. K. Bice and daughter, Miss Lavetis, of Birmingham, are the guests of Mr. Richard Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Parnel Phillips, of Selma, were the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell this week.

Mrs. R. L. Veasey entertained her Sunday School Class Wednesday afternoon with a swimming party.

Miss Estelle Hyde of Ashby is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy Simmons.

Miss Sara Lawrence is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham for a week.

Mrs. Fred Camp and daughter, motored to Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd returned home from Ozark Saturday. Mr. Boyd's sister, Mrs. Brown, returned with them.

Mrs. Chaffin from Ozark is visiting her brother, Mr. D. W. Boyd.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Larkson about a mile from Calera on the Montgomery Highway was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon and badly damaged by fire. The Calera Fire Department made its first run and did excellent work.

MISSS NIVENS ENTERTAINS VISITORS AT BRIDGE PARTY

The home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens was the scene of one of the season's prettiest parties on last Wednesday afternoon when their attractive debutante daughter, Jeanette, entertained with four tables of bridge for Misses Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, charming house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

The house was prettily decorated with garden flowers and punch was served throughout the games. The prize for highest score was won by Miss Alice Roberts, a box of linen hankerchiefs. Dainty lingerie was presented to the honorees.

Mint ice cream and cake was served to the following guests: Misses Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, Margaret Thornton, Beth Walace, Alice Roberts, Clarice Evans, Margaret Ellis, Jane Fowler, Ruth Luck, Sarah Nell Carter, Eleanor Atchison, Doris Barbour, Eleanor Stroud, Jean Letson, and Elizabeth Taylor.

1,102 Boys In 4-H Clubs

Gadsden.—L. L. Self, Etowah Co. Agent, says that 1.102 farm boys in this county are now actively engaged in 4-H club work. They are organized into clubs with officers and a local leader. A splendid year is expected.

Crimson Clover Seed Saved

Scottsboro.—Crimson clover on Sand Mountain in this county has produced a good crop of seed which farmers have saved for planting. In the Tennessee Valley section more crimson clover will be planted as a pasture for sheep and also for soil improvement.

UNIVERSITY AND HOSPITALS COMMENDED BY LATE REPORT

University Of Alabama, Partlow State School And Bryce's Hospital Praised

The Brooking's Institute report, issued recently, gave an unusually favorable commendation to Alabama Insane Hospitals, Tuscaloosa, and praised the University of Alabama for its efficient management and low cost per capita of student.

The report would eventually place the state hospital system under a new Department of Public Welfare, with a single executive officer appointed by the Governor. The report realizes, however, that an immediate transition from a self-perpetuating board to a single-headed administrator would not be practicable, and that, therefore, a new department of Public Welfare should be created, headed by a board, vested with power to appoint and remove the head of the department.

VINCENT

Miss Marjorie Blankenship who was carried to the Woodlawn Hospital last Sunday is reported very ill. We wish for her a speedy recovery.

William Florey, of Atlanta is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Florey.

Miss Agnes Wingard who was a guest of Miss Lucy McGraw last week, returned to her home in Columbiana Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Embrey and grand son made a business trip to Birmingham last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Florey and Mrs. J. O. Elledge spent Sunday in Yamakita.

Rev. J. N. Davidson filled his regular appointment here Sunday, preaching a most excellent sermon.

Mrs. Sonnie Hatcher and son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florey.

Vincent Baptist W. M. S. will have a "spend the day" party with Mrs. Robert Hunt Friday and expect to finish their study course at this time.

Friends of Mrs. W. B. Freeze are glad to hear that after a lengthy illness, she is slowiy improving.

The Bank failure at Sylacauga affected a number of Vincent citizens.

Mrs. G. E. Franks and family who have been on an extended visit to Mrs. Frank's mother in Notasulga, have returned home.

Howard Embrey, of Birmingham, spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jennings, of Birmingham, have been visiting here for several days.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE SLASHES SALARY FIFTEEN THOUSAND

Cabinet Members Agree To Take A Fifteen Per Cent Cut In Personal Wages Annually

At one of the regular semi-weekly cabinet meetings last week, President Hoover ruled himself a twenty per cent reduction and at the same time cut salaries of cabinet members fifteen per cent per annum. Ordinarily the president receives a salary of $75,000 a year and cabinet members $15,000. Under the new law they will receive $12,500 and the president $60,000.

This order was issued in view of the recent economy bill and by the urgent requests of cabinet members who were willing to turn portions of their salaries back into the treasury. It is also generally conceded that the order will affect departmental under secretaries who will receive a ten per cent reduction and assistant secretaries a nine per cent reduction.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. Wallace Postell has gone to spend a few days in Fyffe, Alabama.

The writer of this column accompanied him as far as Collinsville, where she expects to spend a week.

Dr. and Mrs F. R. Lubwright departed Monday for Colorado, to be gone several weeks, in the interest of the doctor's health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGinnis were the guests of Mrs. F. F. Mullins for the week-end.

Miss Bessie Vines, "that girl from over the river", (Davidson Farm) spent the past week as the guest of Mrs. W. G. McClendon, taking her departure for Birmingham and more visiting Saturday night.

Mrs. John H. Darden of Talladega Springs, remains with her daughter-in-law, Mr. G. G. Mullins, during Mrs. Mullins' continued illness.

The Helena Baseball Team lost a loosely played game to a team from Vinesville, to the tune of 20 to 5.

Mrs. G. W. Postell, her sister, Miss McKenzie, and her little daughter, Eleanor, are visiting another sister, in Birmingham.

A protracted meeting began at the Presbyterian Church, "Old Harmony" Sunday, to continue throughout the week. The Reverend Wright is conducting the meeting.

HARD-BOILED EGGS

It's an old story about frying eggs on the sidewalk in these torrid days, but not nearly so common to hear of hens laying hardboiled eggs. However, Mrs. E. C. Cleveland of Selma doesn't think her hen laid the egg hard boiled. She blames it on the sun too.

One of her hens laid an egg in a patch of weeds. When she broke the egg its consistency was noted to be hard-boiled.

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The Shelby County Democrat

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THE BROOKING'S REPORT

We have hurriedly skimmed the Brooking's report, pausing here and there at vital points. The report is very exhaustive (not to say exhausting) and is printed in five volumes embracing 750,000 words.

We want to be fair in our estimate of the report, but truly, we cannot see its value in relieving the immediate needs of the state. It is no doubt informing as regards the present organization and administration of the state government; its financial condition, its present methods of taxation, revenues, expenditures, and debts, and as a means of reference it may be valuable to legislators and other officials, as well as to private citizens who are interested in these matters.

In-so-far as pointing to any practical solution of the state's financial and taxation problems, to the end that the tax burden might be decreased, we find the report distinctly disappointing. While the necessity of economy is suggested at various points, there is almost an entire absence of worthwhile recommendations whereby economy might be effected.

The abolishment of various present bureaus and boards is recommended, the creation of others seemingly equally expensive is advocated. New bond issues, an income tax, and a sales tax are suggested, but there is nothing original in these suggestions.

The recommendation that the state constitution be revised is no doubt good, but our own political leaders thought of that long ago. The recommendation that the legislature be composed of one chamber may possibly be sound, but neither the House nor Senate is likely to submit to a proposal that it be abolished.

A radical proposal is that which would limit the elective officers of the state to a governor and a lieutenant governor, giving the governor power to appoint all cabinet officers, and giving the attorney general authority to appoint all circuit solicitors and sheriffs in the entire state. The tendency of the recommendations is to concentrate power in Montgomery, taking from the counties much of the measure of self-government which they now have. These recommendations would not be approved by the voters, consequently they are worthless from a practical standpoint, and this is true of most of the recommendations in the report.

So, while the Brooking's report contains much information, presented in fairly convenient form, we doubt that the changes suggested will greatly appeal to the legislature or to the electorate, so far as its major recommendations are concerned.

The report cost the taxpayers $20,000, and its printing and distribution will add several additional thousand to its cost. From the limited study we have been able to give it we conscientiously do not feel that the report is worth what it cost.

WHAT A MAN! THIS ROOSEVELT

As we observed the movements of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, following the news of his nomination by the convention at Chicago, we could not help but observe the similarity of the personality between that of the nominee and the vigorous, self-reliant, "Rough-Rider" President "Teddy" Roosevelt. The comparison was striking.

Perhaps without a single thought of what the impetuous "Rough Rider" would have done under similar circumstances, Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a perfect example of all the fine qualities of initiative and bold leadership possessed by the late Theodore Roosevelt, adding a few astonishing touches of his own.

First, without a moment's hesitancy, he smashed the ancient precedent, cherished by both parties, that one must pretend ignorance, of the presidential nomination until dignified committees are formed and the stage has been set for a stilted and formal notification. He could indulge no such delay with the national house on fire and the only hope of relief lying in the safe arrival of the Democratic Party in Washington.

It was no time for delay; no time for stilted formalities; thousands were hungry; thousands were idle; thousands were without hope except as hope rests in Democratic success and the application of Democratic principles to the conduct of public affairs, and he could not wait. Despite lowering clouds and whistling winds and the play of lightning along the way, he sped by air to Chicago to pick up the cudgel in behalf of suffering humanity!

Again he smashed a precedent in the preparation of his acceptance speech. For generations nominees had struggled over such documents, consulting party leaders, weighing each word, each paragraph. But not so with Franklin D. Roosevelt. Sharply defined in his brilliant mind was the picture of distressed millions; men and women throughout the length and breadth of the land living under a cloud of apprehension that robs day of its joy and night of its slumber, and in short crisp sentences he expresed his thoughts to a secretary as the three great motors roared and the huge plane rocked to the beating of contrary winds.

Then, when he had reached Chicago, greatly delayed by storms along the way, he passed through the strain of buffeting thousands into a vast auditorium to face a colossal demonstration, and began that magnificent oration, prepared under conditions never before dreamed of in the annals of politics.

And when he spoke there was no note of uncertainty, no evidence of haste or of strain. Like the notes of a flawless bell, his fine, full voice swept to the far corners of the immense stadium and held the weary thousands enthralled; enthralled not only by the finished character of the address but by its clear, unfaltering and insistent challenge to the American people to come and take charge of their government that it might be conducted by them and for them.

What a man! this Roosevelt.

And it is such a man that the country needs; a man of vision, of courage, of initiative, of self-reliance and of the mental and physicial stamina that admits of instant response to every demand. And most of all, it needs a man conscious of the needs of the masses, and grimly, positively and most sincerely committed to a program looking to their relief.

Such a man is Franklin Delano Roosevelt, worthy kinsmen of the other human dynamo, Theodore Roosevelt, and even more intimately in touch with the heart-throbs of the people than was the great "rough rider" himself. Combined within this great men are the qualities of the boldness and frankness of "Teddy" Roosevelt, the statesmanship of Woodrow Wilson, and the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson.

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SUMMARY OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

PROHIBITION—Urges repeal of Eighteenth Amendment . . . immediate action by congress to submit repeal to state conventions called to act on that sole question . . . the states to enact such laws as will promote temperance and prevent return of the saloon . . . federal government to protect dry states from shipments . . . immediate action by congress to modify the Volstead act to permit beer . . . to provide revenue.

ECONOMY—Urges immediate and drastic cuts in expenditures by abolishing useless commissions, consolidation of departments and bureaus to bring at least 25 per cent reduction.

CURRENCY—Urges sound currency and calling of international conference for the rehabilitation of silver.

TARIFF—Urges competitive tariff for revenue only . . . reciprocity by agreement with other nations . . . international conference to restore trade and credits.

RELIEF—Urges extension of federal credit to states . . . extension of federal public works, such as flood control and waterways . . . spread of employment by reduction of hours . . . unemployment and old age insurance under state laws.

AGRICULTURE—Urges better financing of farm mortgages through reorganized farm agencies at low rates of interest . . . preference to credits for redemption of mortgaged farms . . . extension and aid to co-operatives . . . control of surpluses.

VETERANS—Urges full justice for all who suffered disability or disease caused by or resulting from actual service in war and for their dependents.

NATIONAL DEFENSE — Urges navy and army adequate for national defense. Survey to eliminate some of expenditures now nearing a billion dollars a year.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Urges a firm policy . . . peace and settlement by arbitration . . . no interference in internal affairs of other nations . . . adhere to the world court with reservations . . . international agreement for reduction of armaments . . . cooperation of the western world to maintain the Monroe Doctrine . . . opposes cancellation of debts.

ISLAND POSSESSIONS—Urges independence for Phillippines . . . ultimate statehood for Porto Rico . . home rule for Hiwaii.

BANKS—Urges filing with government and publication of full facts in regard to all foreign bonds offered for sale . . . regulation by the government of holding companies which sell securities, rates of utilities and companies in interstate commerce, anhd exchanges trading in securities and commodities . . . quicker methods on realizing for protection of depositors . . . closer supervision of national banks . . . divorce of investment banking business from commercial banking . . . restriction of use of bank funds in speculation.

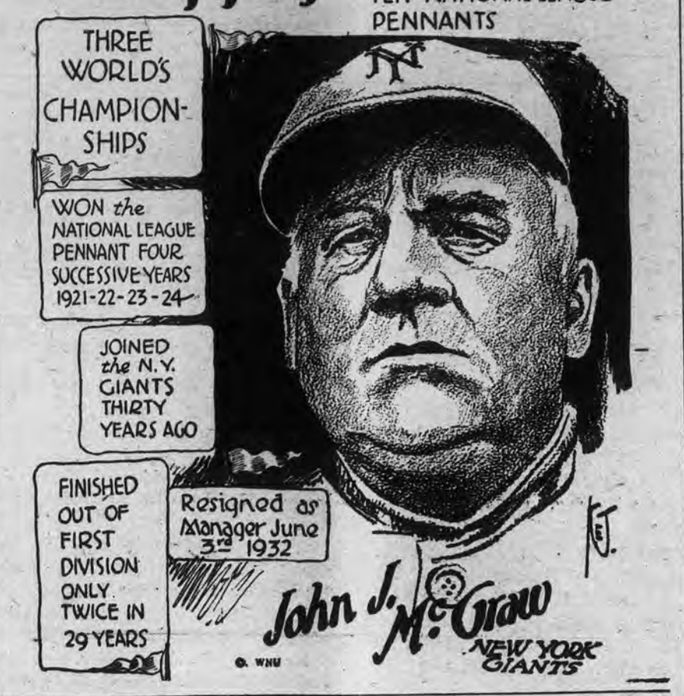
MONOPOLY—Strict enforcement of anti-trust laws . . . better protection for labor, small producer, and distributor . . . use of nation's water power in public interest . . . removal of government from all fields of private enterprise.

BUDGET—Urges maintenance of federal credit by a budget balanced annually . . . based on a system of taxation levied on the principle of ability to pay.

JUDICIARY—Simplification of legal procedure . . . reorganization of judicial system to make justice speedy and more certain.

CORRUPT PRACTICES — Publicity of political contributions and expenditures . . . severe penalties for violation.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



25 Years Ago In Columbiana

J. H. Fulton took charge of the Sheriff's office Tuesday morning and following deputies were sworn in: G. F. DeShazo, T. B. Holcombe and Frank Fallon. Mr. W. R. A. Milner is bookkeeper for Mr. Fulton.

Mr. Leo Friedberger informs the Sentinel that he will probably locate in Gadsden, and open a gents furnishing store.

Mrs. Henry Chapman and little daughter visited relatives in Montevallo two or three days last week.

Mrs. W. F. Davis spent a part of Saturday and Sunday in Montevallo with the family of Mr. C. L. Meroney.

The new Court House will be completed in about thirty days.

Sam Wallace ,of Klein, was in town this week talking insurance.

The Columbiana Savings Bank has been designated by Walter D. Seed, State Treasurer as depository of State funds to the amount of $10,000.

Columbiana is going to have a third class post office on and after the 1st of April. You can see that Columbiana is growing in population and business.

If nothing happens Judge Longshore will hold the May term of the County Court in the new Court house.

We learn that the new Council is going to have Main Street paved from the new Courthouse to the old one.

The Embroidery Club will meet with Mrs. Simon Friedberger, September 3rd.

Miss Lena Cox returned from a visit to relatives in Leeds, Alabama.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

Think It Over

The public is now being regaled with the news that $10,000,000 will have to be raised to conduct the Hoover-Roosevelt battle for the presidency. In 1928 the two parties spent a total of $16,500,000.

When the politicians of both parties are telling how much money it will take to care for the needy people this winter, it looks like an economic crime to raise $10,000,000 to be spent by the two parties largely in blackguarding opposing candidates.

Let both parties, if they are sincere in their advertised desires to help the needy, donate their millions of campaign funds for relief work this winter. And let the people vote in a normal manner for their political choice, free from the highpressure influence of a $10,000,000 slush fund.

What Creates Payrolls

Wisconsin has been receiving considerable publicity through the newspapers on the political and taxation policies which it has established and which are evidently discouraging normal industrial growth in that state.

A lot of people seem to be awakening to the fact that it takes industries, investments and payrolls to create and maintain employment and that taxation and legislative policies which discourage normal activity, strike directly at the dinner-bucket brigate and the taxpayers' pocketbook.

The "Best Friend"

In commenting on some of our present-day problems, the Portland Oregonian says editorially that life insurance is something no man or woman can afford to be without and that the harder the times, the more important it is to scrimp and save to meet one's premium payments which are necessary to keep protection in force. It says:

"People pressed by present-day conditions are giving up life insurance. Others, through fear, are failing to take advantage of what their 'best friend' offers them. If pressed too hard, a policyholder is able to borrow on his policy—a thing which should not be done unless dire necessity demands it. But this borrowing privilege may provide the means out of a difficult situation.

"Life insurance offers opportunities nothing else does. It gives the insured a feeling of safety and makes the family happy to know they have protection—and protection, in whatever form, is a mighty big thing. Instead of allowing premiums to lapse, people should put forth every possible effort to meet them.

Two Months' Work For Nothing

How would the average citizen like to work 61 days without any pay whatever?

The answer is that he wouldn't like it at all. But that, in effect, is what he is doing. Sixty-one days' work out of each year is required to pay the cost of government. In 1924 it was 46 days, and 1913 about 25 days.

The ratio is constantly rising. Carried to the inevitable conclusion, it means that in the not-too distant future, the taxpayers will be working for the taxeaters all the time, and for themselves not at all. Everytime a new bureau is created, every time a new department comes into existence a little more of the money we earn finds its way into the Treasury.

As President Hoover has said, to continue on the tax road we are traveling is to impoverish the nation. In the last 16 years are found in hoarding of capital, industrial retrenchment, unemployment. The tax issue, in all its phases, is one of the most important problems the American people have ever faced.

Immediate Taxation Retrenchment Essential

In a recent address, a prominent American said: "By borrowing to cover our current governmental expenses . . . we drain the capital of the country into public securities and draft it away from industry and commerce."

In 1913 cost of of government was about $1 for every $15 of national income. It is now $1 to every $5.00. For every federal income taxpayer there are one and one-quarter persons whose source of income is the government.

Faith — Patience — Fortitude — Courage

In an article on the severity and extent of the depression in this country, the Manchester, England, Guardian says: "Under all these trials the American people have behaved with admirable fortitude and patience."

That is a fine testimonial to the temper of our people. They have, perhaps better than any other people in the world, born inescapable burdens without losing either faith or courage. They have realized that drastic, thoughtless action is not necessary—that, in the normal course of events, our problems will be solved. They have put shoulders to the wheel and have bent every resource to meeting the exigencies of depression.

A people who can do as our people have done in a time of unprecedented stress need have no fear for the nation's future.

Farmers Are The Big Factor

When it comes to the dairy industry, we hear more about the distributors of milk products than of the farmers who do the actual producing. But, from the economic standpoint, the distributors are pretty small fry when compared to the farmers.

The dairy industry represents an investment of $10,250,000,000. Of this amount about $9,000,000,000 represents the farmers' investment in land, buildings and equipment. The distributors' investment is the balance—$1,250,000,000.

In other words, the 3,000,000 farmers who own the cows and the farms and produce the milk, are a good deal more important than the 30,000 distributors, even though the latter are necessary to the business. Yet, the farmer gets the short end of the stick. When prices are reduced, the cut is usually taken out of his share. As a result, at a time when millions of farmers are losing money and few are making profits, other factors in the dairy industry are making as large a unit profit as they ever did.

The cooperative movement is the farmers' hope for remedying this condition. The fact that millions of farmers have created and are loyally supporting thousands of cooperatives throughout the country, is a fine augury for the agricultural future.

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Farm Women To Meet

Auburn, Ala.—The annual meeting of the Alabama Council of Home Demonstration Club Women will be held at Auburn during Farmers Week, August 2, 3, and 4, according to Mrs. J. D. Giles, president. Officers will report on the work of the organization during the year and plan for their work for the ensuing year. Among the speakers will be Miss Mary Mims of Louisiana, whose subject will be "Community Organization;" and Professor L. N. Duncan, Auburn extension director.

Other Newspapers Say

A TAX-FREE CITY

One of the most interesting items of recent weeks is one carried in the Jacksonville newspapers which tells of the efforts made on the part of one of the city commissioners for a tax-free city.

Jacksonville owns its own public utilities and, therefore, is in a position to talk about being tax-free. Earnings of the municipal power and light and water companies are returned to the owners, to people, in reduced taxes. They have grown to such an extent that this commissioner, who is in charge of public utilities, has seen his way clear to propose that all city taxes be abolished.

What a wonderful advertisement it would be for a city to be tax-free! What a lure for factories and industries! What an incentive for people to own their own homes!

There are in the United States some seventy cities and towns which are tax-free. Practically every one of them, according to information available, has become so through earnings of municipally owned public utilities.—Pensacola Journal.

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THE LAWLESSNESS OF THE LAW ENFORCERS

The growing evil appears to be the lawlessness of the law enforcers. The horrible brutalities inflicted on suspects, helpless in the charge of detectives trying to force confessions from them and on convicted men held in prisons or camps show little advance over days and practices of long ago, if indeed they are not worse, because tortures were formerly legal, while today they are as illegal as any of the crimes or suspected crimes, of those who are made the subjects of them. There is a growing tendency of courts and juries to throw out evidence, brought out by tortures. What is needed is a few cases of severe punishment of the brutal perpetrators of offenses against those in their charge, entitled by law and all the dictates of humanity to fair treatment and not to be the victims before conviction of deeds, which the constitution guarantees protection from even for the convicted. Is not the growing prevalence of such crimes strong-evidence of the breaking down of our civilization and may not some of those who tolerate such lapses of barbarism because the subjects are poor and friendless, be wondering some day over the cruelties of revolutionaries who get beyond control and wreak vengeance, on those who showed them no mercy?—Fairhope Courier.

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LET'S HAVE A DESIRE TO GO ON!

A few days ago we were impressed with a story which should help everyone—in business, in society, and in life. We quote it below, believing that it will do some of our readers good. The story as written follows:

Among the men whose friendship I enjoyed was the late C. W. Barron, owner of the Wall Street Journal.

One day in Boston I received a message that he was sick in New York and wished to see me before he died.

I hurried home by the fastest train, but when I reached his hotel I discovered that he had given up all idea of dying. He was in bed, but he was telephoning, dictating, receiving visitors, and having a glorious time.

He had been close enough to eternity, however, so that the experience left a deep impression. When his secretary went out of the room, we talked about Death.

He told me two stories. The first was about a man who accumulated a large fortune, built a house on Fifth Avenue, put his feet on the windowsill, and said: "Now, I am going to enjoy myself". But he was like a watch spring which has been wound up tight for a long time, and being suddenly released, snaps in pieces. After only a few months of idleness he died.

The second story had been told to Barron by a noted surgeon. A woman, taken to the hospital for a slight operation, died almost before the anaesthetic was applied. The surgeon could not understand it. On looking into her history, he discovered that from the minute the operation was decided upon she had begun to prepare for the worst. She had made her will, given away her jewels, and divided her personal property.

The surgeon said: "That taught me a lesson. I shall never again operate until I find out what preparations the patient has made. If any person care so little about holding on to life that he makes all preparations

(Continued on page 10)

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Sharp German Teeth
How to Curb the U. S. A.
Shorter Day, Better Work
Great Work, Great News

Teeth, and sharp ones, are in two decrees issued by President Von Hindenburg. Personal liberty, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and assembly, even the right to private property, that Germans thought would always be theirs, go overboard in this emergency.

Death and confiscation of property are the penalty for treason, incendiarism, damaging railroads, causing explosions, and other offenses hitherto punished with life imprisonment. Germany means to have peaceful reorganization even if it should be necessary to kill off a few, in addition to millions killed in war.

German methods will be studied by those that feel responsible for conditions here.

Statesmen of the British empire, gathered at Ottawa to promote British prosperity, decide that Britons are to buy and sell among themselves, shutting out foreigners, and particularly the United States, as much as possible.

To cut down our export trade is the desire in England. Other nations have the same idea. Results show, in fact, that in June our exports fell below our imports.

That need not worry us, if we have intelligence. We have now what the English are trying to get—free trade within our empire of forty-eight states. We can buy from each other up to the limit of our home demand. Then dump our surplus among Britain's foreign customers, that can always be relied upon to buy at the lowest price.

Some news is cheerful. The India Tire and Rubber company of Akron, Ohio, increases wages 20 per cent, to make up for a similar cut in January. Employees were told that if they made the concern profitable wages would come back. They did it, working six hours a day, six days a week. The management says the increased leisure, freedom from factory monotony, enjoyed by the men accounts for an unusual production record.

Other employees might consider that. The five-day week, demanded by the Federation of Labor, with an eight or even six-hour day, if capacity of machinery should make that necessary, may be found as productive in the long run as the old long week and day with tired workers.

This is really big news, important to the future of the United States, to many great cities, to other cities still to be born and to millions of Americans.

The treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of a great St. Lawrence ocean ship canal from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes has been signed. It will cost nearly six hundred million dollars, twice as much as the Panama canal, and take seven years to build.

When the canal is finished, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, all cities on the lakes, will be seaports as much as New York, Boston or San Francisco.

Food and other products from all farms within reach of the lakes, steel from Gary, Buffalo and other plants, products of all the factories of all the lake cities, harvesting machinery, Detroit's automobiles, all will travel to all parts of the world, by water, at low freight rates.

The great cities of the lakes will grow in importance, wealth, population and prosperity, and other cities, innumerable, will add to the number of seaports and factories within reach of ocean traffic. "It hath not yet been shewn what we shall be."

It appears the killing of twenty-year-old Hyman Stark by Long Island policemen, in the course of a "third-degree" treatment, included some unusual features. Among them was what a policeman calls "rocking." It is alleged that a police official, second in command, put one foot on the prisoner's stomach, the other on his neck, and rocked from foot to foot, asking between times, "Now will you confess?"

The man died; his larynx was broken. Doctors testified that he was beaten by a rubber hose to emphasize the persuasive character of the "rocking" process.

Two signs of prosperity in the news. One thousand more workers were hired in Massachusetts in June. Eighteen new plants started, four others expanded. Shoe manufacturing is going ahead.

Joyful news from Reno, Nevada. The number of divorces has increased 100 per cent, and Nevada had a bigger increase in marriages than any other state. "Swing your partners."

Dr. A. S. Blumgarten says political orators of the future may describe the glands of their candidates instead of describing their moral qualities. The "keynoter" will announce "a man who" as one with marvelous adrenal and pituitary glands.

The glands are as important to body, brain, health and efficiency as the battery to a searchlight or doorbell.

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(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I run into. I have prowled around the world quite a bit to try and see a lot of different kinds of people, but right here yesterday almost on my own doorstep I saw the biggest conglomeration of breeds and nationalities I ever saw. The League of Nations has moved right to Hollywood. How it all happened I went out to the Olympic Village, that's the place all these foreign and domestic athletes are stabled. There is just about 160 acres of solid cross breeds. Its built on a high hill overlooking Los Angeles, and its all laid out in streets, and the afig of each Nation is out in front of their Igloos. The little houses corrall four persons, a kind of two room affair that has two in each room, with a little porch out in front. They are not permanent, but they figure they will last till the medals are a distributed, and everybody that dident get one will be on his way home sore.

But I tell you the Committe that has handled this thing has done a fine job. They have made it just about as pleasant and convenient as it would be possible to do with a couple of thousand folks. They spoke about 19 hundred languages. There was a lot of em there already when I visited the place. Finland come in that day. Nurmi is kinder the Greta Garbo of the whole affair. They dont know now if they are going to let him compete or not. It seems over in Finland one time when he went to an Athaletic meet, he accepted too much expense money. They only allow em what they can live on, and they live on dried fish over there, so Nurmi took two more fish than he could have actually subsided on, and they call him now a professional. I would call him a "Glutton" on fish, but the Athletic Association still call it professional. Well if they dont let him run it will be like having a Democratic Convention and not have Al Smith.

These Finns, there is no Fords in Finland. Well there is Hellingsford, but no Model T Fords. And what we do in a Ford why a Finn can do on his feet. Instead of five or six folks going out on Sunday in a Ford, why five or six Finns just hit out in a high lope, and only stop at these fish filling stations, refule and run on.

India has a gang here all dressed like Gandi. The man running the "Round Up" of medal hunters says you learn a lot about what the League of Nations is up against when you try to please all these. That is in laying out the cottages or who will be next to who. For instance they found they couldent put France and Italy on the same hill. They then asked France who they wanted to be near, and France said Germany. Well that was fine. Then when Germany got here they asked them, and Germany said they dident want to be near France. Finland dident want to be near Sweden. They have tryed to arrange em in groups where for instance the English speaking Nations are togeather, England, U. S., Canada, Australia, South Africa. Then all the Spanish American bunch in one group.

Each country had its own dining room and its own cooks. They just give their order to the head of the village what it is they want in the way of groceries and meats and fruits, and its handed out to their cooks, then they prepare it for their gang as they see fit. I was in the Sweedish kitchen and dining room, he said all they eat was fruit, that they didnt eat two ounces of meat a day. They had twenty seven in there and said there was forty more coming. I asked him what he would do when they come and he said, "I will just slice up more fruit."

One old big Argentine boy that looked like Firpo was out near the village practicing the shot put, and heaved it toward one of these little houses and carried it away on his cannon ball. Now they have sent him out on the desert to practice. He will about knock down Mount McKinley.

They have one big assembly room or hotel lobby affair where they all gather and meet friends. They dont allow any women visitors in the inside of the village, you can go to this reception room and that is as far as they can go. There is some women athletes but they are going to keep them over in some cages some place.

The events are held in about a dozen different places so no one knows where to go or what they really want to see. But its all done on schedule, so it is possible to see it. There is 48 Nations here, some with only one or two athletes some with a hundred or more. It looks like it will be a great show, you dont want to miss it. Its an awful lot of running and a lot of jumping for nothing, but as long as they enjoy it why I guess its all right. They give these boys all this for $2.00 a day, so thats cheaper than staying at home. So they just as well be here argueing with the judges as not.

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STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Five hundred miners of the Sayreton mines of the Republic Steel Corporation walked out on strike.

Birmingham bonds amounting to $580,000 were sold to the First National Bank and the Birmingham Trust & Savings Company.

A bandit who vanished as quickly as he appeared held up the Parker Bank & Trust Company in Cullman and escaped with $3,500.

Playing the role of Good Samaritan cost Marcy B. Darnall, Florence publisher, his automobile, watch and $4 when he was robbed by two "hitch hikers."

The State Department of Education filed a statement with Gov. Miller showing that fees for the assessment and collection of school taxes last year amounted to $373,234.

Falling down an elevator shaft from the first floor to the basement of the Thomas Jefferson Hotel, Cecil Calloway, 26, elevator operator, suffered fractures of the pelvis and ankle.

Searching parties found the body of G. S. Kelly, 75-year-old founder of Slocomb, slumped against a tree four miles west of that place, where he apparently fell exhausted and died.

Three Birmingham boys and a companion from Champaign, Ill., have just returned from a 300-mile trip on a raft down the Alabama and Mobile Rivers from Montgomery to Mobile.

The John Pelham Memorial Bridge across Coosa River, at Cedar Bluff, Cherokee County, was formally dedicated Sunday, July 24, with Congressman Lister Hill as the memorial speaker.

Vertus Frost, Walker County youth condemned to die Friday for the slaying of Sam Waldrop, Fayette automobile salesman, in 1931, was granted a reprieve until Aug. 19 by Gov. B. M. Miller.

Dr. Bradford Knapp resigned as president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute to accept the presidency of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex. The resignation is effective Sept. 1.

Approximately $35,000 in salaries to county officials would be lopped off in a suggested reduction offered by the Walker County Taxpayers League at a meeting recently, attended by several hundred people.

Earnest Thornhill, of Wetumpka, was elected president of the Alabama Association, Future Farmers of America, at the conclusion of the third annual meeting in Auburn, attended by 500 young farmers.

The Alabama Association of Postmasters adjourned their annual convention in Gadsden after re-electing N. C. Fuller, Centerville, president, and selecting Montgomery for their meeting next year.

John H. Linch, Dothan building contractor, was sentenced in U. S. District Court to four months in the Montgomery County jail for contempt of court in connection with the recent Dothan seed loan fraud trial.

Two open hearth steel furnaces, the blooming mill, the rod mill, all of the wire mill, the nail mill, the sheet mill, the plate mill and the big bar mill of the Gulf States Steel Company is in operation at Gadsden.

A sales tax of 2 per cent on gross sales, which he said would solve Alabama's financial ills, has been advocated by Senator Charles B. Teasley, of Montgomery, an administration leader in the 1931 Legislature.

The Girdiner Warring Knitting Company, of Florence, has sufficient orders on hand for full time operation throughout the Summer and Fall. There will be no enforced vacations this Summer for the 600 employes.

Textbooks were held taxable by the board of review in hearing a protest filed by Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, state school book distributors, against a $250,000 assessment placed on textbooks in Jefferson County for 1932.

About 50 descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dobson assembled at the old homestead, nine miles south of Millport for a family reunion in honor of W. C. Dobson, of Howe, Tex., who returned after an absence of 46 years.

Hundreds of residents of Wetumpka and its vicinity joined with bank officials of the state in congratulations to the officers of the First National Bank. The bank held public reception on the occasion of the opening of its new quarters.

The Bessemer Lions Club passed a resolution at the luncheon meeting expressing disapproval of the step taken by the County Commission in abolishing the office of license commissioner in Bessemer and appealing to the members to allow the office to remain there.

Here are PRICES that make *first-choice* tires real BARGAINS

THE best tire, regardless of price, is a Goodyear. Don't take our word for it. Take the public's. The public says Goodyears are best—by a lead of 2 to 1 over any other tire.

And here are prices that prove that the best *costs no more.*

Every price buys Goodyear quality—a lifetime guaranteed Supertwist Cord tire—marked with the Goodyear house flag and Goodyear name.

Look them over, and ask yourself: "Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.49 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.59

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash — $4.72 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.85

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.95

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.95

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.89

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — Per single tire $5.98

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — $4.50 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.63

Full Oversize 30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.39

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

4.75-19 — $6.16 Each In pairs — $6.33 Single tire

6.00-18 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $10.33 Each In pairs — $10.65 Single tire

5.50-18 — $8.10 Each In pairs — $8.35 Single tire

6.00-20 (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $10.62 Each In pairs — $10.95 Single tire

5.50-19 — $8.23 Each In pairs — $8.48 Single tire

6.50-19 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $11.93 Each In pairs — $12.30 Single tire

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES

Size 6.00-20 — $11.30 Each In pairs — $11.65 Single tire

Size 30 x 5 — $14.87 Each In pairs — $15.35 Single tire

Size 7.50-20 — $25.80 Each In pairs — $26.45 Single tire

Size 32 x 6 — $25.50 Each In pairs — $26.50 Single tire

Size 8.25-20 — $36.30 Each In pairs — $37.25 Single tire

Size 34 x 7 — $35.30 Each In pairs — $36.40 Single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

NOT ALWAYS WISE TO TRUST "CHARMS"

Some Have Been Known to Work Backwards.

Little Eva is the most superstitious person I know. She wears an elephant's hair ring on her finger and carries a rabbit's foot in her bag. She observes all the known ceremonies for prevention of misfortune, such as saying "bread and butter" when walking with a friend and the two are separated by passing on opposite sides of a lamp post. Whenever she is unwise enough to remind the unkind fates that she has not had a cold in a long time, she finds that it confuses them a little if she knocks on wood and it cripples their efforts at revenge.

Recently she presented a friend a rabbit's foot for her protection, but it played her false. Shortly thereafter the friend was in an automobile accident, and had her scalp ripped open for quite a space. But did this disaster shake Eva's faith in efficacy of rabbit pedals? Not at all! She had two explanations ready in a moment. One was that inasmuch as she had not killed the rabbit herself she could not be sure that it was the left hind foot. This is the only foot that has any real magic in it, but commercial dealers are not careful to ascertain the original location of the amputated foot.

The other explanation is that everybody has two contrary signs, and perhaps in this instance the rabbit's foot worked backwards. You just can't trust magic not to reverse itself for some people. Take four-leaf clovers. To the vast majority they bring good luck, but to little Eva they bring illness, disappointment and disaster, and she would sooner pick poison ivy than the treacherous clover. Then there are the terrible black cats, the sight of which is fraught with disaster for so many. With little Eva the omen reverses itself. She is a cat worshiper and has raised dozens of black ones. She became so used to their criss-crossing before her that it established a sort of immunity. She discovered it once when a black cat saved her life. The animal ran across her path and she stooped to pet it just before two automobiles crashed together and piled up on the sidewalk at the exact spot where she would have been passing if she hadn't stopped to pet the cat.

Our office boy is not so lucky. The last time a black cat ran across his path he had four flat tires before the day was done. True, the tires weren't so good anyway, but they would have held up very well if it hadn't been for the cat. He has very bad luck with brooms, too. Every time he is hit by one he gets arrested for something. Once when he was sweeping out his father's store, he hit a friend playfully with the broom. "Oh, don't do that," the friend cried, "I'll be arrested!" And within 24 hours he was riding to jail in the Black Maria for speeding. Little Eva says it is a sure sign and that one reason she hates housework is that brooms are such a menace. The vacuum cleaner has helped to keep some of our best women out of jail. Eva thinks it would be a smart idea for all policemen to carry a broom with which to hit obstreperous gangsters.

Down in the island of Haiti they have a sweet little custom that Eva is thinking of adopting. They make an effigy of their enemies which they torture with good effect. In order to make the torture effective they must get a piece of their enemy to paste on the effigy. A hair from his head, a paring from his toe nail, or even the dirt upon which he has spat is sufficient. The witch doctor then puts a curse on the image, and all that is necessary is to stick a pin in the effigy in the exact spot where you want the enemy to hurt. The only trouble is that it doesn't work so well on Americans. When the United States marines went to Haiti the natives made countless effigies with which to torture the intruders, who guffawed loudly at the spectacle, and never had a single pain. This would argue that the enemy must be possessed of a lively belief in magic before he could be discomfited, but it is worth a trial.

No matter how much common sense people have, few of them are free from some form of superstition. There are those who swoon if they sit down to a table that has thirteen round it. Others can't walk under a ladder without falling in a fit, but Eva is the only one I know who believes in every form of balderdash in existence. Even when the rabbit foot slips it has no effect on her belief in charms or her vivid respect for voodooism.—Indianapolis News.

Biblical Fortress of Sichem

Geographically Sichem was one of the most important points in Palestine. Situated in the narrow mountain pass between Mounts Garizim and Ebal—the high road of travel between the east and west—it blocked the route from the Jordan valley to the coast plain and protected the coastal region from the invasions of the nomadic hordes coming from the east. Its strategic function is thus obvious. Sichem offered a bold spectacle: with the horizontal lines of the walls, one superimposed upon the other; with the gigantic dimensions of its stones, all concentrated in the elliptic city plan, the fortress loomed in the landscape. Standing at its side, the two natural bulwark, Mounts Garizim and Ebal, reinforced the impression of impregnability.

Even today one who stands at the foot of these gigantic walls has the sense of being, as the Biblical people wailed, "in our own sight as grasshoppers. One is impressed by its sheer physical strength, and understands the fearful panic of the Israelites as they listened in Kadesh Barnea to the reports which their spies brought back from the Land of Canaan.

The builders of tihs fortification system were the Hittites, who were known to have dwelt in Sichem as early as the time of Jacob, 1500 B. C. (Gen. 34).

LET'S JOIN HANDS

"For I doubt not through the ages an increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men widened by a process of the suns."---EMERSON.

The poet has given expression to the Spirit of Progress that moves man ever forward to greater and greater heights of achievement.

One of the most effective ways of aiding Progress is for all the residents of a County to join hands, cooperating in the great work of fostering community growth.

Help the corner in which you live to grow, and

Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing
-Millinery-
"A Price For Every Purse"
—SPECIALS—
2 Ladies Dresses (Fast Colors) 98c
2 Men's Broadcloth Shirts (Fast Colors) 98c
Fast Color Prints For School Girls Dresses 90c
Max Kanter Co., Inc.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. K.
BARBER SHOP
—SHAVES— 15c —HAIRCUTS— 25c
ALSO
--Hot and Cold Baths--
Columbiana, Alabama

Merchants & Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama
Capital and Surplus $46,000
--We--
Appreciate Your Patronage

We Believe
In The
Accurate Compounding of Prescriptions
And The
MAKING OF DELICIOUS DRINKS THESE ARE OUR SPECIALTIES
Wilson Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE
Montevallo Alabama

DON'T GIVE UP!
THE DISEASE OF THE DEPRESSION HAS RUN ITS COURSE. THE FEVER HAS SUBSIDED AND NOW THE CRISIS IS AT HAND. NOW IS THE TIME TO HANG ON—TO FIGHT FOR RECOVERY WITH EVERY OUNCE OF ENERGY YOU HAVE. DON'T GIVE UP—SEE IT THROUGH.
COLUMBIANA SAVINGS - BANK -

IF YOU WANT
Real Sure Enough Good Food
STOP AT THE
CALERA CAFE
"WE NEVER CLOSE"
(24 Hour Service)
HOT CHICKEN DINNERS
At
ALL TIMES
CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.

Announcing
A Complete Overhauling
Of
Our Gin
AND THE ADDITION OF A
New Seed Chute
WE WILL BE READY TO HANDLE ALL YOUR COTTON WITH THE SAME COURTESY, WE ARE KNOWN FOR, JUST AS SOON AS YOU BRING IT IN.
COLUMBIANA GIN COMPANY
C. R. TINNEY—PROP.

We Take Pleasure
In
Good Shoe Work
Our Motto Is
"T-O—P-L-E-A-S-E"
WE ALSO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF RADIOS

J. L. BRAND
THE SHOE REPAIRING MAN
Columbiana, Alabama

Visit The
Leonard - Hotel
ROOMS NEWLY DECORATED
DINING ROOM SERVICE UNSURPASSED
Elegant Meals
AT
Reasonable Rates
Columbiana, Ala.

Your Doctor Says:
"EAT WHOLESOME FOOD"
HE KNOWS IT KEEPS YOU KEEN FOR WORK OR PLAY; IT PRESERVES THE VITALITY OF YOUTH. WE KEEP THIS IN MIND WITH EVERY MEAL WE PREPARE.
Magnolia Cafe
Simon A. Finley, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Central State Bank
CALERA, - ALA.
Capital and Surplus $36,000
A CONSERVATIVE BANK, THEREFORE
A STRONG ONE
PERSONS NOT HAVING BANK ACCOUNTS WILL FIND OUR CASHIER'S CHECKS, AT TEN CENTS EACH, A SAFE AND CHEAP WAY TO SEND MONEY.

N SHELBY COUNTY

you contribute to the growth of the entire world. Let us then hasten Progress by devoting ourselves to the best of our ability to the enhancement of the growth and prosperity of this County.

A Prosperity Project is being started in Shelby County. With a diversified farming program and a trade at home slogan, Prosperity will be hastened.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT,
TRADE WITH YOUR HOME
MERCHANT.

PROFIT SHARING

DOLLAR DAY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 29—30

Men's $1.95 Broadcloth Shirts (Whites, Blues, Tans and Green .....
All Ladies' Summer Shoes—Former $2.00 and $1.95 Values $1
Ladies' Silk Hose (Chiffon or Service Wt.) 55c per pair, 2 pair .....
Men's Summer Trousers $1.50 and $1.95 value .....
Ladies Silk Slips and Step-ins $1.50 value .....

The Columbiana Leader
MAX LEFKOVITS
Columbiana Alabama

Satisfaction Is What You Want--We Guarantee It!

HIGH STANDARD DRUGS AND PAINSTAKING SERVICE HAVE MADE FOR OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A REPUTATION FOR RELIABILITY THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY. THE RAPID GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS IS OFFERED AS EVIDENCE OF OUR SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

--Come To See Us--

Columbiana Drug Company

"A GOOD DRUG STORE"

A Progressive Store
FOR A
Progressive Community

Wilsonville Cash Store
"Where The Purchaser Makes A Profit"
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA

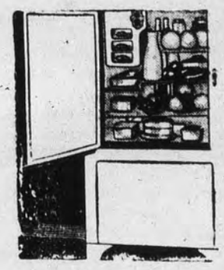
ANNOUNCING
The Best Of
Ambulance and Funeral
—SERVICE—

We are pleased to announce the purchase of a new ambulance and funeral car, and are now better equipped to serve you.

Arranging a funeral of one near and dear is a perplexing as well as a sad duty. At such a time you may expect to receive the utmost in helpfulness and consideration from us.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME
Phone 37 Columbiana, Alabama

Kelvinator
Has Produced
Lifetime
Refrigeration
Since 1914



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Distributors In Shelby County

Be Presentable This Hot Weather

MUST HAVE CLOTHES NED AND ED OFTEN!

WE OFFER YOU THE BEST OF LAUNDRY WORK AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

J. C. TINNEY --
CLEANING AND PRESSING
Columbiana, Ala.

-Courteous Attention Goes-
With Every Sale We Make!
— WE GIVE YOUR CAR A —
— COMPLETE SERVICE —
GULF SERVICE STATION
Agents For
GOODYEAR TIRES AND GULF GAS
A. M. Stinson Paul Stinson
—Proprietors—

FLAVOR!
Smooth and Oh So Satisfying!

Young and old agree that there is no Food so Delicious as Ice Cream and Popsicles.

We now have a complete line of both made by Southern Dairies—makers of the Velvet Kind.

Curlee's Cafe
Columbiana, Alabama

Walter Shaw

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-- SERVICE! --

Drive into our clean, attractive station, ask for a tank full of gasoline, a complete lubrication job, or just a quart of oil. Our attentive, courteous employes will give you the same careful service no matter what you need. Our customers are our friends, and they buy from us because they enjoy the extra service our station affords.

Bowdon's Service Station
CALERA, ALABAMA

Reduce Your Food Bill!

BUY MEATS OF QUALITY BUT PAY THE LOW PRICES THAT HAVE MADE US FAMOUS

Young Veal Special, lb 25c
Fancy Round Steak, lb. 20c
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Fresh Pork Chops, lb. 20c
Pure Pork Sausage, lb 20c
Good As Gold Flour, 24 lb. sk.....70c

F. P. Shealy
Columbiana MEAT MARKET Alabama

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XI

—15—

Cim was nineteen, Donna fifteen. And now Sabra lived quite alone in the new house on Kihekeh street, except for a colored woman servant sent from Kansas. She ran the paper alone, as she wished it run. She ordered the house as she wished it. She very nearly ran the town of Osage. She was a power in the territory. And Yancey was gone, Cim was gone, Donna was gone. Sabra had refused to compromise with life, and life had taken matters out of her hands.

Donna was away at an eastern finishing school—Miss Dignum's on the Hudson. Yancey had opposed that, of course. It had been Sabra's idea to send Donna east to school.

"East?" Yancey had said. "Kansas City?"

"Certainly not."

"Oh—Chicago."

"I mean New York."

"You're crazy."

"I didn't expect you to approve. I suppose you'd like her to go to an Indian school. Donna's an unusual girl. She's not a beauty and never will be, but she's brilliant, that's what she is. Brilliant. I don't mean intellectual. You needn't smile. I mean that she's got the ambition and the insight and the foresight, too, of a woman of twice her age."

"I'm sorry to hear that."

"I'm not. She's like mamma in many ways, only she's got intelligence and drive. She doesn't get along with the girls here—Maurine Turket and Gazelle Slaughter and Jewel Riggs and Czarina McKee, and those. She's different. They go switching up and down Pawhuska avenue. They'll marry one of these tobacco-chewing loafers and settle down like vegetables. Well, she won't. I'll see to that."

"Going to marry her off to an eastern potentate—at fifteen?"

"You wait. You'll see. She knows what she wants. She'll get it, too."

"Sure it isn't you who knows what you want her to want?"

But Sabra had sent her off to Miss Dignum's on a diet of prunes and prisms that even her high-and-mighty old grandmother Felice Venable approved.

Cim, walking the prairies beyond Osage with that peculiar light step of his, his eyes cast down; prowling the draws and sprawling upon the clay banks of the rivers that ran so red through the Red Man's territory, said that he wanted to be a geologist. He spoke of the Colorado school of mines. He worked in the Wigwam office and hated it. He could pi a case of type more quickly and completely than a drunken tramp printer. Even Jesse Rickey, his mournful mustache more drooping than ever, protested to Yancey.

"She can't make a newspaper man out of that kid," he said. "Not in a million years. Newspaper men are born, not made. Cim, he just naturally hates news, let alone a newspaper office. He was born without an arm, or something. You can't grow it if you haven't got it."

"I know it," said Yancey, wearily. "He'll find a way out."

For the first time a rival newspaper flourished in the town of Osage. The town was scarcely large enough to support two daily papers, but Yancey's political attitude so often was at variance with the feeling of the territory politicians that the new daily, slipshod and dishonest though it was, and owned body and soul by territorial interests, achieved a degree of popularity.

Sabra, unable to dictate the policy of the Wigwam with Yancey at its head, had to content herself with the management of its mechanical workings and with its increasingly important social and club columns. Osage swarmed with meetings, committees, lodges, Knights of This and Sisters of That. The Philomathean and the Twentieth Century clubs began to go in for Civic Betterment, and no Osage merchant or professional man was safe from cajoling and unattractive females in shirtwaists and skirts and eyeglasses demanding his name signed to this or that petition (with a contribution. Whatever you feel that you can give, Mr. Hefner. Of course, as a leading business man . . .).

They planted shrubs about the cinder-strewn environs of the Santa Fe and the Katy depots. They agitated for the immediate paving of Pawhuska avenue (it wasn't done). The Ladies of the Eastern Star. The Venus lodge. Sisters of Rebekah. Daughters of the Southwest. They came into the Wigwam office with notices to be printed about lodge suppers and church sociables. Strangely enough, they were likely to stay longer and to chat more freely if Yancey and not Sabra were there to receive them. Sabra was polite but businesslike to her own sex encountered in office hours. But Yancey made himself utterly charming. He could no more help it than he could help breathing. It was almost functional with him. He made the stout, commonplace, middle-aged women feel that they were royal—and seductive. He flattered them with his fine eyes; he bowed them to the doors, their eyeglasses quivered. He was likely, on their departure, to crumple their carefully worded notice and throw it on the floor. Sabra, though she made short work of the visiting Venuses and Rebekahs, ran their notice and, if necessary, carefully rewrote it.

"God A'mighty!" he would groan at noonday dinner. "The office was full of Venuses this morning. Like a swarm of overstuffed locusts."

Sabra was at the head of many of these Betterment movements. Also if there could be said to be anything so formal as society in Osage, Sabra Cravat was the leader of it. She was the first to electrify the ladies of the Twentieth Century Culture club by serving them Waldorf salad—that abominable mixture of apple cubes, chopped nuts, whipped cream, and mayonnaise. The club fell upon it with little cries and murmurs. Thereafter it was served at club meetings until Osage husbands, returning home to supper after a day's work, and being offered this salvage from the feast, would push it aside with masculine contempt for its contents and roar, "I can't eat this stuff. Fix me some bacon and eggs."

From this culinary and social triumph Sabra proceeded to pineapple and marshmallow salad, the recipe for which had been sent her by Donna in the East. Its indirect effects were fatal.

When it again became her turn to act as hostess to the members of the club she made her preparations for the afternoon meeting, held at the grisly hour of half-past two. Refreshments were invariably served at four. With all arrangements made, she was confronted by Ruby Big Elk with the astounding statement that this was a great Indian festival day (September, and the corn dances were on) and that she must go to the reservation in time for the Mescal ceremony.

"You can't go," said Sabra, flatly. Midday dinner was over. Yancey had returned to the office. Cim was lounging in the hammock on the porch. For answer Ruby turned and walked with her stately, irritating step into her own room just off the kitchen and closed the door.

"Well," shouted Sabra in the tones of Felice Venable herself, "if you do go you needn't come back." She marched out to the front porch, where the sight of the lounging Cim only aggravated her annoyance.

"This ends it. That girl has got to leave."

"What girl?"

"Ruby. Twenty women this afternoon, and she says she's going to the reservation. They'll be here at half-past two." It was rather incoherent, but Cim, surprisingly enough, seemed to understand.

"But she told you a month ago."

"Told me what? How do you know?"

"Because she told me she told you, ever so long ago."

"Maybe she did. She never mentioned it again. I can't be expected to remember every time the Indians have one of the powwows. I told her she couldn't go. She's in there getting ready. Well, this ends it. She needn't come back."

She flounced into the kitchen. There stood a mild-mannered young Indian girl unknown to her.

"What do you want?"

"I am here," the girl answered, composedly, "to take Ruby Big Elk's place this afternoon. I am Cherokee. She told me to come." She plucked Ruby's blue and white checked gingham kitchen apron off the hook behind the door and tied it around her waist.

"Well!" gasped Sabra, relieved, but still angry. Through the kitchen window she saw Cim hitching up the two pintos to the racy little yellow phaeton that Yancey had bought. She must run out and tell him before he left. He had seemed disturbed. She was glad he was clearing out. She liked having the men folks out of the way when afternoon company was due.

Ruby's door opened. The girl came out. Her appearance was amazing. She wore a dress of white doeskin hanging straight from shoulders to ankles, and as soft and pliable as velvet. The hem was fringed. Front, sleeves, collar were finely beaded in an intricate pattern that was more like embroidery than beading. On her feet were moccasins in ivory white and as exquisitely beaded as the dress. It was the robe of a princess. Her dark Indian eyes were alive. Her skin seemed to glow in contrast with the garment. The girl was, for the moment, almost beautiful.

"Hello, Theresa Jump. . . . This is Theresa Jump. She will do my work this day. I have told her. I will be back tomorrow morning."

She walked slowly out of the house by way of the kitchen door, across the yard with her slow insolent dragging step. A stab of suspicion cut Sabra. She flew to the back porch, stood there a moment. Ruby Big Elk walked slowly toward the barn. Cim drove out with the phaeton and pintos. He saw the Indian woman in her white doeskin dress. His eyes shone enormous. He lifted his head as though to breathe deeply. At that look in his face Sabra ran across the yard. One hand was at her breast, as though an Indian arrow had pierced her. Ruby had set one foot in its cream-white moccasin on the buggy step. Cim held out his free hand.

Sabra reached them, painting. "Where are you going?"

"I'm driving Ruby out to the reservation."

"No, you're not. No, you're not." She put one hand in a futile gesture on the buggy wheel, as though to stop them by main force. She knew she must not lose her dignity before this Indian woman—before her son. Yet this thing was, to her way of thinking, monstrous.

Cim gathered up the reins, his eyes on the restive ponies. "I may stay to

Yet This Thing Was, to Her Way of Thinking, Monstrous.

see some of the dancing and the Mescal ceremony. Father says it's very interesting. Big Elk has invited me."

"Your father knows you're going? Like this?"

"Oh, yes." He cast a slight, an oblique glance at her hand on the wheel. Her hand dropped heavily to her side. He spoke to the horses. They were off. Ruby Big Elk looked straight ahead. She had uttered no word. Sabra turned and walked back to the house. The hot tears blinded her. She was choking. But her pride spoke, even then. You must not go the kitchen way. That Indian girl will see you. They are all alike. You must go around by the front way. Pretend it is nothing. Oh, God, what shall I do! All those women this afternoon. Perhaps I am making a fuss over nothing. Why shouldn't he take the Indian girl out to the reservation and stop an hour or two to see the dances and the rites? . . . His face! His face when he saw her in that dress."

She bathed her eyes, powdered her nose, changed her dress, came into the kitchen, smiling.

Theresa Jump proved clumsy and unteachable. Sabra herself mixed and served the pineapple and marshmallow salad, and though this novelty proved a great success, the triumph of serving it was spoiled for Sabra. She bundled the girl off at six, after the dishes were done. Wearily she began to set the house to rights, but Yancey came home to a confusion of chairs and squashed pillows, a mingled odor of perfumery and coffee; a litter of cake crumbs, bits of embroidery silk, and crumpled tea napkins. His huge frame moving about the cluttered sitting room made these feminine remnants seem ridiculous. The disorder of the household irked him. Worst of all, Sabra, relieved now of her guests, was free to pour out upon him all the pent-up wrath, anxiety, and shock of the past few hours. Ruby. Cim. Theresa Jump. Peycte. Osage. If his own father allows such things—what will people say—no use trying to make something of yourself.

Yancey, usually so glib with quotations from this or that sonorous passage of poetry, said little. He did not even try to cajole her into a better humor with his flattery, his charm, his tenderness. His eyes were bloodshot, his hand more unsteady than usual. He had been drinking even more than was his wont, she knew that at once. By no means drunk (she had never seen him really drunk—no one had—he was seemingly incapable of reaching a visible state of drunkenness), he was in one of his fits of moody depression. That great shoulders sagged. The splendid head lolled on his breast. He seemed sunk in gloomy thought. She felt that he hardly heard what she was saying. She herself could eat nothing. She set a place for him at the dining room table and plumped down before him a dish of the absurd salad, a cup of coffee, some cake, a plate of the left-over sandwiches, their edges curled dismally.

"What's this?" he said.

"Pineapple and marshmallow salad. With Ruby gone and all, I didn't get anything for your supper—I was so upset—all those women . . ."

He sat looking down at the slippery mass on his plate. His great arms were spread out on the table before him. The beautiful hands were opening and closing convulsively. So a mastodon might have looked at a worm. "Pineapple and marshmallow salad," he repeated, thoughtfully, almost wonderingly. Suddenly he threw back the magnificent head and began to laugh. Peal after peal of Herculean laughter. "Pineapple and marsh—" choking, the tears running down his cheeks. Sabra was angry, then frightened. For as suddenly as he had begun to laugh he became serious. He stood up, one hand on the table. Then he seemed to pull his whole body together like a tiger who is about to spring. He stood thus a moment, swaying a little. "'Actum est de republica.'"

"What?" said Sabra, sharply.

"Latin, Latin, my love. Pineapple and marshmallow salad! 'It is all over with the Republic.'" She shrugged her shoulders impatiently. Yancey turned, stiffly, like a soldier, walked out of the room, flicked his white sombrero off the hall rack and put it on at the usual jaunty angle, went down the porch stair with his light, graceful step, to the sidewalk and up the street, the great head lowered, the arms swinging despondently at his sides.

Sabra went on with her work of tidying up the house. Her eyes burned, her throat was constricted. Men! Men! Cim off with that squaw. Yancey angry because she had given him this very feminine dish of left-overs. What was the use of working, what was the use of pride, what was the use of ambition for your children, your home, your town if this was all it amounted to? Her work done, she allowed herself the luxury of a deliberate and cleansing storm of tears.

Eight o'clock. She heated some of the afternoon coffee and drank it sitting at the kitchen table. She went out on the front porch. Darkness had come on. A hot September evening. The crickets squeaked and ground away in the weeds. She was conscious of an aching weariness in all her body, but she could not sleep. Her eyes felt as though they were being pulled apart by invisible fingers. She put her palms over them, to shut them, to cool them. Nine. Ten. Eleven. Twelve. She undressed, unpinned the braids of her thick hair, brushed it, plaited it for the night. All the time she was listening. Listening. One.

Suddenly she began to dress again with icy fumbling fingers. She did up her hair, put on her hat and a jacket. She closed the door behind her, locked it, slipped the key into the mail box. The Wigwam office. Yancey was not there. The office was dark. She shook the door, rattled the knob, peered in, unlocked it with the key in her handbag. Her heart was pounding, but she was not afraid of the darkness. A cat's eyes gleamed at her from the printing shop. She struck a light. No one. No one. The linotype machine grinned at her with its white teeth. Its iron arm and hand shook tauntingly at her in the wavering light. With a sudden premonition she ran to Yancey's desk, opened the drawer in which he kept his holster and six-shooters, now that Osage had become so effete as to make them an unessential article of dress. They were not there. She knew then that Yancey had gone.

Doc Valliant. She closed and locked the door after her, stepped out into the quiet blackness of Pawhuska avenue. Doc Valliant. He would go with her. He would drive her out there. But his office and the room at the rear, which was his dwelling, gave forth no response. Gone out somewhere—a case. Down the rickety wooden steps of the two-story brick building. She stood a moment in the street, looking this way and that. She struck her palms together in a kind of agony of futility. She would go alone if she had a horse and buggy. She could rent one at the livery stable. But what would they think—those men at the stable? They were the gossips of the town. It would be all over Osage, all over the county. Sabra Cravat driving out into the prairie alone in the middle of the night. Something up. Well, she couldn't help that. She had to go. She had to get him.

Toward the livery stable, past the Bixby house. A quiet little figure rose from the blackness of the porch where all through the day the traveling men and loafers sat with their chairs tilted back against the wall. The red coal of his cigar was an eye in the darkness.

"Sabra! What is this! What are you doing running around at this hour of the night?"

Sol Levy, sitting there in the Oklahoma night, a lonely little figure, sleepless, brooding. He had never before called her Sabra.

"Sol! Sol! Cim's out at the reservation. Something's happened. I know. I feel it."

He did not scoff at this, as most men would. He seemed to understand her fear, her premonition, and to accept it with oriental fatalism.

"What do you want to do?"

"Take me out there. Hitch up and drive me out there. Cim's got the buggy. He went out with her."

He did not ask where Yancey was. He asked nothing. "Go home," he said, "Wait on your porch. I'll get my rig and come for you. They shouldn't see you. Do you want me to go home with you first?"

"No, no. I'm not afraid. I'm not afraid of anything."

Sol Levy had two very fine horses; really good animals. They won the races regularly at the local fairs. The little light rig with its smart rubber tires whirled behind them over the red dusty Oklahoma prairie roads. His slim hands were not expert with horses. He was a nervous, jerky driver. They left the town behind them, were swallowed up by the prairie. The reservation was a full two hours distant. Sabra took off her hat. The night air rushed against her face, cooling it. A half hour.

"Let me drive, will you, Sol?"

Without a word he entrusted the reins to her strong, accustomed hands; the hands of one who had come of generations of horse lovers. The animals sensed the change. They leaped ahead in the darkness. The light buggy rocked and bounced over the rutted roads. Sol asked her nothing. They drove in silence. Presently she began to talk, disjointedly. Yet, surprisingly enough, he seemed intuitively to understand—to fill in the gaps with his own instinct and imagination. What she said sounded absurd; he knew it for tragedy.

". . . pineapple and marshmallow salad. . . hates that kind of thing . . . Ruby Big Elk . . . Cim . . . his face . . . peyote . . . Theresa Jump . . ."

"I see," said Sol Levy, soothingly. "Sure. Well, sure. The boy will be all right. The boy will be all right. Well, Yancey—you know how he is—Yancey. Do you think he has gone away again? I mean—gone?"

"I don't know." Then, "Yes."

Three o'clock and after. They came in sight of the Osage reservation, a scattered settlement of sterile farms and wooden shanties sprawled on the bare unlovely prairie.

Darkness. The utter darkness that precedes the dawn. Stillness, except for the thud of their horses' flying hoofs and the whir and bump of the buggy wheels. Then, as Sabra slowed them down, uncertainly, undecided as to what they might best do, they heard it—the weird wavering cadences of the Mescal song the hail-like clatter of the gourd rattle shaken vigorously and monotonously; and beneath and above and around it all, reverberating, haunting, ominous, the beat of the buckskin drum. Through the still, cool night air of the prairie it came to them—to the overwrought woman, and to the little peaceful Jew. Barbaric sounds, wild, sinister. She pulled up the horses. They sat a moment, listening. Listening. The drum. The savage sound of the drum.

Fear was gnawing at her vitals, wringing her very heart with clammy fingers, yet Sabra spoke matter-of-factly, her voice holding a hard little note because she was trying to keep it from quavering.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Easy to Calculate Cost of Writing Letter

Just what it costs to write a letter is not known to nine out of ten business men. If they ever think of it they figure the postage and the cost of the stationery and let it go at that. Really the postage is an insignificant item in the cost of a letter.

An efficiency expert recently inquired of 58 concerns about the cost of their letters and it was learned that only 14 had any definite idea on the subject. The average cost as figured by these fourteen firms was between 35 and 40 cents. With an average salary of $45 a week for the dictator and $20 for the stenographer who turns out 30 letters a day and with the dictator using six minutes per letter the cost was 35.08 and 36.07 cents per missive, according to the cost of the stationery.

When the boss worth $10,000 or $20,000 a year does the dictating and uses a $60 per week secretary the letter will cost close to $1. Some letters written by hand cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Love notes, for instance, have had a cost that depends on the minds of the jurors hearing the damage suit.—Bob Holland in the Miami Herald.

Not Named for Davenport

The davenport (couch) is a comparatively modern piece of furniture, and was not named for the inventor, Davenport. The davenport which is named after the inventor is a style of writing desk, small, generally ornamented, and intended for a boudoir.

Standish Story Myth?

Apparently there is no evidence to support the assertion often made that Capt. Miles Standish, military commander of the Mayflower group of Pilgrims at Plymouth, lost one of his legs in battle and wore a "cork" leg. None of the contemporary historians and chroniclers mention the fact, and it is not so stated in the reputable histories of Plymouth colony. It is not known who started the story. Perhaps it originally arose from a confusion of Standish with Peter Stuyvesant, the one-legged governor of New Netherland.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Let Work Horses Drink Their Fill

Expert Advises Liberal Supply for Animals.

By E. T. ROBBINS, Live Stock Extension Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Farmers can avoid heavy death loss in their horses by giving them plenty to drink while they are at work in the field, and by pasturing them at night.

This is the plan used by many men who farm extensively and successfully with horses, it is reported. Among these farmers are A. L. Robinson, Tazewell county; Col. George Seaman, Christian county; Henry Jurgens, Moultrie county; Fred Mudge, La Salle county, and Chris Gerber, Christian county.

Colonel Seaman, who has had long experience with thousands of army horses and mules in the Philippines, says that a hot horse can drink all the water it wants without injury if it starts right ahead with the work afterwards. His men took water to the fields last summer during the hottest weather and watered each horse once an hour from a bucket. None of his 56 work horses was hurt by the heat.

Chris Gerber explains the benefit of this practice by saying, "You cannot stew water out of a horse rapidly for half a day if you do not pour any into his 'radiator.' We all know that when a hot horse stops sweating, he is too hot and is likely to die."

Early Cutting Adds to the Value of Timothy

Most of our timothy is cut for hay after the blossoms have fallen and the seed is beginning to ripen. At that stage, the hay contains a very low percentage of protein. When, however, it is cut in early bloom, it carries a much higher percentage of protein and begins to approach clover in that respect.

For three years, the Ohio station has fed timothy, cut at different stages of growth, to pregnant ewes during the winter season and through the lambing period. Each year, substantially the same results have been obtained. When timothy was cut for hay just as the heads emerge, it was found to be nearly equal in feeding value to second-cutting alfalfa. Of course, when it is cut that early, the yield is greatly reduced, hence this is scarcely practical. However, if it is cut reasonably early, the quality is much better and the yield reduced little.—Wallace's Farmer.

War on Lice

Lice on live stock cause considerable annoyance and loss to farmers, and as the season advances the damage caused by these pests becomes more and more serious, unless steps are taken to control them. There are seven different kinds of lice which get their entire living from the blood and tissues of cattle, horses and hogs. All of these different lice are similar in construction and habits and they can readily be eradicated by effective control measures. A scientifically prepared animal spray is a valuable stock aid, killing lice quickly without harm to the skin. A thorough spraying of the animals and their surroundings every ten days soon destroys all lice. The sprayed stock should be kept in well-sheltered quarters until they are dry.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Emergency Pastures

Dry weather for two years has killed many seedings and made emergency pastures necessary in 1932. A mixture that has met with success in the corn belt is composed of 10 pounds of sweet clover and four pounds of timothy sown with three to three and one-half bushels of early oats. On sour soils a mixture of five pounds red clover, three pounds of alsike and four pounds of timothy is a better one. The new seeding can be pastured lightly when the grain is seven or eight inches high. The seeding should have a chance to get a foothold and will make good feed throughout the season after the oats are gone.—Prairie Farmer.

Agricultural Notes

Soybean oil meal produces firm pork, the same as tankage.

* * *

Expensive weed eradication programs will accomplish but little while farmers continue to use poor quality, ungraded seed.

* * *

Austrian field cress, one of Minnesota's dangerous new weed pests, resembles horse-radish. The roots are longer and more slender, the leaves smaller.

* * *

Tests at the Wisconsin experiment station indicate that when lambs are fed cracked barley and alfalfa hay, it is wise to chop the alfalfa and mix it with the barley.

* * *

Hand picking as many as possible of the asparagus beetles will pay in lessening the crop of eggs and larvae.

* * *

When hay containing less protein than alfalfa is fed, one should feed a protein concentrate with the corn or other grain.

* * *

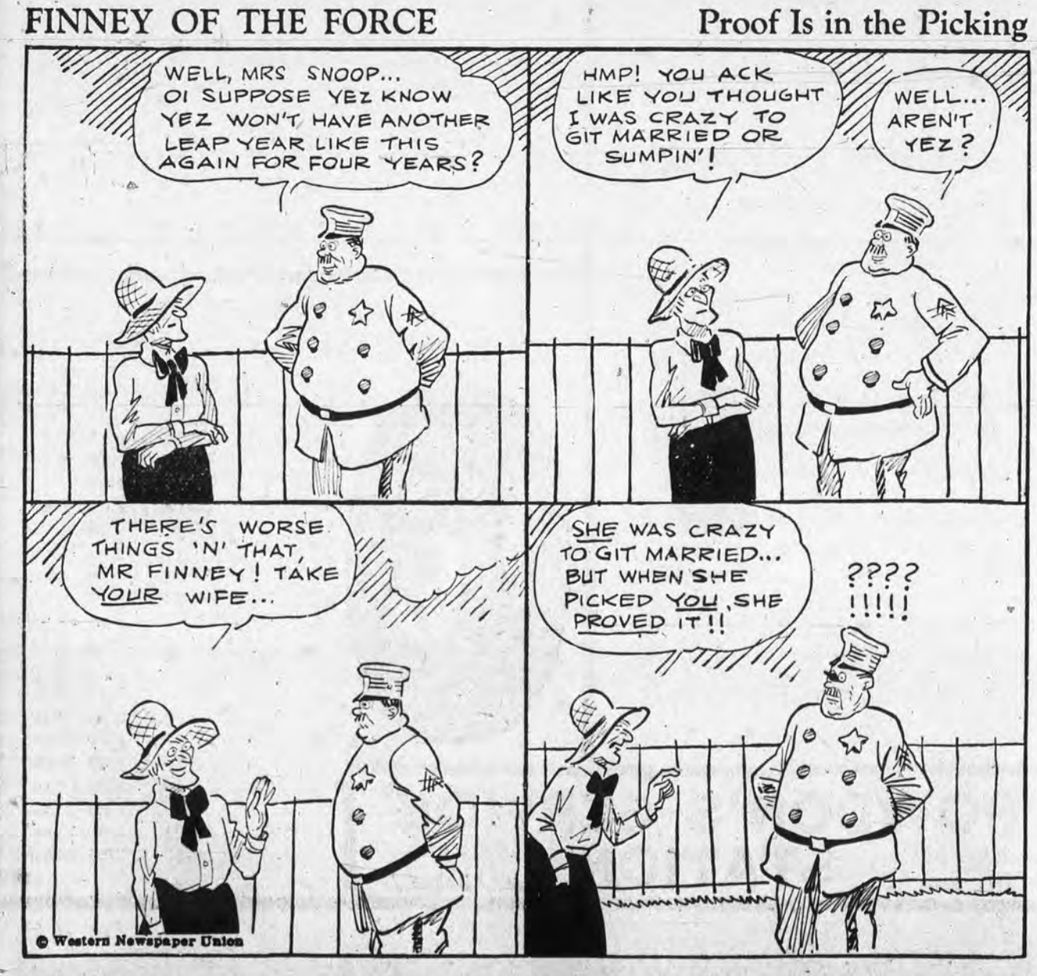
Alfalfa can be successfully pastured without damaging the stand if good judgment is used. It should never be pastured when the land is so wet that the tramping of the animals will puddle the soil.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

THE FEATHERHEADS — So It Goes

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Proof Is in the Picking



DAIRY FACTS

YOUNG COW MAKES SPLENDID RECORD

Yield Equals That of Five Ordinary Animals.

(By S. J. BROWNELL, New York State College of Agriculture.)

With cows like Lauderdale Lilly Posch, the old-fashioned family cow would become a neighborhood cow, for this four-year-old Holstein gave as much milk as five typical dairy cows, or enough for 65 people for a year when she recently made the record of 24,009 pounds of milk and 822.9 pounds of fat.

Lilly was bred by H. V. Bump of Cambridge but is now owned by Harry Yates of Orchard Park. Her mother is the daughter of North Star General Champion, who has fourteen daughters in the advanced registry of the breed, and made a record of 23,424 pounds of milk and 840 pounds of fat as a five-year-old.

Lilly Posch gave from 91 pounds of milk on her best day to 41 pounds on the last day of the test. She was fed an average of 16 pounds of grain a day composed of: 300 pounds of oats, 200 hominy, 300 distiller's grains, 200 bran, 100 gluten, 100 cotton seed meal, 100 oil meal, 20 minerals, 25 charcoal, and 10 salt. Her roughage was 20 pounds silage, 10 alfalfa hay, and 10 beet pulp daily. She was fed about forty pounds of red beets a day for about four months and during this period the beet pulp was cut to five pounds daily.

Growing Sentiment for Fewer and Better Cows

Three per cent of all dairymen in Illinois are members of dairy herd improvement associations and more of them will join the movement as fast as they realize that it often is possible to make more money from fewer and better cows, state dairy authorities claim. Also fewer and better cows not only will make more money but they will put less milk and butterfat on the market.

For instance, 10 cows like those that averaged between 450 and 500 pounds of butterfat in 1931 made as much return above cost of feed as 27 cows that averaged 200 to 250 pounds each. Returns above feed cost do not tell the whole story. In one case there are 10 cows to house and care for and in the other case 27 cows. Labor and equipment are important items of expense in producing milk and butterfat. Furthermore, the 10 cows made as much above cost of feed as the 27 cows and they produced 50,958 pounds less milk and 1,456 pounds less butterfat for market consumption.

Check the Separator

In a study of 1,027 separators in use by members of cow testing associations it was found that 12 per cent of all separators in use for less than one year did not skim clean. Of the separators that had been in use for five years, 35 per cent left .08 of one per cent of fat in the skim milk and of those that had been in use for 15 years 50 per cent did not do a good job of skimming.

This does not mean that there was anything radically wrong with these separators. It just meant that they were somewhat out of adjustment. The figures presented are given merely as reminders that it pays to check up on the cream separator once in a while to see whether it is doing as good work as it is capable of doing. When a separator leaves .05 of one per cent more of fat in the skim milk than it should, the loss in a herd of ten cows may run from four to six pounds of fat a month.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

DAIRY FACTS

Nearly 700 New York dairymen in 51 counties tested 8,569 cows by mail in April.

* * *

A reliable dairy thermometer is cheap insurance against losing a premium or having milk rejected.

* * *

For the third successive year, a cow owned by Hugh Andrew of Haddington, England, has given 2,000 gallons of milk.

* * *

Teaching the calf to drink takes time, milk and other feeds for the young calf are costly, and in most parts of the country the calf requires stable room.

* * *

High yield per cow is the basis for profitable milk production. Cows producing less than 200 pounds of butterfat fail to pay for the cost of feed and labor.

* * *

Keep the calf pens and bull pens darkened and apply fly spray twice a day.

* * *

Prompt handling of milk and proper facilities for maintaining a favorable temperature during the summer are necessary to marketing first-grade cream.

* * *

The average 10-cow herd keeping records in Minnesota returned this past year about $230 more over feed cost than the average of all herds. Culling out the poor cows helps.

Electric Light Speeds Up "Activity" of Biddy

The modern chicken farm which hatches all of its chickens in incubators also uses electric light to encourage egg production, especially for the Easter season. This method has passed beyond the experimental stage and many large-scale chicken-raising establishments are now employing it with marked success.

From early November to the beginning of April the day's work of a hen is unduly shortened by lack of daylight. But when the days during that period are artificially lengthened by the use of electric light in the fowl houses, the hens stay awake, scratch about more, eat more food, and lay more eggs.

That is the whole theory, and it works out in practice. A very important part of its value lies in the fact that during the period from November to the end of March eggs usually cost the consumer more, and so bring a much better profit to the producer.

It has been found that hens subjected to the electric light treatment, however, do not necessarily lay an increased number of eggs in the course of a year.

The United States Department of Agriculture has long been studying the best kind of illumination for chicken houses, and is endeavoring to determine the right intensity of illumination.

Waiting for the Signal

Sister was visiting in the country and auntie had promised her she could gather the eggs. She was up bright and early the first morning and after making many fruitless trips to the henhouse, asked:

"Aunt Mildred, how can you tell when those hens lay?"

"When they cackle," she was told.

She stood around a while and finally said:

"Auntie, has those hens giggled yet?"

Barge on Reservoir

A new boat has been added to the municipal fleet of Los Angeles, Calif. This strange craft, officially known as a chlorine barge, will chug back and forth over the waters of the 100-acre reservoir that supplies water to the city. The boat will release chlorine gas, compressed to a liquid in eight tilted cylinders, into the water through long spouts. The powerful chemical kills germs and minute growths.

Street Musician

Proud Suburban Lady—You know, my husband plays the organ.

Depressed Acquaintance—Well, if things don't improve, my husband will have to get one, too.—London Opinion.

Knew His Time Limit

"Can I have the book 'How to Become a Millionaire in Three Months' on approval?"

"For how long?"

"Three months."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

Part of the Punishment?

No. 165501, jumping up in rage after prison movie show—Darn it, a serial, and I'm to be hung next week!

Beginning

Begin whatever you have to do; the beginning of a work stands for the whole.—Ansonius.

I know nothing which gives a man a greater feeling of well-being than when he has touched a fellow for a tenner and got away with it.

WHY SUFFER BOILS

PAIN STOPS
Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion
relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary. P. O. Box 151. Atlanta, Ga.

IDEAL EMPLOYMENT for MEN, WOMEN everywhere. Mailing circulars and cards, addressing envelopes. Working at home. Guarantee you $3 to $7 daily. Reliable information 50c. AIGLOGRAMS, FOOT FIFTH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIF.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CONSTIPATION, Stomach or Kidney trouble. Nature's Laxative Tea will greatly benefit you. Sold on a money back guarantee. Send 10c for 10 day trial and full particulars. Address H. MORRELL, ELDON, IOWA.

Divorces in Mexico, 10 days; free information. International Law Office, 441 First National Bank Bldg., El Paso, Texas.

Sell Guaranteed High Quality Toilet Articles. Write for sensational sales offer. N. D. Davidson Co., Vincennes, Indiana.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 31--1932.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young
Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Fish Stories

A red salmon tagged by the bureau of fisheries in Alaskan waters was found 44 days later in a Serbian stream 1,300 miles away. In response to 15,000 requests, the bureau distributed 138,392,000 game fish last year, which is only 3 per cent of the number it hatched. Incidentally, the bureau has tagged 1,500 sea trout for study.

Father-in-Law's Loot

English Paper—The bride's only article of jewelry was a gold pendant, the lift of the bridegroom's father.

ALMOST FLAT ON HER BACK

Aching back! Will it never stop? She's nearly desperate. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved "feminine troubles" for over 50 years.

Iron Food for Troops

The new emergency or "iron" ration to be issued to the troops is just a hard cake weighing only 6 ounces. It consists of cocoa, sugar, pea powder, beef chowder, oil of lemon and cocoa butter. It is supposed to sustain a man for 24 hours.

Cuticura Talcum Cools and Comforts
Fine, soft and smooth as silk it keeps the skin comfortable twenty-four hours of the day. It also does much to prevent chafing and irritation.
Price 25c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Her All!

"You certainly have a very enthusiastic cook."

"Why, what makes you say that?"

"She seems to have put everything she has into this hash."

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Sly Minx

Marie—He said I was as sweet as sugar.

Ethel—Powdered?

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00
WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
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FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Should Have Ready at Hand
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.
It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

OLYMPIAD ATHLETES SPEAK FORTY EIGHT FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Giulio Guardini, Six Feet Seven Inch Italian, Is Defending Fencing Champion

The interest of amateur sport lovers the woorld over will be centered in Los Angeles, California for the next three weeks. Groups of athletes from all countries on the earth are already congregating in the Pacific coast city to take part in the tenth Olympiad.

On July ninth the first contingent from Japan landed in California amid the cheers and greetings of their fellow countrymen. They seemed to be little affected by the reception which was tendered them and went quickly to their quarters near the stadium.

Last Monday the advance guard of the Italian delegation landed in New York. Among the athletes was one who will without doubt be the tallest contestant. Giulio Guardini, who stands six feet, seven inches tall is the defending fencing champion. He first went to the Olympics in 1924. He won first place for his country that year and repeated in 1928. His tremendous reach makes him a formidable opponent for the cleverest of fencers.

A group of six Greeks have landed in New York and are now on their way across the continent. But Greece, the mother land of marathon runners, is not represented by a single entry in this event.

The United States lost many potential points when Miss Stella Walsh of Cleveland, the world's fastest woman, lost her job with the New York Central R. R. and accepted a position with the Polish consul in New York. Two days previous to her acceptance of the position she was offered a job as physical educational instructor in Cleveland. The American A. A. U. notified her that should she accept this position her amateur standing would be revoked. This was the deciding factor in making her decision and she refused naturalization.

The entertainment of all of these foreign athletes is a problem. There will be forty-eight languages spoken in the small village that has been built on the outskirts of Los Angeles for the housing of the visitors. Each country will have its own kitchen and its own cook to prepare the meals to which it is accustomed. The entertainment committee furnishes the food but is not responsible for the preparation of the meals.

The bungaloes which will house the athletes are models for neatness and compactness. Two persons are assigned to a cottage. Each has his own bed and clothes locker. A common table between the beds is used for a wrirting table and eating table. A screened porch runs along one side of the house. Each bungalo is equipped with lavatories, toilets, and showers, and running ice water.

The final selection of the American teams is yet to be decided. Intersectional preliminaries have been held throughout the country and the finals will be held at San Francisco within a few days.

The date of the Olympics is July 30 to August 14. Prior to the opening date this column will present the salient facts of the different events and attempt to give some idea of the United States' possibilities in the more important track and field events.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(Continued from Page 1)

pay the land annuities to the Bank of England amounting to some thirty-seven million pounds yearly. England has retaliated by authorizing the MacDonald Government to levy an important tax up to 100 per cent on all Irish goods. The Government immediately levied such a tariff of 20 per cent. Now Ireland has retaliated with a tariff of an equal amount on all British imports to Ireland so the battle is on.

There is also a movement, apparently sponsored by the Irish Government, to boycott British goods. On the face of it, regardless of the merits of the case, it seems that the Irish simply do not know when they are well off. They proudly claim that they can buy everything they need from the United States and other countries but can they sell their products to these countries? That is very doubtful and tho it is possible to admire Ireland's courage, there remains considerable doubt as to Ireland's good judgment in the affair.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

(Continued from page 4)

to let go, then some other surgeon can have the job."

Barron said that by the degree of their courage and faith men themselves determine how long they will live."

We believe that is true—that those live who want to live; that when interest ceases, the heart stops. Montesquieu remarked that " the love of study is almost the sole passion that is eternal in us; all the other fail as this miserable machine which sustains them falls more and more into decay."

None of us can escape the process of decay, but there are many things we want to learn, so many places we want to see, that we hope to fool the old heart and kidneys for quite a while. And so we trust, will you.—Sulligent News.

TROUBLES!

Following is an actual letter written to a New York banking house, in response to its request for more collateral:

"It is impossible for me to send you a check. My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-lows, brother-in-laws, mother-in-laws, and outlaws that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through the various laws, I have been held down, held up, walked on, sat on, flattened and squeezed until I do not know where I am, what I am, and why I am.

These laws compel me to pay a merchant's tax, capital stock tax, income tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, light tax, cigar tax, street tax, school tax, syntax and carpet tax.

The government has so governed my business that I do not know who owns it. I am suspected, expected, disrespected, examined, re-examined, 'til all I know is that I'm supplicated for money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I refuse to fall and go out and beg, borrow and steal money to give away, I am cussed and discussed, boycotted, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, held down, and robbed until I am nearly ruined, so the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what the hell is coming next."—Advertising and Selling Magazine.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

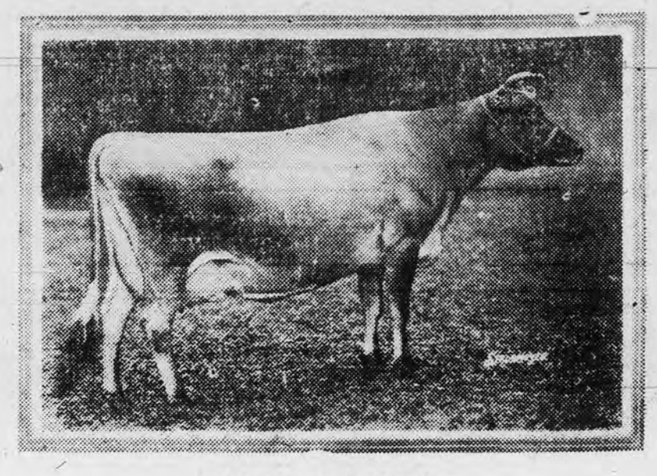
8-4-'32, 3 tc.

TENNESSEE JERSEY BULL IS GRAND CHAMPION

Oxford Lassy's Design 323676

Oxford Lassy's Design, the grand champion Jersey Bull at the 1931 National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Farrell, Crieve Hall Farms, Nashfille, Tenn., and is the first Tennessee bred bull of his breed to win this high award in the twenty-five years since the founding of the Exposition. He has an undefeated record in the ring this year and has been grand champion Jersey bull wherever shown. Other animals exhibited at the 1931 "National" by Mr. and Mrs. Farrell won the junior championships for both Jersey males and females and nine first prize blue ribbons, including for the third consecutive time, the first prize in the get of sire class. Design's Fern Oxford, the bull which triumphed three times in this class, is now head of the noted Crieve Hall Jersey herd and sired the grand champion and the two junior champions, all of which were bred at Crieve Hall Farms.

LAVENDER LADY IS GRAND CHAMPION JERSEY COW



Lavender Lady 737333

Lavender Lady, purebred Jersey cow owned by Hugh W. Bonnell, Youngstown Ohio, was grand champion Jersey cow and first prize winner in her class at the 1931 National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis, Mo. She is the first Jersey cow exhibited by an Ohio owner to take the grand championship ribbon at the "National", recognized for a quarter of a century as the major dairy cattle show of the United States. She is 8 years of age and has an official record of 533.88 pounds of butterfat, 9,988 pounds of milk, the equivalent of 667 pounds of butter and 4,654 quarts of milk produced in a year. Bred on the Island of Jersey, place of origin of the Jersey breed, she was imported to the United States and sold to Mr. Bonnell in 1927.

GENERAL AIR EXPRESS NATIONWIDE NETWORK TO BEGIN OPERATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

al Air Express to any point in the country through connecting airlines, motor bus and railroad express carriers. It is understood, according to J. T. Logue, General Manager of the Postal Telegraph's Southern Branch, that a special door-to-door pick-up and delivery service will be performed at all points.

In commenting on this service General Gibbs, who has been actively associated with aviation for over twenty years, said:

"The chief revenue of the transportation industry has always been derived from the hauling of commodities; this new air shipping movement, therefore, offers to the airlines the largest potential source of revenue. It is my opinion that this is potentially the most important step forard by the air transportation industry in many years. The airlines which have made this aggressive move are to be highly commended for their initiative, for I see a new impetus to aviation in this country as well as a new service to the public. The speed and facility of shipping and distributing commodities by air should be a new stimulus to business in the opening of new merchandise markets heretofore not available."

FARM GET-TO-GETHER MEETING DRAWS TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS

(Continued from Page 1)

which the Shelby County Male Quartette entertained with several selections. This quartet is composed of Shirley, Bolin, Kendrick and Adams.

Congressman W. B. Oliver was introduced as the principle speaker of the afternoon. His address followed educational and economical lines. A beautiful ttribute was paid to the late Julia Tutwiler. His economy program and sound judgment in plans for educational problems received enthusiastic approval.

The contests for this occasion were in charge of Mrs. Fluker McGraw, and the winners are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader, the longest married couple. who, incidentally, celebated their Golden Wedding Anniversary last week in Shelby; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones, the newest new-ly-weds., having married on this day; the best looking man, Mr. Frank Baker, Montevallo, Route 1; the laurels for the largest family fell to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Wyatt who proudly boasted of a family of thirteen.

Rarely, if ever, has the writer enjoyed a day so crowded with oratory, music, the friendliness of smiles, good fellowship just radiating good cheer and bringing happiness to all.

ALABAMA FARM NEWS

Big Crop Of Feed

Heflin.—Cleburne County farmers have harvested this year bumper crops of good hay where they planted a winter legume and small grain together last fall. Austrian peas, hairy vetch, wheat, and oats were used, and County Agent E. R. Carlson anticipates an increased production of feed this way.

Rotary Club For Legumes

Anniston, Ala.—The Anniston Rotary Club has joined hands with County Agent S. R. Doughty in sponsoring winter legumes throughtout Calhoun County. The aim is to increase the acreage planted for soil improvement and also for grazing. E. L. Turner, Jr., and Gen. R. E. Noble are the Club's representatives on this project.

Dairying Is Growing

Demopolis, Ala.—The Demopolis creamery which closed two years ago because the cream supply was inadequate for operating is now making monthly 45,000 pounds of butter. Farmers in Marengo, Hale, Greene, and Sumter Counties are supplying milk. They are feeding their swimmilk to hogs, poultry, and calves.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

July 28, 29 and 30

$6 TO $18

For Your Worn Tires

Here's Why

We are swamped with calls for partly used tires. Our used tire stock has been shot to pieces. Right now this shortage puts a market value on used tires that enables us to offer you tremendous allowances toward the price of new Goodyears —largest selling tires in the world. If you act quickly you can sell us the miles left in your worn tires at

FULL CASH VALUE

Now Your Worn Tires Are Worth More OFF Than ON Your Car.

Used Tire Buyers

The exchanged tires go on sale to you as fast as they are taken off and inspected. Come take your pick. Depend on us to treat you right on prices.

SENSATIONAL ALLOWANCES FOR THREE DAYS ONLY ON LATEST, FINEST, NEW—

GOODYEAR

—ALL-WEATHERS—

and PATHFINDERS

LIFETIME GUARANTEED SUPER-TWIST CORD TIRES—FRESH STOCK—ALL FIRSTS . . . GREATEST GOODYEAR VALUES IN THIRTY SUMMERS.

o—o—o

SIMILAR ALLOWANCES ON ALL SIZES. EXCHANGE 1, 2, 3, 4, OR 5 TIRES. FREE MOUNTING

BOWDON'S SERVICE STATION

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE — CALERA, ALABAMA

--SEE WHAT YOUR WORN-- TIRES ARE WORTH

LOOK AT THESE GENEROUS ALLOWANCES

ALLOWANCES ON

GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER

SIZE	Each Tire	Set of 4
4.40-21	$1.95	$7.80
4.50-20	2.00	8.00
4.50-21	2.05	8.20
4.75-19	2.35	9.40
4.75-20	2.40	9.60
500-19	2.45	9.80
5.00-20	2.45	9.80
5.25-18	2.75	11.00
5.25-19	2.80	11.20
5.25-20	2.85	11.40
5.25-21	2.90	11.60
5.50-17	3.10	12.40
5.50-18	3.15	12.60
5.50-19	3.20	12.80
5.50-20	3.25	13.00
6.00-17	3.50	14.00
6.00-18	3.50	14.00
6.00-19	3.55	14.20
6.00-20	3.60	14.40
6.00-21	3.65	14.60
6.50-17	4.30	17.20
6.50-19	4.40	17.60
7.00-18	4.50	18.00

ALLOWANCES ON

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

SIZE	Each	Set of Four
4.40-21	$1.55	$6.20
4.50-20	1.60	6.40
4.50-21	1.65	6.60
4.75-19	2.00	8.00
4.75-20	2.00	8.00
4.75-21	2.00	8.00
5.00-19	2.10	8.40
5.00-20	2.10	8.40
5.00-21	2.10	8.40
5.00-22	2.30	9.20
5.25-18	2.25	9.00
5.25-19	2.35	9.40
5.25-20	2.40	9.60
5.25-21	2.45	9.80
5.50-18	2.50	10.00
5.50-19	2.55	10.20
6.00-20	3.30	13.20
6.00-21	3.40	13.60
6.00-22	3.55	14.20

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC

VOL. 1—NO. 16 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. RASKIN WRIGHT

WHAT PRICE GLORY

"A challenge to the authority of the United States government has been met swiftly and firmly. After months of patient indulgence the government met overt lawlessness as it always must be met if the cherished are to be preserved."

—Herbert Hoover, President.

After employing the tactics of an ostrich for several months by a self-inflicted imprisonment in the White House and an inability to see what was going on in his front yard, President Hoover suddenly issued an order and federal troops quickly and efficiently cleared the streets of Washington of the army of bonus seekers.

This order was not issued until the bonus army had become a dangerous, disorganized mob defying the Federal Government and engaging in disgraceful street brawls with the Washington police.

No man of any initiative or courage could have sat in the White House and permitted such a situation to develop. It would be impossible to imagine Grover Cleveland, Woodrow Wilson, or Theodore Roosevelt sitting by in majestic inactivity while American citizens made a joke out of the American government.

Whether the bonus should or should not be paid is a matter to be settled by Congress, but the fact remains that the bonus army employed tactics in attempting to coerce Congress more suitable to Russia than to the United States.

It should not have been necessary for Federal troops to ride men down, or Washington police to crack skulls with nightsticks to handle the situation respecting these poor, hungry, desperate men. A sound government cannot be forced to action by a mob but this bonus army which arrived in the National Capital as an orderly group of citizens petitioning redress of grievances eventually developed into just that.

What action a Cleveland, a Wilson or a Roosevelt would have taken must be left to the imagination but it is safe to say that they would have taken some action. However, President Hoover, in his desire not to offend anyone in a presidential year waited until the situation was out of control and until it demanded the use of force.

President Hoover undoubtedly did the only thing he could have done after the situation reached the final stages but it seems slightly beneath the dignity of a president to boast about doing his duty, particularly after precipitating the crisis thru his own inactivity.

A UNITED DEMOCRACY

"Having in mind the broad purposes of my party, and the accomplishment of those things for which it has declared itself, I shall give my support to the Democratic ticket of Roosevelt and Garner."—Joseph B. Ely, Governor of Massachusetts.

When the Smith supporters at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago steadfastly held out for their candidate to the end and even on the last ballot failed to switch to Roosevelt, the natural desire arose to know what the attitude of these same supporters would be in the coming campaign.

Al Smith, himself, at first made no statement but later endorsed the ticket; true a somewhat qualified endorsement but still an endorsement. One by one the Smith men came into the fold but still Governor Ely who was supposed to have a great deal to do with the success of the party in Massachusetts made no statement.

Now Governor Ely has spoken by giving his support to the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. This statement solidifies the Democratic Party for the campaign and should go a long way in burying past animosities engendered in the campaign of 1928.

The endorsements of the Smith men have not been overly enthusiastic but they do give the lie to predictions that there would be a split or a third party movement within Democratic ranks.

In this respect the Democrats are in a much stronger position than the Republicans for there is a great deal of disaffection in Republican ranks, particularly among the "Sons of the Wild Jackass." Also Republican wets are definitely unenthusiastic about the platform and there are large numbers of normally Republican voters who have no admiration for either Hoover or Curtis.

The Democrats learned much in 1928 and Governor Ely's statement gives the Republicans to understand that if the Democrats are beaten this year the Republicans must beat them. They will not do it themselves as they have several times in the past.

RECENT MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY PROBATE OFFICE

Marriage licenses were issued recently to the following couples:

Max E. Payne, Pelham, and Ruth Byers, Pallos Chapel—Saturday, July 30.

William O. Thompson, Selma, and Maggie Lawrence, Selma—Thursday, July 28.

Arthur S. Bates, Jasper, and Alma Schroeder, Wisconsin—Wednesday, July 27.

D. E. Morris, Huntsville, and Lelia Smith, Vincent—Wednesday, July 27.

ALABAMA EDITORS IN FAVOR OF RE-STOCK FARMING DEVELOPMENT

It Is Fundamental That Farmers Enrich Land For Livestock By Planting Legumes

Alabama editors, at their recent convention in Montgomery, declared themselves as being in favor of improvement and enlargement of livestock farming in Alabama. They made this one of the major projects in 1932.

In line with this, county agents and extension service representatives of Auburn expect to press forward with their livestock development work, realizing that the movement will be augmented by the power of the press. The plan provides for improving and increasing dairying, hogs, poultry, beef cattle, and, in some sections, sheep.

Preparatory to increasing the livestock industry and improving the net returns from it, emphasis is now being placed upon planting of winter legume seed this fall. Legumes enrich land so that farmers can make feed for livestock. This is fundamental, in view of the fact that livestock are feed on foot; and livestock products such as milk and eggs, are produced from feed.

Alabama farmers have found by experience that the yield of corn is frequently increased 15 to 25 bushels per acre as a result of plowing under one crop of either hairy vetch or Austrian peas. Another way of stating it is that one crop of either of these winter legumes generally doubles the yield of corn compared to what it would have been. This means that corn is available for feed.

Farmers who have tried winter legumes (hairy vetch and Austrian peas) declare that they are the best way now known for enriching their lands for corn, cotton, and other crops. Winter legumes are good for spring grazing as well as for hay when planted with oats.

"BRAIN FOOD" CAUSES NEW LAW LEGAL FIGHT

Fake Headache Cure Begins Battle Involving New Federal Law

On August 27, 1907, eight months after the Federal food and drug Act went into effect, a Government inspectator bought a package of a medicine labeled as a cure for headaches and as a "brain food". That purchase, according to Dr. F. J. Cullen, chief of drug control, Federal Food and Drug Administration, was the beginning of action that led to the first legal battle involving a drug under the new law.

Federal experts examined the so-called "brain food" and found that it contained a large quantity of a coal-tar chemical, acetanilid. Acetanilid, in some cases, eases pain and induces sleep, but it also depresses the heart and is a poison if taken in sufficient quantities. Labelling the preparation as a "brain food" disarmed the buyer's suspicion with regard to the dangerous character of the article. It also led people to believe that the article actually was a brain food. This drug was not only harmful, but was labeled with words that were misleading and deceptive. The government prosecuted the manufacturer and forced him to change the label.

SHELBY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS ALL DAY BUSINESS SESSION

Survey Of Shelby County School Systems Made Recently Presented By Professor

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT IS DISCUSSED

Teaching Staff Of County Commended For Professional and Progressive leadership

The Board of Education for Shelby County, composed of R. L. Holcombe, President, Dr. D. S. Lightcap, M. P. Jete, L. C. Mullins and Mrs. J. W. Arthur, held an all-day session in the Court house in Columbiana, Saturday, July 30.

The morning hours were devoted to business routine relative to the schools. Reconvening in the afternoon in the Court room, a report of the Complete Survey of Shelby County School System made last November by the Department of Education at the University of Alabama, working with the State Department in Montgomery, was presented by Edgar Morphet, Professor of Education at University of Alabama and R. E. Ledbetter from the State Department of Education in Montgomery.

This report has been carefully compiled and presents a complete account of the school situation in this County covering every angle. The report is voluminous and can only be briefly outlined in this article.

Realizing that educational problems differ from county to county and from community to community, due to the fact that different factors are likely to effect the situation in different places, the general factors bearing on the Educational Program and factors which may affect the program in Shelby County were discussed as follows:

1. Number and location of towns.
2. The wealth which represents the ability to support the educational program.
3. The location of large streams or swamps which are impassable at times, or which can be crossed only in places.
4. Mountain ranges and deep valleys which determine or influence the location of roads.
5. Condition of roads, that is, whether they are reasonably safe for transportation during the year.
6. Suitability of the soil in various sections for agriculture.
7. Industries and occupations of the people.
8. Shifts in population due to economic or other factors.

(Continued on page 10)

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SAVINGS OFFERED BY OUR MERCHANTS

To be noted with much interest is the inner double page of this week's paper which bears the title "Lets Join Hands In Shelby County."

This page is in the interest of building up a much needed prosperity in this County of ours and it was only made possible through the cooperation of the merchants whose ads appear on that page.

The people of Shelby County will find that a good way to hasten the prosperity that we want is to trade in your community and, the Democrat takes this opportunity of suggesting that before you buy, look over this double page and see what some of the outstanding merchants of this County have to offer you.

SHELBY COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HAVE ANNUAL OUTING

Swimming, Dancing, Life-Saving And Many Other Useful Arts Taught By The Leaders

On Monday, July 25, the Women of the Home Demonstration Clubs of Shelby County assembled at Lake Jackson for their annual camping program with Miss Jessie Mae Carroll in charge of activities, assisted by Misses Beth Wallace and Louise Ellis, of Columbiana, and Miss Sara Langston of Centerville, who directed the recreation periods. Miss Anna Mae Langston taught stenciling and other phases of handicraft.

On July 27, fifty 4-H Club girls joined this interesting group and were divided into three teams with Shirley Cooper, leader of the Tigers, July Allen, leader of Gorillas, and Ruby Green, leader of Wildcats. Wednesday afternoon relays with points given to winners of each relay were presented. Swimming, peppy campfire programs, various contests, original songs and yells by each team made merry the nights.

Swimming, dancing and life saving were taught by the recreation leaders. Miss Margaret Garrett from Auburn gave instructions in handicraft. The girls learned to make fans and hats out of corn shucks and many other useful and artistic products were turned out.

Thursday night was "open house" and the program presented by the girls was enjoyed by a large number of visitors from Harpersville, Vincent, Calcis, Wilsonville and Columbiana. The three teams presenting original programs for the approval of their guests. The Tigers won in this contest for supremacy.

A "treasure hunt" was the important item on Friday's program and the "treasure" was captured by Nadine Thompson.

The most popular, sasr r fartftraff

By popular vote it was found that the best camper was Shirley Cosper, the most popular, Jane Fowler; the healthiest girl, Jean Letson.

Rux Carter and Frances Leonard were also on duty throughout the week assisting in camp activities.

The federal appropriation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1932 is $185,883,236, of which $109,405,000 is for roads, leaving only $76,478,236 for agriculture. This includes research, extension, regulatory work and all other work done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MEMBERS OF CHURCH ARE HOSTS THURSDAY

Methodist Members Entertain Friday On Picnic At Yamakita

Members of the Methodist church were hosts to their friends on last Thursday afternoon, entertaining with a picnic, on the beautiful grounds at Yamakita.

Swimming and various contests were staged during the afternoon, but the "high spot" of the occasion was the hotly contested ball game played between the Roberts Bible Class and the Junior boys who are members of Mr. A. A. Lauderdale's class.

The batteries for the two teams were Wales Wallace, Jr., and Wales Carter for the Bible Class and Tony Gilmore, Keener Roberts and Frank Ellis for the Lauderdale foes. The young Americans suffered defeat at the hands of the "older boys" who won the game by a score of 4 to 2. About 300 enjoyed this delightul event.

A picnic lunch and water melon cutting ended the day in a most satisfactory manner.

LEGION OFFICERS INSTALLED AT MONDAY NIGHT MEETING

The American Legion Chapter of Shelby County held its regular meeting at the Courthouse on Monday night. The following officers were installed: Nathan Gordon, Commander and Birk Wingard Adjustant. Mr. J. C. Neil gave a full report of the State meeting of the Legionnaires held in Gadsden last week.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY GENERAL ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for

Democratic Party

( )

For President of the United States

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice-President of the United States

JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senate

HUGO BLACK

For Congress—Sixth District

W. B. OLIVER

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 1

W. H. THOMAS

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 2

J. B. BROWN

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 3

THOMAS E. KNIGHT

For President Alabama Public Service Commission

HUGH WHITE

For Members of the County Board of Education

DR. J. C. EMBRY
GEO. L. SCOTT

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 1

C. R. TINNEY

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 3

T. R. NASH

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 1

J. M. LEONARD, JR.
FRANK ELLIS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 3

W. A. CRIM
M. G. ADAMS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 4

J. R. JOHNSTON

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 5

W. S. BOYCE
C. O. LAMBERT

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 7

HENRY NAISH
A. F. BLACKERBY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 10

E. E. WALLACE

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 12

A. G. MURPHY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 14

R. S. COSPER

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 15

J. F. BATES

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 16

W. T. BROWN

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 17

J. O. CRUMLEY

For Constable, Beat 4

C. H. FORE

For Constable, Beat 5

J. R. CRIM

For Constable, Beat 7

W. F. FALLON

For Constable, Beat 8

T. B. HOLCOMB

For Constable, Beat 10

J. H. EDWARDS

For Constable, Beat 15

CLIFTON HALESS

For Constable, Beat 16

D. LACKEY

For Constable, Beat 17

T. J. CROSS

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR TICKET IN NOVEMBER

Despite Wet Democratic Platform Very Little Bolting From Party Ranks Is Expected

Alabama democrats plan an organized campaign to pile up a heavy majority for the party's national ticket in November.

With this end in view, a number of leading Democrats of the State met in Montgomery during the week end and took steps to set up campaign headquarters there and in Birmingham.

Tentative plans place Will Hill in charge of Montgomery headquarters and Jerome T. Fuller, Centerville, in charge of the North Alabama drive. Both men attended the conference in Montgomery.

The group included Judge Leon McCord, Montgomery, national committeeman; Mrs. A. Y, Malone, Dothan, national committeewoman; Edmund W. Pettus, Selma, chairman, Alabama Democratic Executive Committee; William C. Fitts, Birmingham and J. L. Bugg, Monroeville, Roosevelt leaders in the preliminary delegate race.

Sentiment expressed in the meeting was that Alabama will be for the Democratic ticket without a doubt in November, but every effort should be made to pile up a good majority for the party nominee as proof the state has repented of its near-faction in 1928, when barely a 51 per cent of the vote cast for the Smith-Robinson ticket.

There will be very little bolting of the ticket this year despite the wet plank of the Democratic platform, it is believed, as prohibitionists will want to keep their party standing clear for later elections on possible delegates to a prohibition convention.

ALABAMA TO BENEFIT BY FEDERAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK

Bill Contains Provision That No Convict Labor Be Used On Construction Projects

When Secretary Hyde apportioned the $120,000,000 provided by the emergency construction of federal-aid highway system, Saturday, he thereby furnished employment to thousands of men whose families have fallen into desperate circumstances.

Differing from the usual requirements of similar appropriations, it is not essential that states match this fund. Instead, the monies obtained through the relief bill may be used to match the annual federal aid.

The $120,000,000 is to be repaid over a period of ten years beginning in 1933 by regular deductions from regular federal-aid apportionments.

The act also provides that all contracts involving the expenditure of the emergency funds shall contain provisions under which state highway departments will determine minimum wages to be paid.

No convict labor may be employed n construction work paid for by the emergency funds and no more than a 30-hour week is to be in effect. The act gives preference to ex-service men for jobs.

Among the allotment move were the following:

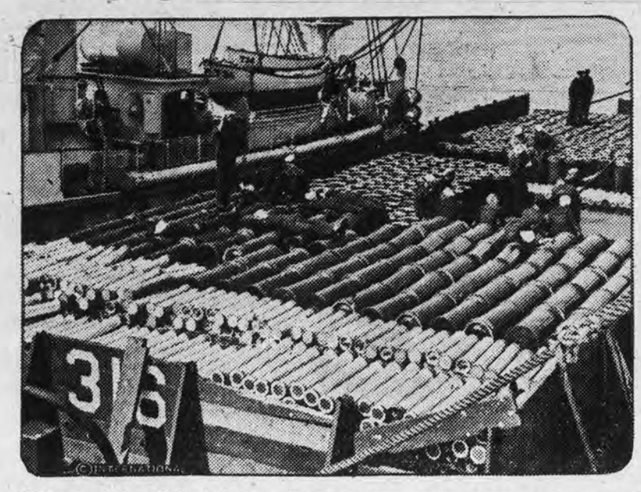
Alabama $2,558,229; Arkansas, $2,101,882; Florida, $1,624,752; Georgia, $8,123,298; Louisiana, $1,-745,559; Mississippi $2,160,164; North Carolina $$2,888251; South Caroline, $1,666,755; Tennessee, $2,-605,160, Virginia, $2,256,178.

A CORRECTION

The Democrat wishes to take this opportunity of expressing to its readers regret that a typographical error was made in one of the price lists appearing in the Max Kanter, Inc., advertisement last week.

If you will turn to the double page entitled "LET'S JOIN HANDS IN SHELBY COUNTY", you will notice, in the left hand top corner another advertisement of Mr. Kanter's in which appears the correct cost of the dress prints which was misquoted in last week's issue.

Sleeping on Gunpowder Containers



Sailors of the United States navy are here seen sleeping on gunpowder containers, but they are not so reckless as they seem to be. The containers are empty and are being removed from the U. S. S. California following the recent target practice off the California coast. They are sent to various naval ammunition depots to be refilled and returned to the ships for future firings.

BUILDS ROCKET TO REACH 500,000 FEET

After Many Failures, Experimenter Will Try Again.

Los Angeles.—A persistent watch repairman, whose attempts to escape the earth's gravitational forces by means of self-invented rockets have left a string of failures from Germany to the center of the Mojave desert, is building another machine. He is confident this one will reach an altitude of 500,000 feet.

The inventor, Maurice Poirier, Glendale jeweler's assistant, whose first rocket exploded on its launching in Germany in 1919, believes his newest 9-foot bullet-shaped contrivance will be the forerunner of a larger machine capable of crossing the American continent in five hours.

Poirier, who gained considerable attention in 1930 when he launched a rocket designed to reach the moon from the Mojave desert, said his new rocket would be propelled by a secret gas distilled from weeds grown in a small section of Germany. His 1930 rocket sputtered a short distance into the air and was shattered by an explosion.

Flew Rocket Three Times.

In 1925 he completed a small contrivance, propelled by gunpowder, and successfully flew it for ten miles on three separate occasions. At a public showing the rocket with a great hissing noise left the ground, only to fall back, burying itself with terrific force.

His new rocket, costing about $25,000, is being constructed in a secret machine shop somewhere in Los Angeles. He says it will not carry wings, but will resemble a bullet 9 feet long with "fenders" on both sides.

It will carry oxygen tanks, he said, to permit the gas to explode under normal earth conditions.

To Release Parachute.

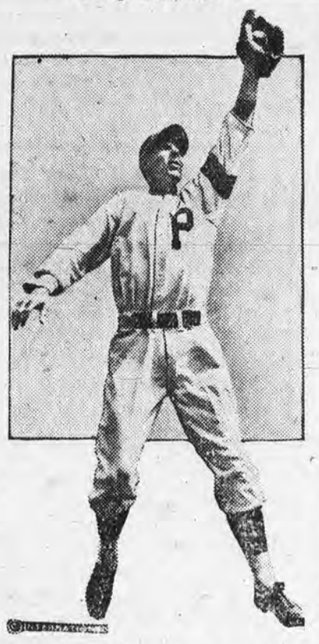
The final blast of gas, Poirier said, will release a parachute designed to carry the exhausted rocket back to earth. Scientific instruments to record atmospheric conditions in the stratosphere and the mysterious layer of ionized gases which lies beyond will be contained in the rocket, he said.

Poirier, owner of a Canadian ranch on which he hopes to grow the weeds from which his fuel gas is distilled, says he dreams of perfecting, eventually, a rocket capable of maintaining a speed of 25,000 miles an hour.

In explaining the weed gas, Poirier said it was discovered by accident by a German druggist's helper, who sought to fill a prescription and joined the two chemicals by error. The inventor said the weed gas contacting another chemical makes a more powerful explosive than any other yet known.

He intends to launch the new rocket sometime this summer.

"Only a Rookie"



Tony Piet is classed as a rookie, but this youthful second baseman of the Pittsburgh Pirates has been doing rather more than his part in keeping his team at or near the top of the National league column this season.

Many Persons "Blind" to Touch, Expert Finds

Columbus, Ohio.—If you are color blind, or tone deaf, don't feel badly, because there are some people who are "blind" to the sense of touch, according to Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, professor of zoology and entomology at Ohio State university.

Persons of this last group are unable to distinguish the shape of an object by handling or touching it, Doctor Snyder says, even though the object is perfectly round or square.

The scientist has been able to make experiments by placing a box of blocks of assorted shapes on one side of a screen so that his subject is unable to see them.

All Around the House

Honey will soon granulate if kept in a bright light. Always keep it in the dark.

* * *

If salt in salt shakers is damp, put the shaker on the back of the stove until the salt dries.

* * *

Powdered borax sprinkled around window sills and thresholds will keep ants out of your house.

* * *

A cup of grated cheese added to the white sauce served with creamed cauliflower improves its flavor.

* * *

The next time you make cottage pudding add two tablespoons of orange marmalade to your lemon sauce.

* * *

Do you ever have a soggy pie crust? Try this: After the pan is lined with pastry, melt a generous tablespoonful of butter and pour over the pastry. Then fill and cover. The bottom crust will stay crisp for several days.

Screams Save Woman's Coat Stolen by Eagle

Nice.—A large and apparently hungry eagle, seeing a woman skier put aside her opossum coat, swooped down and seized it, and flew away. Believing that she was losing her coat, the woman screamed. The noise frightened the eagle so badly that it dropped the coat.

Celebrates Two Silver Wedding Anniversaries

Shrivenham, Berkshire, England.—Viscount Barrington, who observed his eighty-fourth birthday not long ago, has the distinction, almost unique among twice married men, of celebrating two silver wedding anniversaries.

ABSENCE AND AFFECTION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," the poet said, and when we repeat the lines we generally have in mind young lovers whom chance or duty or some other influence has for a time kept apart. It is possibly true of those sentimentally drawn to each other, but a poet sees into the inner workings of the emotions more deeply than do ordinary men, and I am sure he had in mind other people and other situations, than mere youth falling in love. Absence gives us time to think out the meaning of scenes and relationships which before, perhaps, we have never had time to realize the meaning or the importance of. It might be a good thing for all of us if for a time we could get away from the people with whom we are in daily relationship, or the business or the scenes which may have become to us quite commonplace.

Mrs. Gray goes off by herself at least once a year and leaves her husband to look after himself. There is nothing sinister in this, nothing which indicates domestic irregularity or discontent. The Grays are really very devoted to each other, but sitting across the table from each other three times a day for at least twenty-eight days in the month, there develops in time monotony. Mrs. Gray wants a change; she likes, for a week or two, to plan her own affairs, to be by herself, to think her own thoughts. She comes back refreshed, stimulated, more in love with her home and her husband than she has ever been before. She says that husbands and wives and children sometimes see too much of each other and so grow tired each of the other. Maybe there is something in it.

One never so fully appreciates his own country until he has visited another and has seen the conditions under which citizens of other lands exist. The man who comes into New York harbor from a trip abroad and does not feel a thrill of happiness and appreciation such as he has never felt before, as he sees the statue of Liberty and the Stars and Stripes flying, is a hopelessly dull and stupid soul. It is good for a man for a time to be absent from his country.

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Uncle Sam's Beauty

Miss Helen Parke Cant of Douglaston, L. I., pictured on the S. S. Ile de France when she sailed for Europe to represent the United States in an international beauty contest in Brussels, Belgium.

Immortalizes His Name

"A great man," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "causes his name to be remembered long after his teachings are forgotten."—Washington Star.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Gem Rush on in Archipelago

Pacific Island Is Famed for Black Pearls.

Washington.—At the apex of prosperity the single article most sought by the world of fashion was the black pearl, of which the finest specimens came from the Paumotu archipelago.

Twenty fathoms deep in the South Pacific brown-skinned divers searched amid the coral for the black-lipped shells that house the great prize.

Annually there was a "pearl rush" from Papeete to the hidden atolls where the mother-of-pearl shells for distant button factories offered a certain income, while a chance lucky find of a big black pearl meant fabulous wealth. Millionaire yachtsmen charted their course to the sun-kissed atolls, first familiarized by bride's pendant or black pearl earrings.

Ten years ago one could learn of the Paumotu islands—known also as the Tuamotu archipelago—only from pilots' charts and half recondite books of South sea lore. Now there are a dozen books, by tired business men, college boys, high seas racketeers, and Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, which tell of their palms, pearls, and soft trade breezes.

The Paumotu, or Taumotu, archipelago is situated about 4,500 miles southwest from Panama. It comprises about 100 island and islets, in total area 330 square miles, scattered over 1,000 miles of ocean expanse. The population is variously estimated from 3,500 to 5,000, chiefly Polynesians, but in the black pearl days including also numerous Europeans, Americans, and Asiatics.

Because of the uniformly low elevation of the Paumotu coral isles, usually only 15 to 45 feet above the sea, they are known to mariners as the "Low" or "Dangerous" archipelago, and countless ships have dashed to pieces on unlighted reefs.

The islands were discovered in 1601 by the Spanish navigator Piedro Fernandez Quiros, and after centuries of indeterminate status were occupied by France in the middle of the Nineteenth century and annexed in 1881. They are administered, with other French possessions in the eastern Pacific, as a dependency, with administrative headquarters at Papeete, Tahiti.

As the valuable black pearls are rarely discovered, the more certain income depends on commercial lots of small pearls and cargoes of mother-of-pearl shell. Prosperity, therefore, depends to a considerable extent upon the status of the button trade in America, which affords a market for the shell.

POTPOURRI

Seeing Red

When we face the sunlight with our eyes closed we do not seem to be in darkness but rather a reddish glow penetrates our vision. This is because the red blood in our eyelids closes out all other colors which go to make up light, allowing only the red to pass through.

©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.

Evening Wrap

Crossed straps, after the manner of the Revolutionary war uniform, tie in a bow at the back of Patou's evening wrap in beige velvet.

GABBY GERTIE

"The modern Eve depends on hoops to stave off criticism when she's barrelly clothed."

Propensity, Not Politics

Most small boys like to play in dirt. It is a sign they are normal, and doesn't necessarily mean that they will spend their adult lives in politics.—Duluth Herald.

R Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.
For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Liked Sound of Bell

Earl Tillotson, Woodland (Calif.) service station operator, had every reason to believe the depression was all over. When he opened the station the other morning the cash register showed that $2,162,000 in sales had been made during the night. Then he discovered that a pet kinkajou, kept in the building, had escaped from his cage and that the cash register, with its clanging bell, offered the chief amusement.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $250 $300 $350
DOUBLE $350 $400 $500
TWIN BEDS $500 $600
WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Transformation

The teacher had sent some of the clay dishes the children had made to the pottery works to be baked. When they were returned she placed them on a table with several other dishes which had not been baked.

Robert was the first child to notice the dishes and running to the teacher he said:

"Oh, Miss ——, look, some of our dishes turned to glass last night!"

Why Endure Pimples?
If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so often effective and so economical.
Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Fast Worker

Harry—Darling, I love you.

Gretchen—Good gracious! Why, we've just become acquainted.

Harry—Yes, I know; but I'm only here for the week-end.—Chelsea Record.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's all worn out again
Poor girl . . . she has the same old headaches . . . backaches . . . and blues. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Aha!

"Your new gardener seems to be a very hard worker."

"Yes, that's his specialty."

"What, working?"

"No, seeming to!"—Boston Globe.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 50c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Great American Salve, 50c

Like All Habits

Kathleen—How did you get the habit of wearing your hair so long?

Malvern—Oh, it just grew on me.—Chelsea Record.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion
relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 161, Atlanta, Ga.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

There is one thing certain about a small town; a woman living in one oes not get a chance to lie about er age.

The school situation all over the te is in a serious state. Alabama the only state, according to auth-ties, that hasn't made some pro-ion for her schools to keep open d teachers to be paid enough salary ch month to live on. We should ot expect a teacher to pay 8 per cent on money to live on and then have nothing but warrants at face value which may or may not be good for a red copper cent at any time.

The hitch hiker sure will give you a cussing when you pass his signaling thumb, but we are of the opinion that it is better to have a cussing, that you don't hear, than it is to have a rap over the head and your car and money taken.

Yes, with certain chemicals any one can become some kind of blonde, but it takes nature alone to produce the true light headed kind.

The Jackson (Miss.) Times answers a publicist who asked this question, "What would George Washington be if he were here today?" "Well, for one thing, George would be a little more than 200 years of age and therefore too feeble to bother about holding a job."

A fashion note says that the pock-ets in pants will be the usual size this winter. That is one thing the depression hasn't changed.

One editor remarks that he hadn't heard of any farm relief reaching the insomnia sufferers who count sheep at $2.00 a hundredweight and are operating at a loss.

The best feature about the popu-ar songs of today is that they don't ast long.

If coincidental with the decrease in the price of gasoline, the savings deposits of the country should in-crease, we wonder if the Prohibi-tionists would claim the credit.

If you thing you know more than your boss you may be right, but it is just as well as to make pretty cer-tain of it before you declare your-self.

Why advocate Prohibition when cotton never can tell after it is all ginned whether it is going to be a bottle of olice oil, a pail of lard, a pack of butter, or a pair of silk stockings?

Official announcement has been made that about five millions of dol-lars of federal money will be spent on Alabama highways within less than a year, starting immediately. Much unemployed labor will be used.

o—o—o

In 1900 southern cotton mills con-sumed 1,563,841 bales of the 3,873,-000 bales of cotton consumed that year by mills in the United States. In 1931 southern mills consumed 4,-437,880 bales of 5,977,091.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mort-gage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corpora-tion, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quar-ter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby Coun-ty, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life In-surance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

COMMONPLACE ACCIDENTS CAUSE OF MANY DEATHS

Falling downstirs out of bed, and over broom handles and buckets may be droll accidents in most cases, but they caused the death of almost 1,800 women last year.

This was revealed recently by Miss Margaret Bondfield to women's ses-sion of the National Safety congress held in London.

The session was considering the problem of "Safety in the Home."

Figures presented to the congress (those of 1930, the latest vailable) showed that falling downstirs cost the lives of 675 persons, falling out of windows took 135 more, while falling from bed sent no less than 58 into the hereafter.

NEWS BRIEFS

The Pennsylvania Farmer for July 31 says that Idaho and North Dako-ta have been added to the list of states which have tested all their cattle for tuberculosis. This makes eight states tentatively free from bo-vine tuberculosis, the others being North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, In-diana, Wisconsin, and Ohio, named in the order of their achievement.

The Michigan Farmer says that "with the decline in the consumption of meat products the corn grower is needing new outlets for his grain. Chemists have found that corn sugar can be successfully used in the manu-facture of condensed milk and also in the making of carbonated beverages. These two uses would give a possible demand for nearly forty million bushels of corn."

o—o—o

During the next ten months the federal government will spend close to five million dollars on Alabama road work.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Town-ship 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satis-fy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
8-4-'32, 3 tc. Sheriff.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an ap-plication will be made to the Gover-nor of the State of Alabama to be relieved from the penalty of a for-feiture which was made final in the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Ala-bama, on the 26th day of January, 1931, in the case of State of Alabama vs. Marvin Collum; H. C. Hawkins, C. R. Baker, C. H. Vanderslice and J. S. Jones being sureties on the bond of said Collum and the same having been made final against them on said date for the sum of Seven Hun-dred and Fifty Dollars.

H. C. Hawkins,
C. R. Baker,
C. H. Vanderslice,
J. S. Jones.

8-11-2tc.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby Coun-ty Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauch-ers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appoint-ed a day on which to make such set-tlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper pub-lished in said County, but if an an-nual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and al-so by notice to every adult distribu-tee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

HOW GREAT IS OUR STATE OF ALABAMA?

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

I am sure that each of you recalls the substance of the major speeches of the most successful politicians of this State for the past twenty-five years. The politicians spell-binder never say a cloudy day if his audience were interested in fair weather, and he never caught a glimpse of sun-shine if the campaign were pitched on the issues of adversity.

I am sure that all of you will really something like this as the warm-up remarks of the average opening cam-paign speech: "It is wonderful to live in this great and glorious State—a State that has been the home of my honored forbears for more than a hundred years. This is a glorious State where all of our men are lead-ers, and all of our women are young and beautiful. It is a joy to live in a favored land where the sun shines throughout nearly all the days and the moon and stars bedeck the heav-ens with the charm of our own Sou-thern colors by night; where the birds sing more sweetly than the sweetest birds of Paradise, and where every rippling stream is a joyous song and every babbling brook a lov-ely poem. The Greek Philosopher Roman Senator were men of mean attainments when compared with our own great average citizen. The Maids of Athens were as clumsy hus-sies when compared with the grace and beauty of even our most unlove-ly women. Man for man, we can lick the whole discovered world. We can build a fence around this great commonwealth of ours and live lav-ishly and happily while less favored states and nations starve because we do not give them of our waste. Our banks are the strongest, our bank-ers, the wisest, our merchants the keenest, and our farmers the most thrifty in all the wide wide world. From the laughing waters of the snow-clad hills above the Tennessee to the sweet orange blossoms that make fragrant the warm waters of the Gulf, and from the fertile fields of North, East, South and West Ala-bama springs the conquering race of this proud State, as they take ov-er the leadership of the Universe. We are a people divinely blessed by the God of our worthy fathers—a people proud in our superiority—a people free from prejudice, ignor-ance and poverty. It is good to be honored with a citizenship in a State so rich and prosperous and so filled with opportunities and so blessed with opportunities and so blessed with attainments and successes that come to the strong and the worthy."—

"I am sure that what I have said is no great exaggeration of what you have so often heard. We must all be ready to admit that we have been too much fed up on political pap. We have been too easily lulled to sleep by the bed time stories of the wily self-appointed leader or the bus-iness opportunist. Slogans and slams, suggestions and slurs, promises and propaganda, moonshine and mush have caught the imagination of our people and enthroned the hand-shak-ing office-seeker and left us in this day and generation struggling to solve problems that are beyond the best of us.

Maybe the time has come when the demand is made upon all of us to face a few undisputed facts and keep these facts well in mind.

This is a large State—third to the largest state east of the Mississippi River. We have no foreign blood alibi to hold us back in our develop-ment. We have a good climate and a fairly equable rainfall and we come from a good stock of sturdy Ameri-can blood. We really have many natural resources and we are well located geographically, and the to-pography of our State invites easy development. The time has come, however, when we may ask one an-other what have we really accomp-lished?

First—we are an iliterate people. You do not resent this any more than I resent it, but the Press of Alabama is honest and intelligent enough to face facts. Taken as a whole, and it is the whole that makes the State, we are dreadfully illiterate. Separate our negroes from the rest of the population—and we can't do this no matter how much we may wish to do so—and we are still illiterate. Only Louisiana, South Carolina, Ken-tucky, Tesnessee and Virginia are as low in white illiteracy as is our own good state.

"We are a people of fairly good health, but we owe that to two or three outstanding health officers and the Rockefeller Foundation.

"We are a poor people—we are pitifully poor—and the average man really has practically nothing to call his own. We have about the heav-iest bonded indebtedness in propor-tion to our wealth of any state in the Union, while we have the lowest per capita wealth of all the states. We have the lowest per capita agri-cultural earning capacity of any State, and the smallest number of mercantile establishments per one thousand people of any State. Only one state purchases less per capita than Alabama.

"While we boast of the lowest per capita advalorem tax, we literally bog down in illiteracy and poverty. May-be it is an unbalanced State and poor people rather than a progressive State and a prosperous people than has been in the making.

We provide stadiums for college boys, but we have no room for our insane and feeble minded who are confined in jails, shut up in homes or deprived of the care that we owe our unfortunates.

We have no State T. B. Hospital, and few of our counties and cities have charity hospitals or similar in-stitutions to be found in other States. Our textile plants, lumber camps, and saw mills, as well as our rubber plants and garment factories, pay the lowest wage scale paid to laborers in the occupations.

"We have a state-owned port with-out profitable commerce, and state-owned bridges that do not pay the interest on investments. With tre-mendous road bond issues and heavy gasoline taxes we are at a stand-still in the construction of public high-ways.

"We have a larger percentage of our population of school age than any other state except Arkansas. This makes a great problem for the com-paratively few men who pay taxes to educate the large number of chil-dren. Maybe we are rich in children, but I am wondering if too many of our children are not poor in the op-portunities provided them by their State.

It is certainly not pleasant to tell the truth to the Alabama Press As-sociation, and yet it is upon the truth that we must build a better State.

72 per cent of our population is still rural, nearly 60 per cent of it being actual farm rural population. As I have stated, we have the low-est per capita wealth of any State in the Union, and decidedly the lowest percapita agricultural wealth. The buildings on Alabama farms, including homes, barns, and outhouses of every kind and description, average in val-ue but a little more than $500,000, the lowest of any State.

"Alabama has a land area of near-ly 33,000,000 acres, but we have on-ly one cow of every kind and des-cription to every 40 acres; only one hog to every 40 acres, and but one chicken to every 5 acres.

"We buy from beyond our State borders nearly $20,000,000.44 worth of dairy products each year—more than 75 per cent of the beef we con-sume—more than 76 per cent of the pork, and more than 95 per cent of the lamb. Yet there are those who cannot understand why we have the lowest per capita agricultural wealth of any State. For 1930 our agricul-tural per capita income was but $65.-00—only $8.00 of which came from livestock. The agricultural per capi-ta income of Iowa was $365.00—$320.00 of which came from live-stock; Minnesota $225.00—$205.00 of which came from livestock.

"The chart that I have placed with each of you tells the whole story and reflects the need of diversification on the Alabama farms by the use of such livestock as is adapted to each particular farm.

"Let us consider a few more facts. The average amount of mortgage debt per farm acre in Alabama is $12.40. Do you honestly think the average farm in Alabama would sell for $12.40 today.

The average value of cattle per acre in Alabama is about $1.00—the acerage value of hogs per acre is 25c—the average value of poultry per acre in Alabama is about 8c. With an average farm debt per acre of $12.40, our combined value per acre of cattle, hogs, and poultry is $1.33. The average tax per acre for 1929 was 25c and the ratio of changes to the debt is 7.29 per cent.

"When values were high in 1929 the average farm mortgage was 28.11 per cent of the farm value. The debt has no declined, but farm values have declined distressingly.

If 72 per cent of our people are rural, then we must find out some way to increase the earning power, spending power, and debt-poying power of this large portion of our population. I doubt if any one thinks this can be done by raising more cotton at this particular time.

"Since June 1st there has been very little change in the price of cot-ton, but good cattle have advanced 1 and one-half cents per pound, and hogs 2 and one-half a pound. This increase, even with our distressingly small number of cattle and hogs, has added nearly $5,000,000.00 annually to farm values in Alabama. If we had only one cow to every ten acres, one hog to every five acres, and only one chicken to every one acre, this increase alone in the price of cattle, hogs and poultry would have added more than $25,000,000.00 annually to our farm values during the past six weeks.

It is plain that I am attempting to challenge the interest of you men who represent the best thought of our people, and to ask you to turn aside from theory, pseudo pholosophy highbrow psychology, and get down to every-day meat and bread com-mon-sense that we may together de-vise some means by which we may lift our State to a higher level of prosperity.

"I am sure that we must find some way, and not by Government aid, to extend safe and conservative credit to the Alabama farmers, so that they may diversify their farming methods with the use of more livestock on the farm.

"I am equally sure that we must demand more efficiency and more economy in every form of Govern-ment. We will not secure these re-forms by harsh criticisms or person-al abuse, but rather by cooperation and dignified demands upon those in authority.

We cannot educate our people to the need of improved conditions if we submit to the closing of our schools and the balancing of our bud-get at the expense of a childhood that already is deprived of the aver-age educational apportunities.

"Economy, efficiency, and educa-tion go hand in hand. The Press is the great power that can mold public opinion to an acceptance of our needs and a realization of the immediate necessity of being definite, positive and forceful in our efforts to bring about an adjustment of unbalanced conditions and the development of those agencies that are necessary for the growth and progress of our State.

If I have not told you how very welcome you are to our good city and how glad we are to have you with us, it is simply because I know that you know this already and that we are all more interested in accom-plishing something worthwhile than indulging in a lot of useless and un-necessary flattery. Anyway, we are delighted that Montgomery has the honor to entertain the Alabama Press Association. We hope that you will do very little work while you are here, but that you will give us an opportunity to enjoy you and that you will enjoy your two days with us."

MRS. HEBSON HONORED BY MRS. JACK SALTER

Mrs. Jack Salter entertained in honor of Mrs. Edwin Hebson-nee Miss Antoinette Christian from Columbi-ana on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Zallie Cowart in Calera at a beautiful Bridge party. Guests from Sylacauga, Montevallo, Calera and Columbiana enjoyed this delight-ful courtesy. Mrs. Hebson was one of the most popular young women in Shelby County and her many friends regret that her recent mar-riage took her away from Columbi-ana to live. Mrs. Salter and Mrs. Hebson were college mates at Ala-bama College.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

We are now nearing the end of the depression and I am still rich. My $200,000 eyes are just as good as they ever were. Every landscape and sunset is mine if I want it. A $100,000 sense of hearing is still un-impaired and by it I become heir to a world of beauty and inspiration. Then there's my $1,000,000 stomach and a half-million dollar appetite—no doctor has sentenced me to spin-ach for the rest of my life. The de-pression has not lowered the value of a single friendship. Neighbors still greet us in the same old cordial way; business associates believe in us; our sons hold us in high respect; the wife's welcome at the close of the day has not depreciated. The prayers my mother taught me and the faith in God instilled in me by a devout father remain as priceless treasures no depression can touch.—Roy L. Smith in the Rotarian.

Dr. S. L. Thetford of Boligee, Greene County, has found Austrian peas to make a splendid pasture for early spring. They saved him a lot on his dairy cows in the spring of 1931. While being grazed the peas made a good growth.

Montevallo

By Haywood Wooley

Miss Marie Davis and Pattie Kroell are spending a few days in Clear-water, Florida.

o—o—o

Sam Payne spent the week-end with friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Joe Waters, prominent young druggist of Birmingham, spent Sun-day in Montevallo.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mrs. Frances Givhan are glad to see her back home, after spending a few days in a Birmingham Infirmary.

o—o—o

The Brotherhood Class of the Montevallo Baptist Church gave a water-melon cutting on the Church lawn last Thursday night. After en joying the delicious melons, both old and young joined in a number of interesting games.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Head, a prominent at-torney of Columbiana, was in Monte-vallo Saturday transacting business.

o—o—o

Miss Frances Natthews is spend-ing a few days with friends in Bir-mingham.

o—o—o

Several young men, who are the victims of Old Man Depression are often seen rambling through the stacks of the Alabama College Li-brary.

o—o—o

Miss Lorine Harker of Demopolis is visiting Miss Margaret Lewis.

o—o—o

Clyde Burgin and Greba Wallace motored to Clanton on a business trip last week.

o—o—o

Clarence McClendon of Birming-ham is visiting his grand-mother, Mrs. H. L. Wooley.

o—o—o

Several members of Montevallo's younger set attended the dance in Gary Springs Friday night.

o—o—o

Julian McKibbon from Birmingham is visiting Ashley Jeter.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. H. Wills and children are spending their vacation in Florida.

o—o—o

The many friends of Miss Margaret Reever are glad to hear of her speedy recovery from a recent operation.

Alabama has 6 per cent more pigs than last year but the farmers of the nation have 7 per cent less, re-ports F. W. Gist, statistician for the Department of Agriculture.

"The total number of pigs in the State this year is 414,000 against 391,000 last year and 411,000 in 1931", he said.

"It is estimated that the number of sows to be farrowed this fall will be 66,000 which is the same as were farrowed last fall."

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COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

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Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

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"ISOLATION" GONE MAD

"During the past twelve months voices have been heard . . . to the effect that foreign trade is a negligible factor in the restoration of our domestic prosperity. . . Ninety-five per cent of our existing business is domestic, they say, why not face the fact and center upon the home market? And so they advocate a closer drawing of the curtains about the great expanse of the United States, they contend for yet higher barriers to exclude the goods of other lands. This is the philosophy of economic 'defeatism.' It is 'isolation' gone mad. It has no more justification economically than the advocacy of a return to the era of the kerosene lamp and the four-wheel buggy. . . Despite the attractiveness of our domestic market, it must be remembered that 92 per cent of the world's population lives outside the United States and is poorly supplied with the things we best produce. Our international position today demands more analysis, more careful consideration and greater dependence upon facts than ever before in the history of our commerce."

This is the opinion of an author on international trade. And it is an opinion that is gradually finding its echo in the minds of the general public. People are starving when we have wheat to burn; people are cold when wool and cotton are a drug on the American market. Only by an intelligent interchange of goods between nations can commercial stability and prosperity be attained. If we shut out foreign goods for which our people offer a market, we will be shut out of their markets—either by foreign retaliatory tariffs, or because their people have no money with which to buy. The demise of our international trade would mean the loss of livelihood, directly, of several million American families, and work a great hardship on many millions more. Stimulated foreign trade is, to a greater degree than most of us yet realize, a vital factor in the solution of our domestic difficulties.

THE FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE

In a recent address on the milk problem— which is very similar to that of other farm products—the president of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association said that there are three major causes for low prices. Two of these are overproduction and drop in consumption. The third, the havoc wrought in sales by independent dealers dumping milk on the market, can be remedied by cooperative action.

Overproduction and decreased consumption are temporary problems, felt by almost all business at this time. They will cure themselves when the economic clauds roll by. But no matter how good business conditions in general become, the farmer will not prosper as long as he persists in doing business alone in competition with highly developed distributing organizations which can make their own terms. Only by joining with thousands of other farmers and perfecting organizations which can meet distributors on the same grounds, can his condition be permanently improved.

A fair price for milk to the farmer does not mean a high price to the consumer. At present, in many acreas, the distributor's profit is as much per gallon as ever—the entire burden has been passed on to the farmer, who is the least able to bear it. Strong cooperatives benefit the public at large, by employing men, by aiding transport systems, by putting money into circulation, by stimulating new developments. The cooperative movement is the farmer's insurance against the future—and its success will be felt in every business, every state, every community.

THE LURE OF SPEED

Speed, while one of the blessings of modern life, is also one of its greatest curses. Applied to industry, transportation and commerce, it has advanced civilization to a point where life, while infinitely more complex, seems easier to live.

Yet the benefits of speed have been attended by serious disadvantages, especially as applied to the modern automobile. Statistics of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters show that 15 per cent of all automobile accident fatalities are caused by excessive speed. Last year 3,920 persons were killed and 76,500 injuries in 67,080 accidents because of it. What part of all the other accidents which happen daily can be attributed to speeding, is open to conjecture.

What, then, is a reasonable and fair speed? The answer is subject to change even as conditions are. Jas. A. Beha, General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, says: "Police enforcement authorities should consider all speeds over 45 miles an hour on public highways as approaching the danger point. While in some cases it is not necessary to enforce discipline for speeds faster than which may be considered as generally unreasonable."

It is pleasing to note that automobile manufacturers and makers of automobile equipment and accessories are joining forces with safety organizations to stress "safety" rather than speed as the goal to be obtained. Modern conditions have changed the attitudes of these manufacturers and for the lure of speed they are now substituting the concrete value of safety, in their advertising.

Other Newspapers Say

POLITICS AND PERSONALITIES

Like Arabs with folded tents, members of the 72nd Congress silently stole away.

With bonus veterans milling around the Capitol, Vice-President Curtis had ordered 60 Marines to the scene. Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut tried vainly to get Mr. Hoover to countermand the order. "I don't want to be drawn into this mess," was the response of the Commander-inChief of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Last minute deliberations of the House and Senate were shrouded in secrecy. Fearful of more violent demonstrations, President Hoover cancelled an intended trip to the Capitol to sign final bills. For the first time in recent years the iron gates of the White House grounds were locked; the beacon light on the Capitol was kept burning so that the watching veterans might not know that the representatives of the people had ceased their deliberations at 11:30 Saturday night. Departures of members were kept secret. Instead of appearing on the Capitol plaza, some scurried to their waiting sedans by the underground railroad to the office buildings. It was even rumored that Speaker Garner boarded the train for Uvalde, Texas, at a secret stop.

But Congress has labored. While at times resembling a Cave of the Winds, it has brought forth much constructive legislation of an emergency character. It created the $2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation; passed the Glass-Stegall Act broadening Federal Reserve discount powers; enlarged Federal Land Bank capital; passed a tax bill raising more revenue than any since the war; passed the Norris anti-injunction measure and outlawed "yellow dog" contracts; passed the proposal to abolish lame duck sessions of Congress; defeated the big navy advocates in the Senate who voted to build up our navy to the strength to which it was "reduced" by the London Naval Conference.

Much remains for the December session. Never before was it so evident that we need a Congress which is continually on the job.—Tuskegee News.

THUNDER ABOVE

We could do well to exchange a thousand politicians for even one statesman, thundered Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in an address recently before the Advertising Federation of America.

Dr. Butler is never afraid to voice his views whether this be on the fact that the Democratic party, which he opposes, possesses the all of American intellectual and political stamina, criticism of the Hoover administration, a clarion call for repeal or the "international mind" as in the present instance.

Countries whose chief educators are in a position to voice high views and idealism are generally led safely across the shoals of their times.

We ought to be glad that we have Dr. Butler to help point the way.

Speaking of world leadership, he said:

"The chief burden of responsibility must rest upon Washington and Paris because the United States and France are the world's outstanding creditor nations and are both economically and psychologically in position to take the lead in repairing this broken world. Washington is more particularly to blame because it has not the temptation which besets the French people to remember the fact that their territory has provided the chief battleground of European wars for several years. The American people have no such excuse to offer."

Even so—true though what he says undoubtedly is—Dr. Butler must bide his time because this nation can not afford now to trust itself to additional blunders on the part of the Washington administration.

There is not that mental girth and breadth among present rulers requisite to meet such grave issues as those that face the "international mind."

International good will, in short, is too large a problem for the Republican intellect to grasp.

It is better when directed by shallow minds rather to endure the ills we have than to fly to others we know not of.—Clarksdale (Miss) Register.

OUT AMONG THE DERELICTS

While in Chicago attending the Democratic National Convention the writer left the hotel lobbies which were filled with politicians and the leaders of the party—a place where the conditions of our people were discussed in the abstract—and went out in the slums of that great city to observe conditions among the unfortunates of Chicago.

There we witnessed sights that made our heart sick.

We saw humanity in all its despondency, its distress, its loss of hope.

We saw strong men—thousands of them, the great army of the unemployed—tramping the streets of that great city.

We saw men sitting about with their faces in their hands, objects of dejection and despondency. Jobs gone. Hope gone, all because of the exploiting of this country and this government by the selfish interests who have been in control of its affairs during the past twelve years.

We saw men tramping the streets with their coats under their arms, taut faces, dejected and despondent.

We saw men sitting about on curbs rows and rows of them, suffering in silence. No job. Nowhere to go, and not knowing where their next meal would come from.

We talked with some of them. Many had given up hope. Many were living in hope of better days and better times.

It was a distressing experience, and one that will long be remembered.

We came back to the hotel where people had lost the common touch. Where the leaders who run this government know little of the suffering of the toiling millions of this country.

We thought that if they knew more of these conditions, and came more in contact with them that there would be a different attitude in the government at Washington.

The people of this country, the toiling millions, are not seeking help from the government. They don't want a paternalistic government.

The people of this nation are crying for the opportunity of earning an honest living in the sweat of their faces. This is all they ask.

Unless the powerful and plundering interests of this country loose their hold on the government, and let it function freely and justly in the interest of the welfare of the people of this nation, serious trouble is going to ensue.

Such scenes as we witnessed at Chicago are being enacted every day in the great industrial and concentrated population centers of this country, and these people must have relief.

Yes, it made our heart sick when we left the milling throngs in the hotel lobbies and went out among the milling thousands in the slums of the great city of Chicago.—Commercial (Miss) Dispatch.

A BIG MISTAKE

We believe that the present world condition is due to an error. We are not wise enough to say what the error is or who was guilty of making it. There is really no reason for the world being in the condition it is now in. The human race since it has been wise enough to build this civilization and standard of living should be wise enough to manage it. As late as five years ago this nation was riding on the top of a wave of prosperity. Mills and factories and industries were operating at full capacity, workmen were employed and farmers were receiving good prices. Something went awry. Today mills and industries and factories are closed or are working on part time and farm values are at a low point. The business world is at a stand still and man, its creator, seems helpless to suggest a remedy or to apply one. It appears we have yet much to learn in the management of our business.

In bragging of the good, old days, it is well to remember that they date back to the time before screens were in vogue and that a part of the morning ritual at breakfast was to retrieve the flies from semi-fluid butter and the molasses pitcher.—Northwest Alabamian.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSE COLORS

White and blue is the color scheme selected for Alabama automobile license tags for 1933 with letters and numerals on a blue background. A sufficient number of these tags to meet all needs, will be manufactured at the State tag factory at Kilby Prison, for distribution to Probate Judges for issuance at the proper time.

Automobile license is due in this state October 1, and becomes delinquent on November 15, following.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

The Legislature is grinding away at Montgomery and amateur orators will soon have an inning.

If you cannot speak well of your town, move on to the next one; you may strike one to suit you if you move often enough.

Mr. Calvin Weldon of Wilsonville, a member of the Board of Registrars of this County, was in the city a few hours last week.

Mr. Harry Roberts informs the Sentinel that after the close of the coming Baseball season, he will move to Sylacauga where he will be employed as Salesman in the Merchantile establishment of J. H. Lane.

The Sentinel has a boy compositor in the office which we will pit against any boy compositor in the State of his age and experience. He has been employed in this office for six months and can now "set" three galleys of nine point type in a day and he is but 15 years old. His name is Camp Hicks. He is as steady as a good clock, and always at his post on time.

Attorney J. L. Peters visited with his family in Montevallo several days this week.

Messrs. John J. Haynes and W. W. Wallace were trying it out again in Justice Court at Harpersville last Saturday.

Judge Sam D. Weakley of Birmingham is in the city. He is chief counsel for Sheriff Fulton in the contest suit brought by H. M. Norris, and which is up for hearing this week.

Mrs. Max Lefkovitz, Miss Rosser Christian and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Whitaker composed a theatre party from Columbiana last night to see Rip Van Winkle at the Jefferson Theatre. They spent the night at the Hillman Hotel.

Circuit Court convenes next week with Judge John Pelham presiding.

The Local Option bill is now up to the Governor for his signature.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

Once upon a time a man offered a horse for sale and claimed that it was five years old. The year was 1906. The deal was about concluded when the prospective buyer asked if the horse had a name. Yes, the name of the steed was Cuba. That settled it. The buyer knew instantly that the horse trader had lied about the horse's age. He knew the horse was every bit of eight years old because no one would ever think of naming a horse Cuba save in or about the year 1898 when the Spanish American War was brought on over the issue of Cuba.

In the same manner people oftimes have their ages attached to them like labels along with their names because there seems to be some irrestible compulsion laid upon certain classes of parents to affix to their offspring the name of an individual or an event contemporaneous with the date of birth of the child. A goodly proportion of the twins born in the course of the last two years have been named Amos and Andy as inevitably as the night follows the day and never will they be able to falsify their ages. Such names are a surer date mark than any sworn birth certificate, any pass port data, or even the family Bible or parish register.

If those sibyls, clad in eastern robes, who contemplate gazing globes emitting imitations of future happenings can furnish you with the given names of the children born in the next year after election, especially in the next month after election, you can place any amount of money that the man bearing the name most in use at that future date will be elected President of the United States. If the successful candidate is Herbert Hoover of alifornia, there will be a descent of Herberts in waddling clothes. There will even be numbers of Huberts. If Governor Roosevelt wins, the number of infant Franklins will be legion. If, in a dream of the future of the next three or four years, you hear apettish voice yelling "Garner, take your hands out of that jam," you'll know that the Speaker of the House has been elected vice-president.

Women probably, are the most embarrassed by this lack of restraint on the part of their parents. Fond parents, newly rich in the possession of a baby daughter and enthusiastic in their support of some rostrum pounder, will fling to the winds all thought of the days perhaps 35 years in the future, when their daughter is spinning out a reluctant spinsterhood. They will name her after an event so current that not all the oaths she could swear would subtract one year from her number of summers.

There are plenty of feminine names which are timeless but, somehow, parents continue to fall into the trap of the immediate. Helen lived so many centuries ago and stirred up so much trouble that her name has become a dateless symbol; it is more of a warning. Mary, too, has no date stamped on her brow. Elizabeth somehow, belongs to the ages now. But produce a woman today whose name is Victoria and whose mother's name was not and the chances are almost 100 to 1 that the Old Queen of England had not ceased to breathe before this one began.

The period of popularity of certain works of literature is sufficient to date a great many people. Of all the Lucile's and Mauds in the English-speaking world today it is pretty safe to say that half of them date back to the heyday of Lord Tennyson and Owen Meredith. To be sure there are daughters named after their mothers or after rich aunts but if there is any doubt about the age, if the years seem to be debatable, it is a safe bet that the authentic birth goes back to contemporary life.

Such a book, for example as that of Ouida turned forth on the earth an avalanche of Ouidas whoh might as well have been dated conspicuously with a purple-inked rubber stamp. When the Winning of Barbara Worth" was a best seller, a bevy of Barbaras was sprung. Janice Meredith," the novel, was godmother to innumerable Janices, while "Beverly of Graustark" had an amazing progeny. Those little children who came into the world with the name Dorothy already fitted to them are as surely indicated as the copyright dateline indicates the year of publication of "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."

The names given the lads are more likely to be political or military. The number of Theodores is huge, all dating from Theodore Roosevelt. Since the World War there has been a crop of Pershings and, later still, the nurseries have been crowded with Lindberghs in the shape of either a first or middle name. The number of Alfred Emanuels is large.

The place name is of magnificent interest. There are two outstanding examples. The father of one of America's leading citizens of today was in command of federal troops during the Civil War when, in a rift in the battle smoke, he was reached by a message from home announcing the birth of a son. Without an instant of indecision he thereupon dubbed that child Kenesaw Mountain Landis for the detonations around him sprang from the ordnance fighting that battle.

In precisely the same way General O. O. Howard was in the very thick of the fighthing in the Wilderness when informed of the birth of his son. The son's name automatically became Chancellorsville. Mr. Chancellorsville Howard lives in Washington today, an official of the government.

There was a period in American cultural development when it became the fashion for men to wear middle initials. A lot of men had none. They merely adopted a meaningless initial which sounder euphonious, particularly in relation to the first name. If a good many men of from 50 to 80 years of age have a middle initial, the chances are investigation would prove it stands for nothing, unless a tag has since been invented for it. These men took these initials themselves and they were grown at the time when two combinations of first name and initial shook the world. The first was John D. and the second John L. Anyone who required the names of Rockefeller and Sullivan to be supplied argued himself uninformed. So a lot of rising young men felt that they stood a better chance of fame if known as Henry M. than as just Henry and in went the arbitrary initial.

Initials and whole names moult in some cases. There are few persons who would not pause before identifying Thomas Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States and even Herbert Clark Hoover we knew as food administrator looks queer beside the plain Herbert Hoover of today.

Parents desiring to let their children keep their own counsel in later years would do well to name them Mary and Martha or Moses or John. Beware of dated names.

An egg yolk has vitamins A, B, C, D, and G, and a large amount of phosphorus, iron, and some copper, needed for building blood. It is a highly desirable food.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Say any of you that have kids in schools, either grammar, high or College, it dont make any difference, but can any of you parents get head or tail of what they are doing, what they are taking, what they are learning? This modern education gag has sure got me licked, I cant tell from talking to em what its all about. All the kids I know, either mine or anybodys, none of em can write so you can read it, none of em can spell so you can read it, cant figure and dont know geography, but they are always taking some of the darndest things, political science, international relations, drama, buck dancing, sciocology, latin, greek art, Oh Lord the things they go in for runs on by the hour!

But its as I say, not only our brood, but none of em that I have seen can write, spell, figure, or tell you what bounds Corea. Everybody has swimming pools, but nobody has got a plain old geography. Gymnasiums to the right of you, and tennis courts to the left of you, but not a spelling book in a car load of schools.

Then they got another gag they call "Credits". If you do anything thirty minutes twice a week, why you get some certain "Credit". Maby its lamp shade tinting, maby its singing, maby its a thing they call "Music Appreciation", that used to drive my cowboy son Jim pretty near "Nuts". He never could see how that would aid you to rope a calf. They give out these things at schools for anything that anyone can think of. Some of em you get more "Credits" than for others. If a thing is particularily useless why it gives you more credits. There is none at all for the things that we thought constituted "School".

You could write, read, spell, figure, and give the capitol of Rhode Island, and they wouldent give you a "Credit" in a year. But you tell where a Latin word was originally located, and how its been manhandled and orphandised down to the present day, and say they will claim that you have the nucleus of a "Thesis", and you are liable to get a horde of "Credits". Now who cares about the word, or what it has contributed to the welfare of Nations that never minds to them.

You have got yourself the family tree of a word. Course you cant go out and get a job on it, but these old proffessors value it mighty highly. Some of these days they are going to remove so much of that "Bunk and Hooey" and the thousands of things that the schools have become clogged up with, and we will find that we can educate our broods for about one tenth the price and learn em something they might accidentally use after they escaped.

The smarter a nation gets the more wars it has. The dumb ones are too smart to fight. Our schools teach us what the other fellow knows, but it dont teach us anything new for ourselves. Everybody is learning just one thing, not because they will know more, but because they have been taught that they wont have to work if they are educated. Well we got so many educated now, that there is not enough jobs for educated people. Most of our work is skilled and requires practice, and not education.

But none of these big proffessors will come out and tell you that our education might be lacking, that it might be shortened, that it might be improved. They know as it is now that its a "Racket," and they are in on it. You couldent get me to admit that making movies was the bunk either. None of us will talk against our own graft. We all got us our "Rackets" nowadays.

There is just about as much "Hooey" in everything as there is merit. The heathern live with less effort, and less worry.

Trying to live "Past" our parents, and not "Up to Em" is one of our drawbacks, the old Chinese got the right idea along that line, but ever once in awhile some fellow does pop up and declare himself. Look at that college professor in Chicago University. He said our learning system was all haywire.

He is a smart guy. I heard him speak at a dinner in Chicago during the Convention. He knew a whole lot more than just where a lot of words "Come From." This education is just like everything else. You got to judge it by results. Here we are better educated (according to educational methods) than we ever were. And we are worse off than we ever were, so its not living up to its "Billing." Its overated. Its not worth the price.

Its costing us more than its worth. They got to devise some way of giving more for the money. All he is getting out with now is 'Credits" and nobody on the outside is cashing em.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Money? Plenty of It
Bloc Against U. S. A.
Shock for Best Minds
When Germany Is Ready

Washington wanted to sell $650,000,000 long-term treasury notes, some paying 2⅛, some 3½ per cent. One issue was subscribed for twelve times. The government could have had $5,506,000,000 instead of $650,000,000, almost ten times what it needed.

This shows that there is money in the country. Our banks, more heavily loaded with cash than ever before, don't know where to use their supplus money.

Karl H. von Wiegand cables from Berlin to Universal Service about the "anti-American bloc," just perfected in Europe. Germany has joined and it includes France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Poland, Jugoslavia and Rumania.

Mr. Von Wiegand says "British Foreign Secretary Simon and Premier Herriott of France have planned to isolate the United States if Washington refuses to cancel war debts."

Boycotting is easy, sometimes unprofitable. Eight merchants might unite to boycott their best customer and not be happy when the customer stops buying.

Here is news to make our "best minds" ponder, muse and fret. Ponca City, Okla., according to the Associated Press, takes no taxes from its citizens, because it makes enough from publicly owned water and light plants to pay all city expenses, and this in spite of the fact that rates charged for water and light have been reduced twice in the last two years.

Stillwater, another Oklahoma city, is tax free, thanks to public ownership. In the state of Kansas, Chanute, Colby, Augusta and Beloit are, as you have been told, four tax-free cities.

Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, spokesman for the German war ministry, says, "Under the agreement at Geneva, Germany has a right to restore her fighting power and will do it unless other nations disarm."

Other nations will not disarm, therefore Germany undoubtedly will re-enter the list of fighting nations. You can imagine how some of the allies would feel should they suddenly find Germany and Italy united under energetic dictators.

What would this country answer if European countries thus menaced should come to us again saying, "Kindly oblige with ten billion more dollars and three million more men"?

The government has discovered a "Communist" plot to injure bank credits by a whispering campaign. It should be, but is not generally, known that saying, doing or insinuating anything to injure a bank's credit is a criminal offense.

However, the government and bankers should make sure that the "reds" are really the "whisperers."

Reds, as a rule, like something that explodes with a bang. They are not whisperers by nature. Some unscrupulous person short of stocks might be interested in promoting lack of confidence in banks.

Uncle Sam should send kind regards to Sir Atul Chatterjee, who leads India's delegation in the Ottawa conference. Sir Atul says he and the rest of India won't "buy everything inside the British empire" and buy nothing from the United States. India buys and sells in the outside world now $1,500,000,000 worth of products, 70 per cent outside the British empire, and doesn't intend to jeopardize her trade with the United States.

When men decide to die, usually a decision more or less cowardly, they do it in strange ways. One jumps into a volcano, taking a girl with him. Another goes over Niagara, some jump in front of locomotives, some hang, shoot or drown themselves. Roscoe Griffith went about it deliberately. To ambulance doctors, called by his wife, to find him eating a hasty dinner, he said: "My wife is mistaken, gentlemen; I have taken no poison." And he smiled.

They took him to the hospital. He walked from the ambulance to the door, and fell dead.

So many pleasant things can happen, so many interesting things are sure to happen, "gigantic troubles" melt so quickly, that it is silly not to wait as long as possible and see.

The great Rockefeller city development in the heart of New York, seeking to avoid competition with other New York property owners, has wisely arranged to bring tenants from European countries.

England and France through their governments will exhibit their finest products. Rockefeller city space and a bill signed by President Hoover makes that center, bounded by certain New York streets, a "free port."

Objects sent there for exhibition only can be admitted free of duty, no customs charge collected unless the goods are sold.

Rudy Vallee is studying law, against a time when "I shall sing no more." He will find that very profitable crooning is done in his new profession.

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(WNU Service)

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Work on a power line to supply electric power to Grady was begun by the Alabama Power Company.

Police were continuing their investigation of the mombing which badly damaged the outer lobby of the North Birmingham Theatre.

John S. Stone, widely-known attorney and president of the Birmingham Bar Association, died at his home, 1447 Milner Crescent, Birmingham.

Members of the Walker County Board of Revenue are perfecting plans to obtain government loans for road construction purposes in that county.

An early session of the Legislature to cut appropriations and pass a modified sales tax was advocated by Representative J. H. Lovelace, of Tallapoosa.

Clinton Kirkpatrick, Jr., of Selma, was reelected president of the Central Alabama Pecan Growers' Association at its annual meeting in Montgomery.

Less than five hours after they had robbed the Bank of Ardmore of about $1,500, two men were captured and identified and all but $47 of the money recovered.

Claude N. Gilley, Fairfield business man, was nominated for the office of mayor of the municipality over Melford W. Pratt/ incumbent, in the runoff primary.

Stronger prices on the Alabama pork market this Fall are predicted by F. W. Gist, state and federal statistician, in view of Alabama's production rating over the national average.

Taking cognizance of frequent bank robberies in the state, officials of the Alabama Bankers Association said steps would be taken with the State Banking Department to combat them.

M. S. M'Sahead, 52, proprietor of the Birmingham Wholesale Dry Goods Company, was killed, and his son, Floyd McSahead, 18, was injured in an automobile accident near Collinsville.

A warm welcome and plenty of fun awaits members and friends of the Alabama Merchants Association when they gather in Birmingham for the sixteenth annual convention on Aug. 24-25.

Detectives are investigating the blaze which came very near destroying a large business house on Broad Street, Gadsden, and which officers said is believed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Gov. Miller announced he would confer "shortly" with Capt. Langdon Smith, state highway director, on a plan to expend Alabama's $5,000,000 federal aid highway funds before the deadline of July -, 1933.

The investigation is being continued by county officers and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company of the attempt to wreck Seaboard Train No. 32 by pulling 13 spikes on the track a half mile east of Irondale.

J. Henry Witherington, Houston County farm agent on trial on fraud charges in connection with government seed loans, was placed in the county jail on orders of United States Judge Charles B. Kennamer.

Robert Gregg, former president of the Atlantic Steel Company, Atlanta, became vice president and general sales manager of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company Aug. 1, succeeding Willard Wilson, resigned.

Returning of 10 indictments against as many individuals marked the Federal Grand Jury's probe of activities of the giant automobile theft ring uncovered here by operatives of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

Orders have been received for the training of officers of the Four Hundred and Thirty-Fourth and Three Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Field Artillery, reserve regiments of Alabama, with headquarters in Birmingham.

A rate of 60 cents a bale on flat cotton moving in Alabama in mimimum lots of 50 bales between Attalla and Talladega over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was granted by the Alabama Public Service Commission. The present rate of $1.25 a bale with no minimum requirement will be continued.

A University of Alabama student, Marvin Knight, 22, of Bronxville, N. Y., was in a critical condition with a bullet wound in the neck which, he said, was inflicted in a mysterious attack on him and a woman companion.

Attempt by Sheriff James F. Hawkins to keep six of 14 men ordered dropped from his force by the County Commision failed when Chairman W. D. Bishop notified the sheriff that the commision would insist upon that body's original order being carried out.

Sensational TRADE-IN SALE on GOODYEAR TIRES!

Get rid of old, risky rubber now!

Turn in your worn tires at prices they may never bring again! All makes or kinds of tires accepted!

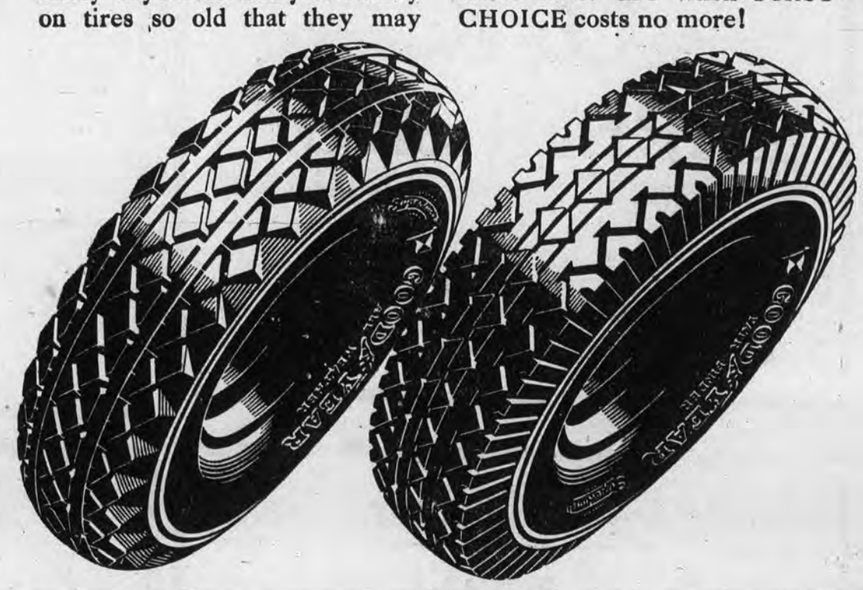
HERE is one of the most amazing safety offers ever made to motorists.

No matter what make or kind of tires you are now using—Goodyear dealers will give you real money for them to get old, unsafe tires off the road.

Don't let worn-out tires ruin your pleasure of driving. Don't risk the safety of yourself and your family on tires so old that they may slip or skid—don't drive another day in fear of punctures or blowouts.

Look up your Goodyear dealer now—and get the world's greatest tires at real savings by using your old tires for money.

When you get his liberal allowances you'll certainly say to yourself: Why be satisfied with any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more!



GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

WILL MAKE STUDY OF HEAD-HUNTERS

Smithsonian Institution Sends Expedition.

An expedition into the land of the Jivaro head-hunters of Ecuador, to investigate the strange rites and customs of these Indians, has begun a trek under the command of Mr. Matthew Stirling, of the Smithsonian institution.

It will take two months for the expedition to communicate with the world outside from the jungle in which these warlike tribes live. Few white men have ever penetrated parts of the route followed by the expedition to the Jivaro country, which lies around the great rivers Pastaza, Morona, Upano-Santiago, and their tributaries.

Mr. Stirling is particularly interested in the head-hunting customs, the religious rites and the mysterious drugs used by the Jivaros. The arrows used by the tribes are tipped with poison which kills animals instantly, and in the tribal wars it is the custom to sever the heads of the vanquished and keep them as trophies.

The head is treated with hot sand until it shrinks to the size of an orange but yet retains its human features. Then it is dyed black with charcoal. The most essential part of the trophy is the hair. Among the Jivaros the men wear their hair longer than the women. They believe that the hair is the seat of the soul.

One of the most powerful drugs known to the Jivaros is the drink known as Maikoa. It has the power of causing peculiar visions and hallucinations. The "souls of ancestors" appear in all sorts of terrible shapes as tigers, eagles, giant snakes or other wild animals. Only after a man has experienced these strange hallucinations does he consider himself a true warrior.

The Jivaros are so quarrelsome that the tribes do not congregate in villages, each family having its separate habitation. Witchcraft beliefs are universal among them. When a death occurs, it is most likely to be attributed to a spell cast by another family, and then one of the great blood feuds starts.

Although warlike, the Jivaros never make war for territorial conquest. They believe the land of their enemies harbors secret supernatural dangers which threaten even the victorious.

Study New Bullet

Military experts of Europe are much interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain a velocity of 5,800 feet a second, more than twice that of any other bullet, and to penetrate hardened armor plate one-half inch thick.

Consistency is often another name for contrariness.

Man's loose actions often get him in a tight place.

Digging Into the Past

The annual Smithsonian exploration reports tell of science's march through jungles, deserts and mountains in an unceasing quest for more knowledge about human beings, bugs, birds and beasts. Important among the fossil-gathering expeditions was that under Dr. Charles W. Gilmore. In Montana and Wyoming it found 600 specimens of fossil animals. The prizes were the partial skeletons of a rhinoceros-like creature and six skulls of ancient crocodiles.

Early American Lighthouse

The first lighthouse to be built on the North American continent was Boston light, built in 1716.

A man who doesn't like to talk isn't vain.

SAWS AT LESS THAN ½ PRICE

Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. *Reference Any Bank Here.*

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
Meridian, Miss.

Condensed Milk Users

NEW Patented can perforator and sealer. Keeps milk sweet and clean to last drop. Agents wanted. Good profits. Prepaid sample 50c.

SAN-CAN-SEAL CO.
1030 Bayview, Wilmington, Calif.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 32--1932.

See... Examine... Know What You Buy

Our merchants are here to please you. It is to their advantage to do so, and it is to your advantage to try first to buy in your home town. The advertisements in our columns are an indication of what can be bought in our own community, of our own merchants.

Let Them Show You

LET'S JOIN HANDS

"For I doubt not through the ages an increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men widened by a process of the suns."---EMERSON.

The poet has given expression to the Spirit of Progress that moves man ever forward to greater and greater heights of achievement.

One of the most effective ways of aiding Progress is for all the residents of a County to join hands, cooperating in the great work of fostering community growth.

Help the corner in which you live to grow, and

SPECIAL!

Friday and Saturday---August 5-6

MEN'S WASH PANTS 75c
2 DRESS SHIRTS (FAST COLORS) 98c
DRESS PRINTS (FAST COLORS) ..... .09c
2 WASH DRESSES (FAST COLORS) 98c

Max Kanter Co., Inc.
"A PRICE FOR EVERY PURSE"
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. K. BARBER SHOP
—SHAVES— 15c —HAIRCUTS— 25c
ALSO
--Hot and Cold Baths--
Columbiana, Alabama

Merchants & Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama
Capital and Surplus $46,000
--We--
Appreciate Your Patronage

We Believe
In The
Accurate Compounding of Prescriptions
And The
MAKING OF DELICIOUS DRINKS THESE ARE OUR SPECIALTIES
Wilson Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE
Montevallo Alabama

DON'T GIVE UP!
THE DISEASE OF THE DEPRESSION HAS RUN ITS COURSE. THE FEVER HAS SUBSIDED AND NOW THE CRISIS IS AT HAND. NOW IS THE TIME TO HANG ON—TO FIGHT FOR RECOVERY WITH EVERY OUNCE OF ENERGY YOU HAVE. DON'T GIVE UP—SEE IT THROUGH.
COLUMBIANA SAVINGS - BANK -

IF YOU WANT
Real Sure Enough Good Food
STOP AT THE
CALERA CAFE
"WE NEVER CLOSE"
(24 Hour Service)
HOT CHICKEN DINNERS
At
ALL TIMES
CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.

Announcing
A Complete Overhauling
Of
Our Gin
AND THE ADDITION OF A
New Seed Chute
WE WILL BE READY TO HANDLE ALL YOUR COTTON WITH THE SAME COURTESY, WE ARE KNOWN FOR, JUST AS SOON AS YOU BRING IT IN.
COLUMBIANA GIN COMPANY
C. R. TINNEY—PROP.

We Take Pleasure
In
Good Shoe Work
Our Motto Is
"T-O—P-L-E-A-S-E"
WE ALSO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF RADIOS
REPAIRED Like new!
J. L. BRAND
THE SHOE REPAIRING MAN
Columbiana, Alabama

The Shelby County Democrat
TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY IN AN EXPRESSION OF ITS FAITH IN SHELBY COUNTY AND HER PEOPLE. WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT THE FALL WILL BRING FORTH RENEWED CONFIDENCE AND MATERIAL EVIDENCE OF RECOVERY.

Your Doctor Says:
"EAT WHOLESOME FOOD"
HE KNOWS IT KEEPS YOU KEEN FOR WORK OR PLAY; IT PRESERVES THE VITALITY OF YOUTH. WE KEEP THIS IN MIND WITH EVERY MEAL WE PREPARE.
Magnolia Cafe
Simon A. Finley, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Central State Bank
CALERA, - ALA.
Capital and Surplus $36,000
A CONSERVATIVE BANK, THEREFORE A STRONG ONE
PERSONS NOT HAVING BANK ACCOUNTS WILL FIND OU
CASHIER'S CHECKS, AT TEN CENTS EACH, A SAFE AN
CHEAP WAY TO SEND MONEY.

'N SHELBY COUNTY

you contribute to the growth of the entire world. Let us then hasten Progress by devoting ourselves to the best of our ability to the enhancement of the growth and prosperity of this County.

A Prosperity Project is being started in Shelby County. With a diversified farming program and a trade at home slogan, Prosperity will be hastened.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT,
TRADE WITH YOUR HOME
MERCHANT.

PROFIT SHARING

50c Day--Aug. 5, 6

Friday and Saturday

Overalls, 85c value—per pair	50c
Men's Broadcloth Shirts, 85c value	50c
Ladies' Hose (Chiffon or service wt.), 85c value	50c
Choice of Ladies' Hats in the House	50c
Ladies' Step-ins, 90c values	50c

The Columbiana Leader
MAX LEFKOVITS
Columbiana Alabama

Satisfaction Is What You Want--We Guarantee It!

HIGH STANDARD DRUGS AND PAINSTAKING SERVICE HAVE MADE FOR OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A REPUTATION FOR RELIABILITY THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY. THE RAPID GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS IS OFFERED AS EVIDENCE OF OUR SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

--Come To See Us--

Columbiana Drug Company

"A GOOD DRUG STORE"

A Progressive Store
FOR A
Progressive Community

Wilsonville Cash Store
"Where The Purchaser Makes A Profit"
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA

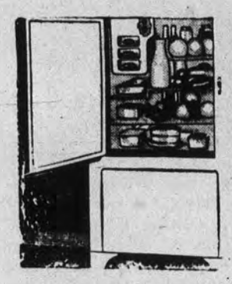
ANNOUNCING
The Best Of
Ambulance and Funeral
—SERVICE—

We are pleased to announce the purchase of a new ambulance and funeral car, and are now better equipped to serve you.

Arranging a funeral of one near and dear is a perplexing as well as a sad duty. At such a time you may expect to receive the utmost in helpfulness and consideration from us.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME
Phone 37 Columbiana, Alabama

Kelvinator
Has Produced
Lifetime
Refrigeration
Since 1914



Horn Chevrolet Co.
Distributors In Shelby County

To Be Presentable This Hot Weather

IE MUST HAVE S CLOTHES LEANED AND RESSED OFTEN!

WE OFFER YOU THE BEST OF LAUNDRY WORK AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

- J. C. TINNEY --
CLEANING AND PRESSING
Columbiana, Ala.

-Courteous Attention Goes-
With Every Sale We Make!
— WE GIVE YOUR CAR A —
— COMPLETE SERVICE —
GULF SERVICE STATION
Agents For
GOODYEAR TIRES AND GULF GAS
A. M. Stinson Paul Stinson
—Proprietors—

FLAVOR!
Smooth and Oh So Satisfying!

Young and old agree that there is no Food so Delicious as Ice Cream and Popsicles.

We now have a complete line of both made by Southern Dairies—makers of the Velvet Kind.

Curlee's Cafe
Columbiana, Alabama

Walter Shaw

Life Insurance
Service

Montevallo, - Alabama

-- SERVICE! --

Drive into our clean, attractive station, ask for a tank full of gasoline, a complete lubrication job, or just a quart of oil. Our attentive, courteous employes will give you the same careful service no matter what you need. Our customers are our friends, and they buy from us because they enjoy the extra service our station affords.

Bowdon's Service Station
CALERA, ALABAMA

SAY!

WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO BUY MEATS FOR SUNDAY DINNER?

OH!

DIDN'T YOU KNOW I ALWAYS BUY THEM AT SHEALY'S MARKET? EVERYTHING IS SO CLEAN AND SANITARY AND THE MEATS ARE SO TENDER.

Nice Stew Beef—2 lbs.	15c
Fresh Pork Ribs—2 lbs.	25c
Fresh Pork Chops—1 lb.	20c
Fresh P. P. Sausage—1 lb.	20c
Fancy Loin Steak—1 lb.	20c
Fancy Round Steak—1 lb.	20c

Shealy Meat Market
Columbiana Alabama

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XI—Continued

—16—

"He'll be in the Mescal tepee next to Big Elk's house. They built it there when he was chief, and they still use it regularly for the ceremony. Yancey showed it to me once, when he drove me out here." She stopped and cleared her throat, for her voice was suddenly husky. She wondered, confusedly, if that sound was the drum or her own heart beating. She gave a little cracked laugh that bordered on hysteria. "A drum in the night. It sounds so terrible. So savage."

Sol Levy now took the reins from her shaking fingers. "There is nothing to be frightened about. A lot of poor ignorant Indians trying to forget their misery. Come." Perhaps no man ever made a more courageous gesture, for the little sensitive Jew was terribly frightened.

Uncertainly, in the blackness, they made their way toward the drum beat. Nearer and nearer, louder and louder. And yet all about, darkness, silence. Only that pulsing cry and rattle and beat pounding through the night like the tide. What if he is not there? thought Sabra.

Sol Levy pulled up in the roadway before the trampled yard that held the Mescal tepee, round, to turn the sun, built of wood, larger than any other building on the reservation. The horses were frightened, restive. All about in the blackness you heard the stamp of other horses' hoofs, heard them crunching the dried herbage of the autumn prairie. With difficulty he groped his way to a stump that served as hitching post, and tied the horses. As he helped Sabra down her knees suddenly bent, and he caught her as she sank. "Oh! It's all right. Stiff, I guess—from the ride." She leaned against him a moment, then straightened determinedly. He took her arm firmly. Together they made their way toward the tent-shaped wooden tepee.

Two great, silent blanketed figures at the door through which the fitful flame of the sacred fire flared. The figures did not speak. They stood there, barring the way. The little Jew felt Sabra's arm trembling in his hand. He peered up into the face of the silent, immobile figures.

Suddenly, "Hello, Joe!" He turned to Sabra. "It's Joe Yellow Eyes. He was in the store only yesterday. Say, Joe, the lady here—Mrs. Cravat—she wants her son should come out and go home."

The blanketed figure stood silent.

Suddenly Sabra thought. "This is ridiculous."

She loosed her arm. She took a step forward, her profile sharp and clear in the firelight. "I am the woman of Yancey Cravat, the one you call Buffalo Head. If my son is in there I want to take him home now. It is time."

"Sure take um home," replied the Indian that Sol had addressed as Joe Yellow Eyes. He stood aside. Blinking, stumbling a little, Sol and Sabra entered the crowded Mescal tepee.

The ceremony was almost at an end. With daybreak it would be finished. Blinded by the light, Sabra at first could discern nothing except the central fire and the figure crouched before it. Yet her eyes went this way and that, searching for him. Gradually her vision cleared. The figures within the tepee paid no attention to those two white intruders. They stood there in the doorway, bewildered, terrified, brave.

In the center a crescent of earth about six inches high curved around a fire built of sticks so arranged that as the ashes fell they formed a second crescent within the other. A man squatted, tending this fire, watchfully, absorbedly. In the center of the crescent, upon a little star of sage twigs, lay the mescal, symbol of the rite. Facing them was the chief, old Stump Horn, in the place of honor, the emblems of office in his hands—the rattle, the wand, the fan of eagle plumes. All about the tepee crouched or lay blanketed motionless figures. Some sat with heads bowed, others gazed fixedly upon the central mescal button. All had been eating the mescal or drinking a brew in which it had steeped. Now and then a figure would slowly draw the blanket over his head and sink back to receive the vision. And the song went on, the shaking of the gourd rattle, the beat-beat of the buckskin drum. The air of the room was stifling, the room itself scrupulously clean.

At intervals around the wall, and almost level with the dirt floor, were apertures perhaps sixteen inches square. A little wooden door was shut upon most of these. Near each lay figures limper, more spent even than the other inert bodies. As Sabra and Sol stood, blinking, they learned the use of these openings. For suddenly nausea overcame one of the Indians crouched in the semicircle near the flame. The man crawled swiftly to one of the little doors, opened it, thrust his head and shoulders out into the night air, relieved his body of the drug's overdose.

Sabra only turned her eyes away, searching, searching. Then she saw where the boy lay under his gay striped blanket. His face was covered, but she knew. She knew well how the slim body curled in its blankets, how it lay at night, asleep. This was a different sleep, but she knew. They went to him, picking their way over the crouching figures with the fixed trancelike gaze; the recumbent forms that lay so still. She turned back the blanket. His face was smiling, peaceful, lovely.

She thought, "This is the way I should look at him if he were dead." Then, "He is dead." The boy lay breathing quietly. All about the room was an atmosphere of reverie, of swooning bliss. If the Indians looked at all at Sabra, at the Jew, at their efforts to rouse the boy, it was with the eyes of sleep-walkers. Their lips were gently smiling. Sometimes they swayed a little. The sacred fire leaped orange and scarlet and gold. Old Stump Horn wielded his eagle feather fan, back and forth, back and forth. The quavering cadences of the Mescal song rose and fell to the accompaniment of the gourd rattle and the unceasing drum. The white man and woman, frail both, tugged and strained at the inert figure of the boy.

"Oh, God!" whimpered Sabra. "He's so heavy. What shall we do?" They bent again, tugged with all their strength, lifted but could not carry him.

"We must drag him," Sol said, at last.

They took an arm each. So, dragging, tugging, past those rapt still forms, past those mazed smiling faces, they struggled with him to the door. The little beads of sweat stood out on her forehead, on her lip. She breathed in choking gasps. Her eyes were wide and staring and dreadful in their determination. The rattle. The drum beat. The high eerie song notes, wordless.

The blackness of the outer air; past the two towering motionless blanketed figures at the door. Dragging him along the earth, through the trampled weeds.

"We can't lift him into the buggy. We can't—" She ran back to the two at the door. She clasped her hands before the one called Joe Yellow Eyes. She lifted her white, agonized face to him. "Help me. Help me." She made a futile gesture of lifting.

The Indian looked at her a moment with a dead, unseeing gaze. Flecks of gold and yellow danced, reflected in the black pools of his eyes, and died there. Leisurely, wordless, he walked over to where the boy lay, picked him up lightly in his great arms as though he were a sack of meal, swung him into the buggy seat. He turned, then, and went back to his place at the door.

They drove back to the town of Osage. Cim's body leaned heavily, slackly against hers; his head lay in her lap, like a little boy's. One aching arm she held firmly about him to keep him from slipping to the floor of the buggy, so that finally it ceased to ache and became numb. The dawn came, and then the sunrise over the prairie, its red meeting the red of the Oklahoma earth, so that they drove through a fiery furnace.

She had been quiet enough until now, with a kind of stony quiet. She began to sob; a curious dry racking sound, like a hiccough.

"Now, now," said Sol Levy, and made a little comforting noise between tongue and teeth. "So bad it isn't. What did the boy do, he went out to see the sights on the reservation and try what it was like to eat this dope stuff—this peyote. Say, when I was a boy I did lots worse."

She did not seem to pay much heed to this, but it must have penetrated her numbed brain at last, for presently she stopped the painful sobbing and looked down at his lovely smiling face in her lap, the long lashes, like a girl's, resting so fragilely on the olive cheek.

"He wanted to go. I wouldn't let him. Is it too late, Sol?"

"Go? Go where?"

"The Colorado school of mines. Geology."

"Too late! That kid there! Don't talk foolish. September. This is the time to go. It just starts. Sure he'll go."

They drove through the yard, over Sabra's carefully tended grass, of which she was so proud, right to the edge of the porch steps, and so, dragging again and pulling, they got him in, undressed him; she washed his dust-smeared face.

"Well," said Sol Levy. "I guess I go and open the store and then have a good cup of coffee."

She put out her hand. Her lower lip was caught between her teeth, sharp and tight. Her face was distorted absurdly with her effort not to cry. But when he would have patted her grimed and trembling hand with his own, in a gesture of comforting, she caught his hand to her lips and kissed it.

The sound of the horses' hoofs died away on the still morning air. She looked down at Cim. She thought, I will take a bath, and then I will have some coffee, too. Yancey has gone again. Has left me. I know that. How do I know it? Well, nothing more can happen to me now. I have had it all, and I have borne it. Nothing more can happen to me now.

CHAPTER XII

For years Oklahoma had longed for statehood as a bride awaits the dawn of her wedding day. At last, "Behold the bridegroom!" said a paternal government, handing her over to the Union. "Here is a star for your forehead. Meet the family."

Then, at the very altar, the final words spoken, the pact sealed, the bride had turned to encounter a stranger—an unexpected guest, dazzling, breath-taking, embodying all her wildest girlish dreams.

"Bridegroom—h—l!" yelled Oklahoma, hurling herself into the stranger's arms. "What's family to me! Go away! Don't bother me. I'm busy."

The name of the gorgeous stranger was Oil.

Oil. Nothing else mattered. Oklahoma, the dry, the wind-swept, the burning, was a sea of hidden oil. The red prairies, pricked, ran black and slimy with it. The work of years was undone in a day. The sunbonnets shrank back, aghast. Compared to that which now took place the early days following the Run in '89 were idyllic. They swarmed on Oklahoma from every state in the Union. The plains became black with little eager delving figures. The sanguine roads were choked with every sort of vehicle. Once more tent and shanty towns sprang up where the day before had been only open prairie staring up at a blazing sky. Again the gambling

"If My Son Is In There I Want to Take Him Home Now."

tent, the six-shooter, the roaring saloon, the dance hall, the harlot. Men fought, stole, killed, died for a piece of ground beneath whose arid surface lay who knew what wealth of fluid richness. Every barren sun-baked farm was a potential fortune; every ditch and draw and dried-up creek bed might conceal liquid treasure. The Wildcat field—Panhandle—Cimarron—Crook Nose—Cartwright—Wahoo—Bear Creek—these became magic names; these were the Seven Cities of Cibola, rich beyond Coronado's wildest dream. Millions of barrels of oil burst through the sand and shale and clay and drenched the parched earth. Drill, pump, blast. Nitroglycerin. Here she comes. A roar. Oklahoma went stark raving mad.

Sabra Cravat went oil mad with the rest of them. Just outside the town of Osage, for miles around, they were drilling. There was that piece of farm land she had bought years ago, when Yancey first showed signs of restlessness. She had thought herself shrewd to have picked up this fertile little oasis in the midst of the bare unlovely plain. She was proud of her bit of farm land with its plump yield of alfalfa, corn, potatoes, and garden truck. She knew now why it had been so prolific. By a whim of nature rich black oil lay under all that surrounding land, rendering it barren through its hidden riches. No taint of corroding oil ran beneath that tract of Cravat farm land, and because of this it lay there now, so green, so lush, with its beans, its squash, its ridiculous onions, taunting her, deriding her, like a mirage in the desert. Queerly enough, she had no better luck with her share in an oil lease for which she had paid a substantial sum—much more than she could afford to lose. Machinery, crew, days of drilling, weeks of drilling, sand, shale, salt. The well had come up dry—a duster.

That which happened to Sabra happened to thousands. The stuff was elusive, tantilizing. Here might be a gusher vomiting millions. Fifty feet away not so much as a spot of grease could be forced to the surface. Fortune seemed to take a delight in choosing strange victims for her pranks. Erv Wissler, the gawk who delivered the milk to Sabra's door each morning, found himself owner of a gusher whose outpourings yielded him seven thousand dollars a day. He could not grasp it.

"Why, Erv!" Sabra exclaimed, when he arrived at her kitchen door as usual, smelling of the barnyard. "Seven thousand dollars a day! What in the world are you going to do with it!"

Erv's putty features and all his loose-hung frame seemed to stiffen with the effort of his new and momentous resolve. "Well, I tell you, Mis' Cravat, I made up my mind I ain't going to make no more Sunday delivery myself. I'm a-going to hire Pete Lynch's boy to take the milk route Sundays."

Every one in Osage knew the story of Fred Sloat's wife when the news was brought to her that weeks of drilling on the sterile little Sloat farm had brought up a gusher. They had come running to her across the trampled fields with the news. She had stood there on the back porch of the shabby farmhouse, a bony drudge, unlovely as the house itself.

"Millions!" they shouted at her. "Millions and millions! What are you going to do?"

Fred Sloat's wife had looked down at her hands, shriveled and gnarled from alkali water and rough work. She wiped them now on a corner of her gingham apron with a gesture of utter finality. Her meager shoulders straightened. The querulous voice took on a note of defiance.

"From now on I'm goin' to have the washin' done out."

In those first few frenzied weeks there was no time for scientific methods. That came later. Now, in the rush of it, they all but burrowed in the red clay with their finger nails. Men prowled the plains with divining rods, with absurd things called witch sticks, hoping thus to detect the precious stuff beneath the earth's surface.

For years the meandering red clay roads that were little more than trails had seen only occasional buggies, farm wagons, horsemen, an Indian family creeping along in a miserable cart or—rarely—an automobile making perilous progress through the thick dust in the dry season or the slippery dough in the wet. Now those same roads were choked, impassable. The frail wooden one-way bridges over creeks and draws sagged and splintered with the stream of traffic, but no one took the time to repair them. A torrent of vehicles of every description flowed without ceasing, night and day. Frequently the torrent choked itself with its own volume, and then the thousands were piled there, locked, cursing, writhing, battling, on their way to the oil fields. From the Crook Nose field to Wahoo was a scant four miles; it sometimes took half a day to cover it in a motor car. Trucks, drays, wagons, rigs, flivvers, buckboards. Every day was like the day of the Opening back in '89. Millionaire promoters from the East, engineers, prospectors, drillers, tool dressers, shooters, pumpers, roustabouts, Indians. Men in London-tailored suits and shirts from Charvet's. Only the ruthless and desperate survived. In the days of the covered wagon scarcely twenty years earlier those roads had been trails over the hot, dry plains marked by the bleaching skull of a steer or the carcass of a horse, picked clean by the desert scavengers and turned white and desolate to the blazing sky. A wagon wheel, a rusted rim, a split wagon tongue lay at the side of the trail, mute evidence of a traveler laboriously crawling his way across the prairie. Now the ditches by the side of these same roads were strewn with the bodies of wrecked and abandoned automobiles, their skeletons stripped and rotting, their lamps staring up at the sky like sightless eyes, testimony to the passing of the modern ravisher of that tortured region. Up and down the dust-choked roads, fenders ripped off like flies' wings, wheels interlocking, trucks overturned, loads sunk in the mud, plank bridges splitting beneath the strain. Devil take the hindmost. It was like an army push, but without an army's morale or discipline. Bear Creek boasted a killing a day and not a jail nor a courthouse for miles around. Men and women, manacled to a common chain, were marched like slave convicts down the road to the nearest temple of justice, a rough pine shack in a town that had sprung overnight on the prairie. There were no railroads where there had been no towns.

Boilers loaded on two wagons were hauled by twenty-mule-team outfits. Stuck in the mud as they inevitably were, only mules could have pulled the load out. Long lines of them choked the already impassable road. Wagons were heaped with the pipes through which the oil must be led; with lumber, hardware, rigs, tools, portable houses—all the vast paraphernalia of sudden wealth and growth in a frontier community.

Tough careless young boys drove the nitro-glycerin cars, a deadly job on those rough and crowded roads. It was this precious and dreadful stuff that shot the oil up out of the earth. Hard lads in corduroys took their chances and pocketed their high pay, driving the death-dealing wagons, singing as they drove, a red shirt tail tied to a pole flaunting its warning at the back of the load. Often an expected wagon would fail to appear. The workers on the field never took the trouble to trace it or the time to wait for it. They knew that somewhere along the road was a great gaping hole, with never a sizable fragment of wood or steel or bone or flesh anywhere for yards around to tell the tale they already knew.

Acres that had been carefully tended so that they might yield their scanty crop of cabbages, onions, potatoes were abandoned to oil, the garden truck rotting in the ground. Rawboned farmers and their scrawny wives and pindling brats, grown spectacularly rich overnight, walked out of their houses without taking the trouble to move the furniture or lock the door. It was not worth while. They left the sleazy curtains on the windows, the pots on the stove. The oil crew, clanking in, did not bother to wreck the house unless they found it necessary. In the midst of an inferno of oil rigs, drills, smoke, steam, and seeping oil itself the passer-by would often see a weather-beaten farmhouse, its windows broken, its front askew, like a beldame gone mad, gray hair streaming about her crazed face as she stared out at the pandemonium of oil hell about her.

The farmers moved into Osage, or Oklahoma City, or Wahoo. They bought automobiles and silk shirts and gew-gaws, like children. The men sat on the front porch in shirt sleeves and stocking feet and spat tobacco juice into the fresh young grass.

Mile on mile, as far as the eye could see, were the skeleton frames of oil rigs outlined against the sky like giant Martian figures stalking across the landscape. Horrible new towns—Bret Harte wooden-front towns—sprang up overnight on the heels of an oil strike; towns inhabited by people who never meant to stay in them; stark and hideous houses thrown up by dwellers who never intended to remain in them; rude frontier crossroad stores stuffed with the necessities of frontier life and the luxuries of sudden wealth all jumbled together in a sort of mercantile miscegenation. The thump and clank of the pump and drill; curses, shouts; the clatter of thick dishes, the clink of glasses, the shrill laughter of women; fly-infested shanties. Oil, smearing itself over the prairies like a plague, killing the grass, blighting the trees, spreading over the surface of the creeks and rivers. Signs tacked to tree stumps or posts; For Ambulance Call 487. Sim Neeley, Undertaker. Call 549. Call Doctor Keogh 735.

Oklahoma—the Red People's country—lay heaving under the hot summer sun, a scarred and dreadful thing with the oil drooling down its face a viscid stream.

Tracy Wyatt, who used to drive the bus and dray line between Wahoo and Osage, standing up to the reins like a good-natured red-faced charioteer as the wagon bumped over the rough roads, was one of the richest men in Oklahoma—in the whole of the United States, for that matter. Wyatt. The Wyatt Oil company. In another five years the Wyatt Oil companies. You were to see their signs all over the world. The "Big Boys" from the East were to come to him, hat in hand, to ask his advice about this; to seek his favor for that. The sum of his daily income was fantastic. The mind simply did not grasp it. Tracy himself was, by now, a portly and not undignified looking man of a little more than fifty. His good-natured, rubicund face wore the grave slightly astonished look of a commonplace man who suddenly finds himself a personage.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mills Once Centers of Community Social Life

"Ozark milling days" are recalled in an article in the Arcadian Magazine:

"Two or three generations ago, the mill was a vigorous community center, the popular meeting place for all classes and conditions of men. It was no uncommon thing to ride 50 miles to mill and camp two or three days while waiting a turn. The burrs ground slowly and quite often the output did not exceed two or three bushels an hour. This gave opportunity for amusement and social contacts. It was a great place to play marbles, pitch horseshoes, to play rustic pranks, swap news, stories and jacknives. Sometimes there were fights, for hill blood is fighting blood, but, for the most part, the men fought fair.

"At midnight on Saturday night the watergate was closed and not opened until the following Monday morning. The closed gate formed an excellent fish trap and often the catch was good. It was the custom at one mill to auction off the fish that might be caught over the Sabbath to the highest bidder. The auction was held on Saturday afternoon before the gate was closed and if no fish happened to get in, the successful bidder paid just the same.

"Sometimes the mill floor was used for the dance when the day's work was done. Or if no fiddlers were present, the young folks stepped to the tune of 'Buffalo Girls' or 'Old Dan Tucker,' singing as they danced. Many an old mill was the scene of this beautiful custom that has today lost out in competition with the modern dance."—Detroit News.

Properly Southern States

The original Mason-Dixon line was the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland; just before the Civil war the line was accepted as the dividing line between free and slave states. The states generally regarded as southern are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware. The Mississippi river, which forms the eastern boundary of Missouri, does not change its name. The Missouri river divides the state, but the whole of Missouri is considered as a southern or border state.

Appropriate Text

"Brethren and sistern," began the dusky clergyman, "I will preach to you dis morning on the present style of women's wearing apparel, taking my text from the Book of Revelations."—Capper's Weekly.

Cash Revenue in Woods on Farms

Can Be Made to Yield Returns Well Worth While.

By E. G. WIESEHUEGEL, Forester, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.

Managing the farm woods so that it can be used as a source for repair materials on the farm and a permanent crop that will produce a direct cash revenue is sound farm practice.

Although most farmers like to work with pine and other soft-wood lumber, it is possible to save considerable expense by using those species grown in the state. Good pine for construction purposes will cost from $65 to over $100 per thousand, while local green oak may be obtained at $25 and chestnut at $32 per thousand. Still more can be saved by having this material cut from the farmer's own woodlot, the difference going into his pocket for labor in getting the material out.

Dead and diseased, decayed and dying trees can be removed and used for fuel, or if sound sawed into lumber. Open places may be filled in with seedlings of ash, walnut, poplar and other species that can be used on the farm. In this way the woods may be made a place of pride and of value instead of the most neglected part of the farm.

The farm woods provide a shelter belt and protect crops and live stock from the wind, produce maple sugar, provide refuge for game and nesting birds which destroy crop insects, and act as a reserve of cash in time of need. Although this is a poor year to sell timber, many farmers are turning to the woods in order to obtain funds to pay taxes and the interest on loans.

Cultivate, and Destroy Weeds That Hurt Crops

The main purpose of corn cultivation is to kill weeds, and if it can be done without aerating the soil too much or disturbing the roots of the young corn plants, the more successful the crop will be, state Iowa State college investigators, reported by the Prairie Farmer. Contrary to general belief, they find, cultivation does not keep water in the soil. It does kill weeds that would use moisture, however.

The roots of the corn plant are located in the first six or seven inches of soil. It is in this layer of soil that the most nutrients are found. Summer rains of one-quarter to an inch moisten only about three inches of soil. Stirring of this layer aerates and dries out the soil and prevents the roots from securing food and moisture.

The theory that water moves upward through the soil capillary system from great depths beneath the surface has been disproved. Unless there are great amounts of moisture in the soil there is little or no such action.

Weed destruction through shallow cultivation is likely to be the most profitable.

Protect Farm Machinery

With lower prices making it necessary for farmers to economize, they are turning to the care of machinery as one way to reduce expenses. Surveys have shown that housed machinery lasts just about twice as long as that which is exposed to the weather, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many farmers unable to put all their implements under cover are taking the next best method of protecting them from rust and other weather damage. This is by oiling metal parts. Implements such as plows, cultivators, and disks must have their working surfaces shiny to do good work and greasing them prevents rust. Intricate parts of machines, such as the knotter on a binder, may be kept from rusting by spraying or swabbing with oil. Machine oil or used crankcase oil is good for this.

Careful cleaning will help preserve some implements, even if they are left out in the weather. Grain and dust often collect in corners in drills, grain boxes, and combines. Cleaning these out helps prevent their rotting.

How He Got Clover

Rock phosphate pays better dividends than limestone on Marion Finley's farm in Vermilion county, Illinois.

"I had the soil in one field tested," said Mr. Finley, "and found that it needed one to four tons of lime an acre. I treated it with one ton of rock phosphate an acre and got a dandy stand of mixed clover. Every ton of rock phosphate contains 600 pounds of lime. The phosphate makes corn mature earlier, gives a better quality, and I believe it pays better to buy the rock phosphate than to spend the same money for lime." — Capper's Farmer.

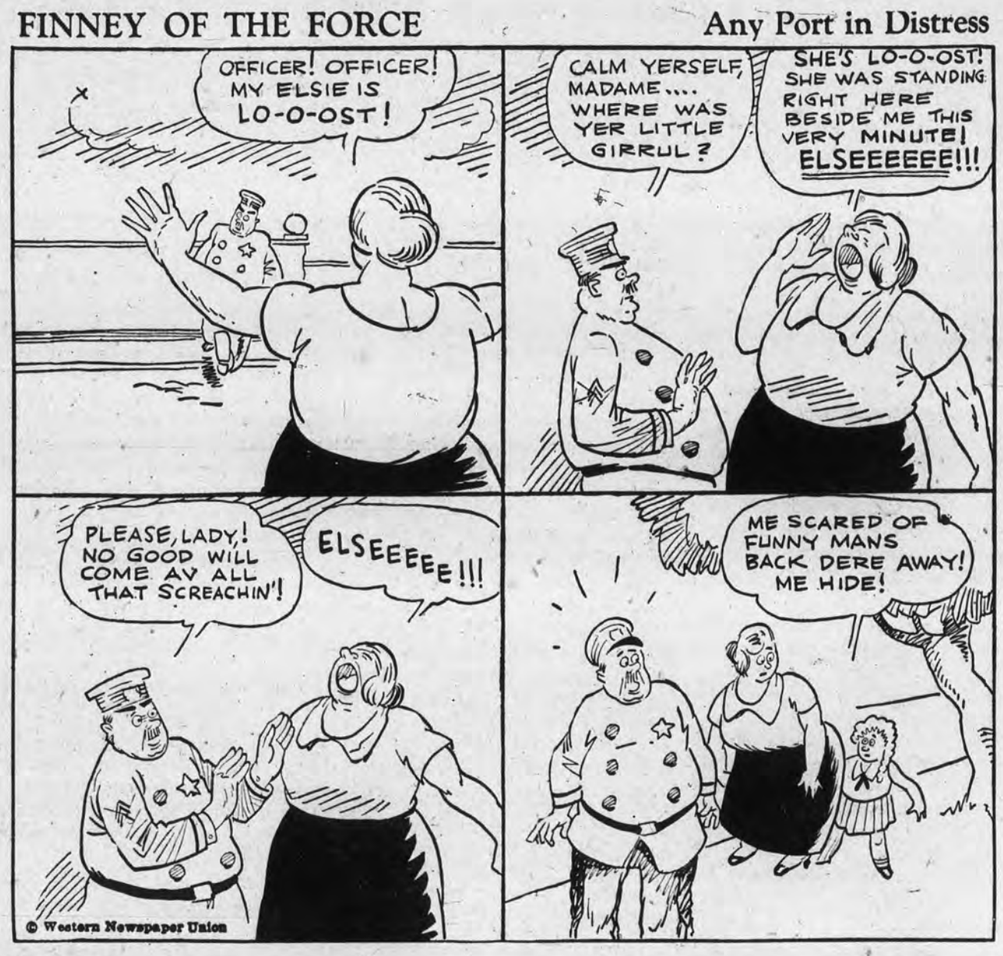
Corn Following Sudan

Contrary to general belief sudan grass does not reduce the yield of the corn crop which follows any more than some other crops. Tests at Iowa State college over a ten-year period show that where corn and sudan were grown in a two-year rotation, compared with corn and oats and corn and soybeans, each in two-year rotations under similar conditions, the yields of corn with the sudan have been fully as good as those with the soybeans or oats.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Any Port in Distress



THE FEATHERHEADS — The Table Turned

The DAIRY

BEST CROPS GROWN ON FERTILE SOIL

Dairy Farmer in Position to Enrich Fields.

By JOHN A. AREY, Dairy Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College. WNU Service.

Dairy farming improves soils instead of depleting them. On every well-handled dairy farm large quantities of legume hays, wheat bran, cottonseed meal and other such feeds are converted into milk through cows, yet there is a considerable residue left in the form of manure which will help to build up the soil.

Careful calculation of the plant food value of these feeds on a basis of ten cents a pound for nitrogen and five cents a pound each for phosphoric acid and potash, shows that alfalfa hay has a plant food value of $6 a ton; soybean hay, $7.85; clover hay, $6.69; wheat bran, $9.69; corn meal, $4.69 and cottonseed meal, $15.92. Only about 20 per cent of this plant food value is lost in the feeding process, which means that there is a gradual accumulation of plant food on every well-managed dairy farm. Further evidence is shown by the good crops usually produced on such a farm.

Not only does dairy farming help to build up the soil, but the cropping system followed prevents much washing.

On account of the organic matter and countless bacteria in cow manure, it has a greater farm value than a chemical analysis would show. The organic matter improved the physical condition of the land and increases its water-holding capacity. This improved condition also makes a favorable situation for the bacteria to liberate plant food in the soil particles.

I do not believe any system of farming can be permanently profitable unless soil fertility is maintained. It makes no difference what the cash return may be from a crop, because if the wealth is secured at the expense of the soil, the farmer will lose in the end.

Shelter for Dairy Cow of Utmost Importance

The dairy cow, because of the fact that she puts the products from her feed into the milk pail instead of in the form of flesh and fat on her body, needs better shelter than the fattening stock. It is not necessary for this shelter to be expensive, but it should be adequate to the needs of the climate, and should insure the cow being warm and dry, and having plenty of light, and pure air. The best winter temperature for dairy barns is between 50 and 60 degrees. If the temperature goes much above or below this there will be a decrease in the yield of milk.

There is perhaps no consideration that needs greater attention, especially in the Northwest, than provision of proper ventilation, particularly of dairy barns. There are very few barns that come up to the standard specifications as to light and ventilation. The dairy barn, in order to produce the best results, should provide a cubic foot of air space for each pound of weight of the cows confined to the barn, and good ventilation should insure this air being kept pure without forming drafts. It is as injurious to a cow to breathe impure air, as it is for human beings.—Dakota Farmer.

Old Separators

An Ohio dairyman writes that he can see no object in getting up so early to milk and deliver milk to the station; that he is going to "get out the old separator" and try selling cream for a while. "I may not make any more selling cream, but I'll not have to get up quite so early," he declares.

Quite a few whole-milk dairymen are "getting out the old separator." There's a disturbing thought. Not that they shouldn't separate the milk and sell cream, for that's a splendid thing to do. The disturbing thought is that some of these separators may go into service badly in need of repairs and adjustments.

A separator out of adjustment can cause a tremendous loss. A faulty separator leaves fat in the skim milk. The loss should not get above two-hundredths of one per cent. The cow tester in Finney Association, Kan., says two of twelve separators tested were losing over five-hundredths of one per cent. H. R. Searles reports a loss of 16-hundredths of one per cent—a loss amounting to 16 pounds of fat in every 10,000 pounds of milk.—Farm Journal.

Good and Poor Cows

The conclusion that one good cow is worth ten poor ones was reached by J. W. Ingels after studying records of the farmers' association of which he is the tester.

He found that the average cow in the Lee-Des Moines Cow Testing association paid her owner $35.96 above feed cost last year.

On the other hand the 14 low-producers returned an average of $3.62 profit, or slightly more than one-tenth of the mean production.

Reassurance

Passenger (on maiden flight with nephew)—H-here, t-t-tell me when you're going to loop-the-loop again.

Nephew—Well, I don't always know.—Tatler (London).

Spare the Afflicted

The gods spare the afflicted and do not always oppress those who are unfortunate.—Ovid.

Experience doesn't seem real unless it is our own.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

Fast Selling Highly Profitable water heater, cost 75c, sells for $2.25 to $2.75. Cunningham Manufacturing Corporation, 153 Lafayette Street, New York.

Pictorial Envelopes for every occasion. Bakelited colors. Dozen, assorted, 15c. M. KERR, 615 Keefer St., Washington, D. C.

● *Little Miss* ALICE ANN BUTTGEREIT *of Verona, Penn.*

BABY "WENT TO ALMOST NOTHING"

Then Eagle Brand saved the day!

"WE ARE sending you a picture of our daughter, Alice Ann," writes Mrs. Joel Buttgereit, 132 Arch St., Verona, Penn., "to show you what Eagle Brand has done for our baby when three other baby foods failed.

"Our baby weighed 9 pounds at birth and went to almost nothing. Then we tried Eagle Brand, and with her first feeding, she seemed satisfied. She started to pick up right away and at eight months weighed 26 pounds and had 8 teeth.

"Writing could never express our gratitude for what Eagle Brand has done for our baby."

• • •

If your baby is not thriving on his present food we suggest that you and your doctor consider Eagle Brand. Send for free booklet. The new and complete edition of "Baby's Welfare" contains practical feeding information and suggestions for supplementary foods—orange juice, cereals, cod-liver oil, etc.—advised by doctors.

● *Every picture and letter published by The Borden Company is voluntarily sent us by a grateful parent or other relative.*

FREE! Wonderful baby booklet!

THE BORDEN COMPANY, Dept. WN-6,
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Please send me—free—the new and complete edition of "Baby's Welfare."

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

Please print name and address plainly

Columbiana

Mildred White Wallace
Social Editor
Phone 15

Dr. J. R. Steelman, of Alabama College, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Judge Sam Huey, of Bessemer, spent Wednesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Roy Walton, Sergeant in the United States Army, after a visit of three months to his sisters, Misses Ethel and Ella Walton, returned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Monday. Mr. Walton has been stationed for the past four years in Manilla.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles and W. E. Merrell motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Alice Carlisle, after a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, returned to her home in Louisville, Kentucky Saturday.

o—o—o

Will Parker motored from Birmingham Thursday, to spend the day with his mother, Mrs. Tol Parker.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. H. Tipton, after a visit to her son, Laurence Tipton, in Columbiana, returned to her home in Selma, Wednesday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head, Tom Reinhardt, J. C. Neil and Nathan Gordon returned from Gadsden Thursday after attending the Legion Convention at that place. They were delegates from the Shirley Holiday Post of Shelby County.

o—o—o

R. L. Hill transacted business in Columbiana Friday. Mr. Hill motored over from his home in Saginaw.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pace and Wesley Haygood from Montgomery, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilkins and daughter of Belle Ellen, spent Sunday in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. W. Nelson is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins of Belle Ellen and Mrs. Ambrose of Centerville.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Holman of Calera, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

T. M. Weeds of Shelby, Alabama, was shocked by lightning on Tuesday night remaining unconscious for five hours.

o—o—o

S. C. Embrey, of Calcis, was a visitor in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, of Wilton, Alabama, regret to learn of her illness in Bessemer. Mrs. Cleveland is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Head, of Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jeter, of Montevallo spent Saturday in Columbiana. Mr. Jeter is a member of the Board of Education of Shelby County.

o—o—o

Rip Head is visiting friends in Thomasville, Alabama.

o—o—o

Misses Beth Wallace and Louise Ellis, who have been assisting Miss Jessie Mae Carroll in camp activities on Lake Jackson, returned to Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Rux Carter and Frances Leonard returned to Columbiana Saturday after a week's vacation on Lake Jackson.

o—o—o

Lake Jackson continues to hold its bid for popularity this summer as an ideal camping spot, and this week finds the Royal Ambassadors and Girls Auxilitry from the Baptist Church, under the direction of Mrs. L. B. Riddle, enjoying a week's outing in this attractive spot.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Ray were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell. They returned to their home in Montgomery, Monday.

o—o—o

Misses Ruth Luck, Eleanor Atchison, Charlie Verne Tinney, Jeannette Nivens, Jean Letson and Margaret Ellis returned from Lake Jackson Friday. They were members of the camping parties there during the week.

o—o—o

Hon. Paul O. Luck and W. W. Wallace were in Helena Saturday transacting business.

o—o—o

Misses Sarah Head and Gertrude Head motored to Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Spencer B. Burleson of Hartselle is visiting his brother Jack Burleson.

o—o—o

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Holidaye on Wednesday, July 27, a daughter, whom they have named Joanne. The Democrat offers congratulations.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle Miles has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. William Teague and Mrs. P. O. Luck spent Monday in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Frank Morgan from Birmingham spent Tuesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Fred Hardy, of Newala, spent Tuesday in town.

o—o—o

The regular term of Shelby County Court convened Monday, Judge Head presiding. A number of cases were disposed of.

o—o—o

Earl Wood and Felton Goodwin attended the announcement party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell, Vincent, Monday night.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Bandy, of Gadsden, visited Miss Ruth Christian Monday.

PERRY FARMER ENTHUSIASTIC OVER AUSTRIAN PEAS

Doubles Cotton Yield In 1931 On Five Hundred Acres Land

Dr. R. C. Hanna, owner of a large farm near Marion, has found that it is unwise for farmers to buy nitrogen in commercial form when Austrian peas, if given an opportunity, will take from the air all that is needed. He has found that gathering nitrogen this way is much cheaper and better than buying it in commercial form and, in addition, Austrian peas add a lot of humus to the soil, which is another important need.

Dr. Hanna began a few years ago with Austrian peas. His farm was washed and much of the plant food in the soil had disappeared. It had been operated by tenants with little thought given to care of the soil itself. Cotton was the main crop and the yields were very low.

In 1931 the cotton yield was doubled on 500 acres; and, for the first time in many years, the farm made all the feed that was needed.

At the end of the year Dr. Hanna made a comparison of two tenants, one of whom used Austrian peas and the other did not. The one who didn't use peas made 7 bales of cotton and four loads of corn with two plows. The other, who used Austrian peas and cultivated the same amount of land, made 16 bales of cotton and 10 loads of corn. Seeing the advantages of Austrian peas Dr. Hanna planted 28,000 pounds in the fall of 1931. Both cotton and corn following the Austrian peas are now very promising, unless boll weevils destroy a lot of the cotton.

Similar results have been obtained by many other Marion County farmers, according to J. P. Robinson, county agent. They have used it for enriching land for producing corn, cotton, and other crops, and also as an early spring pasture crop as well as a hay crop in combination with oats.

MR. AND MRS BELL ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell, of Vincent announced the engagement of their daughter, Ila Florine, to John Alexander Miller, at a lovely bridge party on Monday night at their home in Vincent, Alabama. Seven tables of bridge were played after which "letting the cat out of the bag" in a unique fashion, announced the coming happy occasion. The date for the wedding is August 25th and the ceremony will be performed in the Methodist Church at Vincent.

An ice course was served to the guests who came from Sylacauga, Leeds, Vincent and Columbiana.

MISS NELL CARTER HOSTESS AT ROOK MONDAY NIGHT

Miss Sara Nell Carter was a charming hostess on last Monday night when she entertained the sub-deb set with a Rook Party in the Carter Apartment in Leonard Hotel.

The game was enjoyed for two hours and Margaret Feeman Wood won the first prize, a box of candy. The color scheme, pink and green, was artistically carried out in the ice course served after the games.

Those enjoying Miss Carter's hospitality included: Miss Elizabeth Taylor, Jean Letson, Eleanor Stroud, Nancy Wooley, Sara Hope, Margaret Freeman Wood, Wales W. Wallace, Jr., Perry and Jack Letson, Lorene Carter, and Conrad Fowler.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Rev. B. F. Miller, Mrs. B. F. Miller, and family have returned from a ten day visit in Ashville, North Carolina.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. N. Griffin and son, Melvin, of Birmingham, spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. Griffin, who is General Railroad Agent in this place.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClannahan spent last week-end in Vinemont with Mrs. McClannahan's parents.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Booker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver in Columbiana on Thursday.

o—o—o

Dr. Belding, of Birmingham, is now living at the Collins tourist camp.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers motored over from Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. L. Busby and little son, Donald Cox, spent last week in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Drake and Mrs. Mollie Killingsworth of Tuscaloosa, were the guests of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen this week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. J. H. Crawford is in Birmingham visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Calera defeated the Southern shop boys of Selma at Calera in a base ball match on Thursday afternoon. The score was 12 to 0.

Miss Lucy Bailey entertained Miss Dot Ellison and Eleanor Jeffers of Birmingham over the week-end.

o—o—o

Mary Ellen Killingsworth of Lanett is the guest of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Calera Ball team defeated the Selma Shop Boys in Selma Wednesday afternoon. The score was 6 to 4.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Broadhead were the guests of Mrs. Broadhead's mother Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Zannis and family and Miss Nora Lee, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Lee, Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Wallace is visiting relatives in Chattanooga and Birmingham.

o—o—o

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Warren Sunday, July 24, a daughter.

o—o—o

The Holcombe family will celebrate their annual re-union at Yamakita on next Sunday, August 7, all relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

o—o—o

Cecil Holcombe has returned from a week's visit with his father, Mr. Fred Holcombe in Clanton.

o—o—o

Mrs. Matilda Crim of Siluria is the guest of Mrs. R. C. Glasscock.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ruth Johnson returned home Sunday from a two week's visit in Gadsden with Miss Lucile Fulton.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. B. Wyles of Nashville spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lloyd Collins spent Sunday with her mother in South Calera.

Mrs. Frank Holcombe returned from a week's visit with her sister Mrs. Frank Shaw in Clanton.

o—o—o

Mrs. D. E. Harmon of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. H. T. Pipes, Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. E. F. McDuffey, Mr. C. N. Pipes, of Calera and Mr. H. T. Pipes, of Clanton attended the funeral of Mr. John Harlons at Brookside, Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. A. Cooley, of Bibb County, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Warren.

o—o—o

Mr. W. H. Martin who is employed for the American Railway Express Company in Birmingham, was in Calera Wednesday.

o—o—o

Miss Inez Wallace of Centerville, returned home Tuesday after a week's visit with her cousins, Miss Gladys Gentry and Mr. Clayton Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs Gertrude Bailey and daughter, Eunice, are visiting relatives in Bessemer for a week.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe and son, George, Zollie Cowart, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. New motored to Birmingham, Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. P. Warren spent Tuesday in Newala.

Looking Things Over

By
George and Tip

The following editorial, appearing in Collier's Magazine for July 9, has become of such national importance, being favorably commented on by editors and important personages thruout the nation, that it is credited with being one of the best editorials in recent months by any periodical. It is of real, constructive help to people as it gives a better perspective of conditions as they really are in these days of exaggerated pessimism. It is as follows:

COUNT YOUR CHANGE

"There's no argument in this editorial. It's merely a collection of facts, incontrovertible, eloquent facts that confound those who profess to see America slipping down into a state of effortless despair . . .

"Total bank savings today exceed $29,000,000,000, equal to more than $1,000 for every family in the land. Savings depositors number 52,000,000, nearly two per family.

"The number of Americans owning stock has increased almost 40 per cent since 1929.

"A group of 102 companies which had 5,539,036 stockholders at the end of the boom year had 7,675,143 stockholders at the beginning of this year.

"One company alone today has over 665,000 stockholders, a gain of more than 195,000 since the boom. This company has assets exceeding $3,200,000,000 . . .

"Our total stock of gold is $4,000,000. No other country ever possessed so much. Britain, for example, has only $558,000,000. Currency in circulation aggregates $5,464,000,000 or $700,000,000 more than in the boom.

"Last year $16,500,000 worth of new life insurance was written.

"Total insurance now carried is estimated at $109,000,000,000, or not far short of $1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Policies in force total 127,800,000 . .

"Such safeguard . . . is enjoyed by the people of no other nation in the world.

"Our total national wealth, estimated at $329,700,000,000 is greater than that of a dozen Continental European countries combined.

"The income of the American people comfortably exceeds $1,000,000,000 a week.

"The per capita income here is far greater than in any other land.

"There are still sir or seven persons gainfully employer for every person idle.

"No fewer than 25,800,000 automobiles are owned by Americans . . . This total is almost three times the number owned by all the rest of the world.

"Americans possess far more telephones (19,500,000) than all other countries . . . Radios . . . multiply . .. over 16,545,000 . . . unapproached by any other people.

"How many new domestic mechanical refrigerators have been bought, would you guess? A grand total of fully 3,750,000, at an estimated expenditure approaching 2,000,000,000 . . In no other part of the globe do half as many homes enjoy such a luxury—Americans are rapidly coming to regard it as anecessity.

A recent survey of 29 typical small towns revealed that 70 per cent of the inhabitants owned homes, that 88 per cent had electric lights, 72 per cent had baths, 51 per cent had electrie washers, 55 per cent had radios, 41 per cent had vacuum cleaners.

"There are more families in America than in any other land that can afford to and do send their children to high school and college. In no other land do so many average families have the means to enjoy foreign travel . . .

" . . . The movie still attracts a weekly average attendance of 75,000,000 . . .

"The percentage of our agricultural population who, despite deflation, are acquiring domestic comforts, conveniences, labor-saving devices, improved machinery, the use of better roads, is constantly increasing.

"Today more than 700,000 farms are electrified, representing an increase of 400 per cent in eight years, and the total is being sweled rapidly.

"In industrial communities hard manual toil is being steadily abolished by the introduction of machinery. Each American worker now has at his command five horsepower a record not even remotely approached outside our boundaries.

"The average working-day a generation ago was ten to twelve hours. The standard in this generation is eight hours . . . The work-week used to consist of six days. Now it is five and one-half days, with the five-day week coming into vogue.

"Never in the past was America so well equipped as it is today to resume an epochal forward march. Not only have we changed from a debtor nation to the greatest creditor nation on earth, not only have we vaster national wealth, not only have we an unprecedented supply of gold, but we are richer in experience, richer in productive facilities, richer in managerial skill, richer in discovered mineral and oil resources, richer in transportation facilities; . . . richer in every material wealth-creating product and process, richer in craftsmanship, richer in everything.

"The country is alright. What we need is less hysteria and more confidence and courage."

SHELBY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS ALL DAY BUSINESS SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

A detailed discussion of each of these important factors bearing directly on Shelby County was heard.

Realizing that a change in population of any school unit, state, county or city affects the educational program of that unit, population trends in Shelby County were next taken up. However, comparison of school census and enrollment for the past two decades showed small average increase in percentage of population—only about 7.47.

The third item presented was an important and an interesting one—School Transportation and Development in Shelby County.

Transportation is now definitely accepted in Alabama as a proper responsibility in connection with public rural education. Many serious problems are involved in the transportation of these children to the consolidated schools. Only a few years ago there was no school transportation in Shelby County. Now, the number of children transported in Shelby County has increased fully as rapidly as in the average county of the state. In fact, the cost of transportation in this County for white children alone has increased from $2,512.50 in 1916-27 to $28,947.77 in 1930-31 and the number of children served in this same time has in creased from 452 to 1997.

A most interesting bit of history attracted the writer's attention in that the transportation of children to school in Shelby County began 10 or 12 years ago when Buck Creek Cotton Mills Company put on a covered wagon at their own expense. In this connection it is noted that this original wagon bed is still in service, carrying 37 children to and from the Thompson High School, the only remaining horse drawn vehicle now used in the County. There are now 35 automobile busses in daily use for the transportation of white children. Shelby County has developed an extensive transportation system in an earnest effort to make a good school available to every child of school age.

A complete road map is now on file is Superintendent J. W. Letson's office showing exact conditions of each route. Only careful drivers are employed, assuring the safety of the children in transit.

The present school buildings and sites in Shelby County were discussed. Some changes were recommended and 14 one and two-teacher school buildings were recommended for immediate abandonment owing to unsatisfactory conditions and equipment. Thirteen were recommended for temporary retention, and eighteen were recommended for permanent retention.

The teaching staff of the County were commended for their fine professional spirit. Out of a faculty of 158 teachers, 153 are affiliated with the Alabama Educational Association which has for the past half-century been working for the improvement of Education in Alabama.

The Survey Staff commended highly the Shelby County Board of Education for their adoption of these constructive policies as outlined, and suggested only that they continue the development of these policies furthering the educational cause. They expressed their appreciation for the courteous cooperation that had been received from each member of the Board and to Superintendent J. W. Letson whom they stated had been "unfailing in his helpful assistance throughout the entire enterprise."

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By
Cola Ruffin

Mrs. Fred Martin and attractive children, Mary Glenn and Jack, of Birmingham, are visiting Mrs. Martin's sister, Mrs. F. F. Mullins.

o—o—o

Miss Frances Doublas of Montgomery, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cecil McGuire.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Melain Snow and young sons, Melain, Jr., and Charles Russell, of Boothton, spent the past week and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Fletcher, who has been the attractive guest of Miss Agnes Postell, has returned to her home in Tuscaloosa. She was accompanied home by Miss Postell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey E. Ruffin and little son, Dewey, Jr., of Birmingham, spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin and family.

o—o—o

Miss Vivian Mullins is visiting her cousin, Miss Dorothy Sue Martin in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Mabel Ruffin and Miss Eulene Weekly, of the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, spent Sunday with Miss Ruffin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. C. Taylor and Miss Elba Taylor, of Hanceville, Alabama, spent part of last week with Mrs. Robert Tucker.

o—o—o

Mrs Victor Northrup and little daughter, Mary Evelyn, returned to Birmingham Saturday after a week's visit with Mrs. Ada Lowery and family.

o—o—o

Mrs, Aubrey Gillam has returned to her home here after spending several weeks with her mother, in Mississippi.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Ruffin and children, of Atlanta, Georgia, are visiting Mrs. Maggie Ruffin and family. Mrs. Ruffin also entertained as week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ruffin and children of Birmingham and Mrs. Julia Echols of Tuscaloosa.

SALE OF GAS SUSPENDED

The Alabama Department of Agriculture has 63,000 gallons of gasoline suspended from sale and has several inspectors busy taking samples to ascertain that gasoline and kerosene sold in the State comes up to the State standard. The suspended gasoline belongs to sixteen different dealers located in various parts of the State.

When gasoline or kerosene is found below standard it is suspended from sale and is not allowed to be sold until it meets the state standard.

FARM POPULATION INCREASES

The increase in farm population in 1931 was the largest and most significant in the 10 years in which the United States Department of Agriculture has been estimating changes in population.

For several years of this period annual decreases were reported and only during 1930 and 1931 were appreciable gains indicated. On January 1, 1932, the farm population was 31,260,000 on January 1, 1931, a gain of 648,000, according to department estimates.

"Satisfaction"

IS

WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS. YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF

Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . . . Batteries

Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding

H. B. GEORGE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Calera Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMO[illegible]RTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 17 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST, 11, 1932 | Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

STOCKS AND REPUBLICAN HOPES SOAR

The steady rise of stocks on the New York Exchange for the last week has brought much joy to Republican politicians and nominees. Nothing could do more for the Hoover-Curtis ticket than a trend toward prosperity, and no one recognizes this better than Mr. Hoover.

The American voter is a fickle person at best and in times of prosperity he is inclined to credit the party in power for the prosperity and blame the party in power for any business depression. There is no logic back of this point of view but every politician knows that the tendency is there.

The proof of the above statement, if proof is needed, may be found in a very cursory glance at American political history. During the eight years of Andrew Jackson's administrations (1829-1837) America saw an unprecedented era of prosperity.

In 1837 with Martin Van Buren in the White House there came the famous Panic of 1837 and as a result Van Buren and his Democratic Party were made the goats at the election of 1840 when the Whigs elected the incompetent William Henry Harrison and the uncertain John Tyler. The Whigs had no platform. They needed none. Only the panic was necessary to defeat Van Buren and it was a panic caused by speculation, over-expansion, and wildcat banking which Van Buren had nothing to do with.

In 1892 Grover Cleveland was elected to a second term after a lapse of four years mainly because the high McKinley tariff under President Benjamin Harrison had not produced the happy results predicted by the Republicans in the campaign of 1888. Cleveland had hardly taken office before the country found itself in the midst of the Panic of 1893, the worst "depression" since '37.

Cleveland, by heroic efforts and admirable administration stopped the panic but even his own party refused to endorse his administration at the Chicago Convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan, so great was the panic complex among the voters.

The Republican administrations of Harding and Coolidge enjoyed a prosperity never before equaled in America and the Democrats might just as well have been barking up a tree in trying to call the voters' attention to the Teapot Dome scandals of the Harding administration. The country was prosperous and what could it matter if public officials had stolen a few millions of the taxpayers' money for there was plenty left. All the Republicans had to do was to remind the voters of '37 and '93 and warn them to "Keep Cool With Coolidge."

Today the Republican Party finds itself in the embarrassing position of trying to dodge responsibility for the present "depression." After sitting in majestic inactivity for three years and more, President Hoover was suddenly galvanized into action by the approaching election and became remarkably solicitous regarding the welfare of the "Forgotten Man."

With the cooperation of the Democratic majority in the House a number of bills of a very constructive nature were passed and now the recent rise on the Stock Exchange is beginning to reflect the restoration of public confidence.

The rise may mean nothing or it may mean a great deal. It may even determine who shall occupy the White House after March 4, 1933. If the prices of stocks can be bolstered up until after the November election the Republican party should benefit greatly.

It is to be hoped that the healthy outlook of the market is a true index of the condition of the country. Americans are sick of hard times. They have learned to loathe the word "depression" and there is great hope that these increases in stock values represent the turning point.

Even a return of real prosperity might not save the Republican Party in November but it would certainly give the party a talking point which it does not, at present, have. It would then be possible to point with pride to Mr. Hoover as the savior of the country, the great business man who turned depression into prosperity.

There would be careful avoidance of any mention of the part played by the Democratic House in passing these non-partisan measures, now claimed by Hoover as the children of his own brain. There might be no sense to the claim but it would have its effect on numbers of voters; possibly not enough to swing the election but certainly it would make the task of Republican spellbinders much easier.

At present the Elephant looks expectantly toward New York and hopes that the economic gods will be kind .

ALABAMA GROWING FLORIDA MINDED IN TUNG OIL TREES

Fifteen Million Spent Abroad Annually For Varnish Product

That Alabama is getting Florida minded is indicted in the interest being manifested in the planting of Tung oil trees along the Gulf coast section. Florida has been rapidly pushing the planting of these trees for several years, and is now establishing plants for the manufacture of oil for varnish purposes.

It is estimated that $15,000,000 is annually sent to China for this product, and it is now proposed to grow and secure this needed oil at home. The experiments in Florida have proved a success and it is thought that both Alabama and Georgia can grow the trees also. In the three states above mentioned there are now more than 25,000 acres planted to Tung Oil trees, and the work is still being pushed. As these trees do not require fertile soil many thousands of acres of cheap lands can be used for their growth.

$5,000,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL AID UNEMPLOYED

Contracts To Be Awarded Sept. 6; Work On Projects To Begin By First Of October

A five million dollar road building enterprise to relieve unemployment in Alabama has just been inaugurated by the advertising of contracts amounting to $1,750,000 by the state highway department. The bids on a dozen projects will be opened on September 6 and work will commence within thirty days after that date. Labor for these jobs will be chosen given the contractors by relief organizations with preference being given to ex-service men and men with dependents who are residents of Alabama.

The remaining highway projects will be determined as soon as possible, according to a statement made public by Capt. L. G. Smith, state highway director.

"We hope to have the whole thing cleared up within the next two weeks," said Capt. Smith. "It is a process which must be handled thru the federal government. We are working at it steadily and shall expedite the program will all possible speed."

Governor Miller also issued a statement urging persons without work to get in touch with recognized relief agencies immediately so that there may be no delay when the actual construction program gets under way..

"The keynote of this emergency road building program is to relieve unemployment," Governor Miller said, "and to connect the major trunk line highways of the state."

The road building plan is an emergency issue. It is the first highway construction which the state has undertaken in more than two years and has only been made possible by the appropriation of two and one half million dollars by the Federal government. This program is separate and not connected in any way with any further projects which may be undertaken by funds secured from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Capt. Smith has doubled the drafting force in his department during the past month and has plans nearly completed for submission to the federal Road Bureau for approval.

"All red tape has been cut in order

(Continued to page 4)

STATE LEGISLATURE FACES HUGE TASK IN EXTRAORDINARY MEET

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Shelby County's outstanding indebtedness in January, 1927, when the Merrell Board took charge, compared with the debt shown in the latest report, that of June 30, 1932:

January 1927:	
Bond Issue of 1923, payable 1953	$375,000.02
Newell warrants issued in 1913	43,000.00
Columbiana Savings Bk...	23,476.55
Marshall & Bruce Co.	611.64
Roberts & Son	1,735.88
Tri-State Culvert Co.	9,673.40
Galion Iron Works	1,060.40
Marx & Company	4,313.00
John B. Weakley	7,693.87
Stranahan, Harris & Otis (Refunding Loan)	70,000.00
Stranahan, Harris & Otis (Interest)	13,200.00
State Security Bank	18,500.00
William Cooper & Nephews	1,560.28
Miscellaneous rd. war.	2,591.85
Total	$572,419.87

Our last report, issued June 30, 1932, shows outstanding indebtedness to be $441,000.00—a decrease since the Merrell Board of Revenue assumed office amounting to $131,419.87.

Among the debts paid by this Board were the Stranahan, Harris & Otis $70,000..00 and interest; Marx & Company; John B. Weakley, State Security Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, and the old Newell obligations paid as the warrants fell due, there being only $11,000.00 of this remaining.

There has also been placed in a sinking fund to retire the $375,000.00 bond issue, approximately $65,000.00, a portion of which has been used in the purchase of the bonds which the sinking fund was created to retire, and which we were enabled to buy at a considerable discount.

ALABAMA MAKING FINE PROGRESS ALONG WELFARE LINES

Brooking's Report Recommends Merging Welfare Institutions

Alabama is making fine progress in welfare work and few states in the union have done better in this regard, according to the Brooking's Institute which divides welfare work into four activities, the State hospital system, the Child Welfare Department, the State prison system and unrelated State agencies.

"Through the divisions named", says the report, "The state attempts to provide such service, care treatment and custody as may be necessary for the well-being of its wards, for the protection of society and for prevention of dependency and delinquency.

MISS MARY HARDEGREE HONORED WITH PARTY

'Round The World Journey" Featured At Lovely Affair Given Visitor Thursday Night

Misses Ruth Luck, Charlie Verne Tinney, Eleanor Atchison, and Doris Barbour were joint hostesses to one of the most unique parties of the seasen on Thursday night when a "Round The World Journey" was given in honor of Miss Mary Fances Hardegree of Ashland, the popular house guest of Miss Ruth Luck.

The first point of interest en route was "Fairyland", staged in the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tinney, with Miss Charlie Verne Tinney hostess. The guests were taken once again to the land of childhood fancies and allowed to indulge their childish dreams in games incident to this carefree age. Blocks-electric trains and games were offered for their amusement after which blow gum and lollipops were served.

The guests next moved to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Atchison—where Miss Eleanor Atchison and Miss Doris Barbour greeted the wanderers. A typical French cabaret with tables and chairs on the spacious lawn proved most intriguing. Presenting each guest with a French beret, they were

(Continued to Page 10)

Miller Presents Twenty-Four Subjects For Consideration After Issuing Formal Call

NECESSARY EDUCATIONAL FUNDS MUST BE AVAILABLE

Legislators Favor A State Sales Tax In Preference To State Income Tax Proposal

Faced with the difficult task of providing for the payment of the state indebtedness of $20,000,000 and of balancing the budget, the Alabama legislature has been called to convene in Extraordinary Session in Montgomery, August 16, by Governor Miller.

In his proclamation the governor suggests that the necessary funds be raised by drastic reductions in employees and their salaries, and that new sources of revenue be developed by revised tax laws.

An appeal for the enactment of a constitutional amendment, to be passed on by the voters and which shall provide for a state income tax, has been made by Governor Miller. The list of acts to be considered also contained suggestions for a bond issue to defray the present indebtedness, a re-allotment of the present five cent gasoline tax, and legislation to provide for convict camps throughout the state and to provide that state convicts may be worked on the highways.

The income tax proposal caused considerable trouble in the last regular session of legislature and finally ended when a majority bloc was formed to defeat the proposition. The majority of the legislators have been more partial to a state sales tax, comparable to that in force in Mississippi, but Governor Miller has not expressed himself on this question.

Foremost educators in Alabama have recently gone on record as saying that unless the legislature provided for additional revenue to be

(Continued to Page 10)

DEANS PETRIE, DUNCAN, WILMORE TO CONTROL AUBURN TEMPORARILY

Ferguson Offers Resolution Asking Board Of Trustees To Borrow Funds From R. F. C.

The board of trustees of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute has named a faculty committee of three deans to take over the control of the school until a permanent president is chosen.

When the board met in Montgomery on Thursday last, the dean of the graduate school, Dr. George Petrie, the dean of the school of engineering, J. J. Wilmore and the dean of the extension department, Dr. L. N. Duncan, were chosen as members of a board of control.

The final report of the sub-committee on afairs was adopted with but one dissenting ballot, after C. S. Culver, of Gadsden, had tried in vain to have Dean Wilmore named as chairman of the control board and made temporary president of the institution.

Prior to the meeting Dr. George Petrie had been frequently mentioned as a temporary (if not permanent) president of Auburn. However, he had heard of the rumors and wired Governor Miller asking him to have his name eliminated from nomination as he was "absolutely and unequivocally unwilling to assume the presidential responsibilities at Auburn".

Dr. Duncan, likewise had been frequently mentioned as the probable new president, but he too, was quoted as saying that he did not wish the position.

Since the resignation of President Bradford Knapp was accepted by the board of trustees, feeling has run high as to whom should be appointed to fill the vacancy. Predicted trouble within the board on selecting a new president has so far failed to develop.

Hill Furguson, of Birmingham, of fered a resolution at the request of

(Continued to Page 4)

DEMOCRATIC PARTY GENERAL ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for

Democratic Party ( )

For President of the United States

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice-President of the United States

JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senate

HUGO BLACK

For Congress—Sixth District

W. B. OLIVER

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 1

W. H. THOMAS

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 2

J. B. BROWN

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 3

THOMAS E. KNIGHT

For President Alabama Public Service Commission

HUGH WHITE

For Members of the County Board of Education

DR. J. C. EMBRY
GEO. L. SCOTT

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 1

C. R. TINNEY

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 3

T. R. NASH

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 1

J. M. LEONARD, JR.
FRANK ELLIS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 3

W. A. CRIM
M. G. ADAMS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 4

J. R. JOHNSTON

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 5

W. S. BOYCE
C. O. LAMBERT

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 7

HENRY NAISH
A. F. BLACKERBY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 10

E. E. WALLACE

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 12

A. G. MURPHY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 14

R. S. COSPER

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 15

J. F. BATES

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 16

W. T. BROWN

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 17

J. O. CRUMLEY

For Constable, Beat 4

C. H. FORE

For Constable, Beat 5

J. R. CRIM

For Constable, Beat 7

W. F. FALLON

For Constable, Beat 8

T. B. HOLCOMB

For Constable, Beat 10

J. H. EDWARDS

For Constable, Beat 15

CLIFTON HALESS

For Constable, Beat 16

D. LACKEY

For Constable, Beat 17

T. J. CROSS

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE CALLS UPON ALABAMA FOR $15,000

Pettus And McCord Appeal To State Democrats To Give To Victory Campaign Fund

We are in receipt of a letter from Judge Leon McCord, of Montgomery, National Democratic Committeeman, and Edmund Pettus, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, stating that the Democratic National Committee has called upon the Democrats of Alabama to contribute the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be used by our party in the contest to further the cause of democracy.

The letter goes on to say:

"In this election, Mr. Hoover and the republican leaders are backed by the selfish interests. Those who have grown rich from the tariff wall built around our nation, and those favored few who have been the recipients of special favors will gladly contribute financially to keep Mr. Hoover and his appointees in office. Those false and fraudulent leaders are desperate. They seek to keep a strange-hold on the nation at any cost. In this campaign they will pay anything to hold and keep their offices.

"We seek to throw these extravagant, wasteful, false and fraudulent leaders from our temples of justice; we seek to elect Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, president, and Honorable John Nance Garner, vice- president; we seek to restore the republic to the people.

"Therefore, we appeal to you to contribute to this fund—The Victory Campaign Fund of the Democratic Party."

Signed: Edmund W. Pettus, Chairman State Democratic Committee.
Leon McCord, National Democratic Committeeman.

STATE'S COTTON YIELD TO BE LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S

Present Month Will Be Big Factor In Determining Yield

The Alabama cotton crop has arrived at the first of August in a "spotted" condition with much uncertainty as to final production or yield. Although no official estimate will be released until August 8, the concensus of opinion is that the state crop this year will be much less than that of 1931.

August—the critical crop month of the year—is in the future. The month has just arrived and close observers of cotton know that whether conditions during August will be a big factor in determiniing the amount of cotton harvested from Alabama cotton fields this fall.

While weather itself is a very important factor in cotton production, boll weevils, too, are important for boll weevil activities are influenced by August weather. This is especially true of the central and northern portions of the state, in view of the fact that south Alabama's cotton is further advanced.

As the drop advances attention is being focused upon it by spinners, merchants, bankers, and others along with farmers. The feeling is that with a smaller crop prices should advance and thereby offset part of the losses due to decreased production.

Corn, hay and other feed crops are very promising. The Acreage is larger and fair to good yields are expected, these however, will be determined, in most of the state, by future weather. Early corn and some of the other early feed crops are about made, but much can happen yet to most of the corn and also to other feed crops produced in Alabama. Recent weather has been favorable to crops in most of Alabama. There are, however, dry spots which need rain.

Federal authorities at Washington have named $60,500,000,000 as the nation's income for 1932. The 1928 and also the 1929 figures were $85,000,000,000. One-fourth of the income this year will go into government costs, which include federal, state, municipal, county, and local taxes. With this money schools will be run, roads built and maintained, and numerous other public services rendered.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XII—Continued

—17—

Mrs. Wyatt, plainer, more horse-faced than ever in her expensive New York clothes, tried to patronize Sabra Cravat, but the Whipple blood was no match for the Marcy. The new money affected Mrs. Wyatt queerly. She became nervous, full of spleen, and the eastern doctors spoke to her of high blood pressure.

Sabra frankly envied these lucky ones. A letter from the adder-tongued Felice Venable to her daughter was characteristic of that awesome old matriarch. Sabra still dreaded to open her mother's letters. They always contained a sting.

"All this talk of oil and millions and every one in Oklahoma rolling in it. I'll be bound that you and that husband of yours haven't so much as enough to fill a lamp. Trust Yancey Cravat to get hold of the wrong piece of land. Well, at least you can't be disappointed. It has been like that from the day you married him, though you can't say your mother didn't warn you. I hope Donna will show more sense."

Donna, home after two years at Miss Dignum's on the Hudson, seemed indeed to be a granddaughter after Felice Venable's own heart. She was, in coloring, contour, manner, and outlook, so unlike the other Oklahoma girls—Czarina McKee, Gazelle Slaughter, Jewel Riggs, Maurine Turket—as to make that tortured, wind-deviled day of her birth on the Oklahoma prairie almost nineteen years age seem impossible. Even during her homecomings in the summer vacations she had about her an air of cool disdain together with a kind of disillusioned calculation very disconcerting to her former intimates, not to speak of her own family.

The other girls living in Osage and Oklahoma City and Guthrie and Wahoo were true products of the new raw Southwest country. They liked to dress in crude high colors—glaring pinks, cerise, yellow, red, vivid orange, magenta. They made up naively with white powder and big daubs of carmine on either cheek. The daughters of more wealthy parents drove their own cars in a day when this was considered rather daring for a woman. Donna came home tall, thin to the point of scrawniness in their opinion; sallow, unrouged, drawling, mysterious. She talked with an eastern accent, ignored the letter r, said eyether and nyether and rih'ally and altogether made herself poisonously unpopular with the girls and undeniably stirring to the boys. She paid very little heed to the clumsy attentions of the Oklahoma home-town lads, adopting toward them a serpent-of-the-Nile attitude very baffling to these frank and open-faced prairie products.

Her school days finished, and she a finished product of those days, she now looked about her coolly, calculatingly. Her mother she regarded with a kind of affectionate amusement.

"What a rotten deal you've had, Sabra dear," she would drawl. "Rih'ally, I don't see how you've stood it all these years."

Sabra would come to her own defense, goaded by something strangely hostile in herself toward this remote, disdainful offspring. "Stood what?"

"Oh—you know. This being a pioneer woman and a professional

"What a Rotten Deal You've Had, Sabra, Dear."

Marcy and head-held-high in spite of a bum of a husband."

"Donna Cravat, if you ever again dare to speak like that of your father I shall punish you, big as you are."

"Sabra darling, how can you punish a grown woman? You might slap me, and I wouldn't slap you back, of course. But I'd be terribly embarrassed for you. As for father—he is a museum piece. You know it."

"Your father is one of the greatest figures the Southwest has ever produced."

"Mm. Well, he's picturesque enough, I suppose. But I wish he hadn't worked so hard at it. And Cim! There's a brother! A great help to me in my career, the men folks of this quaint family."

"I wasn't aware that you were planning a career," Sabra retorted, very much in the manner of Felice Venable. "Unless getting up at noon, slopping around in a kimono most of the day, and lying in the hammock reading is called a career by Dignum graduates. If it is, you're the outstanding success of your class."

"Darling, I adore you when you get viperish and Venable like that. Perhaps you influenced me in my early youth. That's the new psychology, you know. You used to tell me about grandma trailing around in her white ruffled dimity wrappers and her high heels, never lifting a lily hand."

"At least your grandmother didn't consider it a career."

"Neither do I. This lovely flower-like head isn't so empty as you think, lolling in the front porch hammock. I know it's no use counting on father, even when he's not off on one of his mysterious jaunts. What is he doing, anyway? Living with some squaw? . . . Forgive me, mother darling. I didn't mean to hurt you . . . Cim's just as bad, and worse, because he's weak and hasn't even dad's phony ideals. You're busy with the paper. That's all right. I'm not blaming you. If it weren't for you we'd all be on the town—or back in Wichita living on grandma in genteel poverty. I think you're wonderful, and I ought to try to be like you. But I don't want to be a girl reporter. Describing the sumptuous decorations of dandelions and sunflowers at one of Cassandra Sipes' parties."

Goaded by curiosity and a kind of wonder at this unnatural creature, Sabra must put her question: "What do you want to do, then?"

"I want to marry the richest man in Oklahoma, and build a palace that I'll hardly ever live in, and travel like royalty, and clank with emeralds. With my skin and hair they're my stone."

"Oh, emeralds, by all means," Sabra agreed, cuttingly. "Diamonds are so ordinary. And the gentleman that you consider honoring—let me see. From your requirements that would have to be Tracy Wyatt, wouldn't it?"

"Yes,' replied Donna, calmly.

"You've probably overlooked Mrs. Wyatt. Of course, Tracy's only fifty-one, and you being nineteen, there's plenty of time if you'll just be patient." She was too amused to be really disturbed.

"I don't intend to be patient, mamma darling."

Something in her hard, ruthless tone startled Sabra. "Donna Cravat, don't you start any of your monkey business. I saw you cooing and ah-ing at him the other day when we went over the Wyatts' new house. And I heard you saying some drivel about his being a man that craved beauty in his life, and that he should have it; and sneering politely at the new house until I could see him beginning to doubt everything in it, poor fellow. He had been so proud to show it. But I thought you were just talking that New York talk of yours."

"I wasn't. I was talking business."

Sabra was revolted, alarmed, and distressed, all at once. She gained reassurance by telling herself that this was just one of Donna's queer jokes—part of the streak in her that Sabra had never understood and that corresponded to the practical joker in Yancey. That, too, had always bewildered her. Absorbed in the workings of the growing, thriving newspaper the conversation faded to a dim and almost unimportant memory.

Sabra was sufficiently shrewd and level headed to take Sol Levy's sound advice. "You settle down to running your paper, Sabra, and you won't need any oil wells. You can have the best-paying paper and the most powerful in the Southwest. Bigger than Houston or Dallas or San Antonio. Because Osage is going to be bigger and richer than any of them. You mark what I say. Hardly any oil in the town of Osage, but billions of barrels of oil all around it. This town won't be torn to pieces, then. It'll grow and grow. Five years from now it'll look like Chicago."

"Oh, Sol, how can that be?"

"You'll see. There where the gambling tent stood with a mud hole in front of it a few years ago you'll see in another five years a skyscraper like those in New York."

She laughed at that.

Just as she had known that Yancey had again left her on that night of the Mescal ceremony, so now she sensed that he would come back in the midst of this new insanity that had seized all Oklahoma. And come back he did, from God knows where, on the very crest of the oil wave, and bringing with him news that overshadowed his return. He entered as he had left, with no word of explanation, so bizarre as to cause everything else to fade into the background.

He came riding, as always, but it was a sorry enough nag that he bestrode this time; and his white sombrero was grimed and battered, the Prince Albert coat was spotted, the linen frayed, the whole figure covered with the heavy red dust of the trampled road. He must have ridden like an avenging angel, for his long black locks were damp, his eyes red rimmed. And when she saw this Don Quixote, so sullied, so shabby, her blood turned to water within her veins for pity.

She thought, it will always be like this as long as he lives, and each time he will be a little more broken, older, less and less the figure of splendor I married, until at last . . .

She only said, "Yancey," quietly.

He was roaring, he was reeling with Jovian laughter as he strode into the Wigwam office where she sat at her neat orderly desk just as she had sat on that day years before. For a dreadful moment she thought that he was drunk or mad. He flung his soiled sombrero to the desk top, he swept her into his arms, he set her down.

"Sabra! Here's news for you. Jesse! Heh, Jesse! Where's that rum-soaked son of a printer's devil? Jesse! Come in here! G—d, I've been laughing so that I almost rolled off my horse." He was striding up and down as of old, his shabby coat tails spreading with the vigor of his movements, the beautiful hands gesticulating, the fine eyes—bloodshot now—still flashing with the fire that would burn until it consumed him.

"Oil, my children! More oil than anybody ever thought there was in any one spot in the world. And where! Where! On the Osage Indian reservation. It came in an hour ago, like the ocean. It makes every other field look like the Sahara. There never was such a joke! It's cosmic—it's terrible. How the gods must be roaring. 'Laughter unquenchable among the blessed gods!'"

"Yancey dear, we're used to oil out here. It's an old story. Come now. Come home and have a hot bath and clean clothes." In her mind's eye she saw those fine white linen shirts of his all neatly stacked in the drawer as he had left them.

For answer he reached out with one great arm and swept a pile of exchanges, copy paper, galley proofs, and clippings off the desk, while with the other hand he seized the typewriter by its steel bar and plumped it to the floor with a force that wrung a protesting whine and zing from its startled insides. He had always scorned to use a typewriter. The black swathes of his herculean pencil bit deeper into the paper's surface than any typewriter's metal teeth.

"Hot bath! Hot h—l, honey! Do you realize what this means? Do you understand that two thousand Osage Indians, squatting in their rags in front of their miserable shanties, are now the richest nation in the world? In the world, I tell you. They were given that land—the barest, meanest desert land in the whole of the Oklahoma country. And the government of these United States said, 'There, you red dogs, take that and live on it. And if you can't live on it, then die on it.' God A'mighty, I could die myself with laughing. Millions and millions of dollars. They're spattering, I tell you, all over the Osage reservation. There's no stopping that flow. Every buck and squaw on the Osage reservation is a millionaire. They own that land, and, by G—d, I'm going to see that no one takes it away from them!"

"Oh, Yancey, be careful."

He was driving his pencil across the paper. "Send this out A. P. They tried to keep it dark when the flow came, but I'll show them. Sabra, kill your editorial lead, whatever it was. I'll write it. Make this your news lead, too. Listen. 'The gaudiest star-spangled cosmic joke that ever was played on a double-dealing government burst into fireworks today when, with a roar that could be heard for miles around, thousands of barrels of oil shot into the air on the miserable desert land known as the Osage Indian reservation and occupied by those duped and wretched—!"

"We can't use that, I tell you."

"Why not?"

"This isn't the Cimarron. It's the state of Oklahoma. That's treason—that's anarchy—"

"It's the truth. It's history. I can prove it. They'll be down on those Osages like a pack of wolves. At least I'll let them know they're expected. I'll run the story, by G—d, as I want it run, and they can shoot me for it."

"And I say you won't. You can't come in here like that. I'm editor of this paper."

He turned quietly and looked at her, the great head jutting out, the eyes like steel. "Who is?"

"I am."

Without a word he grasped her wrist and led her out, across the old porch, down the steps and into the street. There, on Pawhuska avenue, in the full glare of noonday, he pointed to the weather-worn sign that he himself, aided by Jesse Rickey, had hung there almost twenty years before. She had had it painted and repainted. She had had it repaired. She had never replaced it with another.

THE OKLAHOMA WIGWAM
Yancey Cravat Prop. and Editor.

"When you take that down, Sabra, honey, and paint your own name up in my place, you'll be the editor of this newspaper. Until you do that, I am."

As they stood there, she in her neat blue serge, he in his crumpled and shabby attire, she knew that she never would do it.

* * * * * * *

Young Cim came home from Colorado for the summer vacation, was caught up in the oil flood, and never went back. With his geological knowledge, slight as it was, and his familiarity with the region, he was shuttled back and forth from one end of the state to the other. Curiously enough Cim, like his father, was more an onlooker than a participant in this fantastic spectacle. The quality of business acumen seemed to be lacking in both these men; or perhaps a certain mad fastidiousness in them kept them from taking part in the feverish fight. A hint of oil in this corner, a trace of oil in that, and the thousands were upon it, pushing, scrambling, nose to the ground, down on all-fours like pigs in a trough. A hundred times Yancey could have bought an oil lease share for a song. Head lolling on his breast, lids lowered over the lightning eyes, he shrugged indifferent shoulders.

"I don't want the filthy muck," he said. "It stinks. Let the Indians have it. It's theirs. And the 'Big Boys' from the East—let them sweat and scheme for it. They know where Oklahoma is now, all right."

His comings and goings had ceased to cause Sabra the keen agony of earlier days. She knew now that their existence, so long as Yancey lived, would always be made up of just such unexplained absences and melodramatic homecomings. She had made up her mind to accept the inevitable.

She did not mind that Yancey spent much time on the oil fields. He knew the men he called the "Big Boys" from the East, and they often sought him out for his company, which they found amusing, and for a certain regional wisdom that they considered valuable. He despised them and spent most of his time with the pumpers and roustabouts, drillers and tool dressers and shooters—a hard-drinking, hard-talking, hard-fighting crew. In his white sombrero and his outdated Prince Albert and his high-heeled boots he was known as a picturesque character. Years of heavy drinking were taking their toll of the magnificent body and mind. The long locks showed streaks of gray.

Local townsmen who once had feared and admired him began to patronize him or to laugh at him, tolerantly. Many of them were rich now, counting their riches not in thousands but in millions. They had owned a piece of Oklahoma dirt, or a piece of a piece of dirt—and suddenly, through no act of theirs, it was worth its weight in diamonds. Pat Leary, the pugnacious little Irish lawyer who had once been a section hand in the early days of the building of the Santa Fe road, was now so rich through his vast oil holdings that his Indian wife, Crook Nose, was considered a quaint and picturesque note by the wives of eastern operators who came down on oil business.

After the first shrill excitement of it Sabra Cravat relinquished the hope of making sudden millions as other luckier ones had done. Her land had yielded no oil; she owned no oil leases. It was a curious fact that Sabra still queened it in Osage and had actually become a power in the state. The

"When You Take That Down, Sabra, Honey, You'll Be the Editor of This Newspaper."

paper was read, respected, and feared throughout the Southwest. It was said with pride by Osage's civic minded that no oil was rich enough to stain the pages of the Oklahoma Wigwam. Though few realized it, and though Sabra herself never admitted it, it was Yancey who had made this true. He neglected it for years together, but he always turned up in a crisis, whether political, economic, or social, to hurl his barbed editorials at the heads of the offenders, to sting with the poison of his ridicule. He championed the Indians, he denounced the oil kings, he laughed at the money grabbers, he exposed the land thieves. He was afraid of nothing. He would absent himself for six months. The Wigwam would run along smoothly, placidly. He would return, torch in hand, and again set fire to the paper until the town, the county, the state were ablaze. The Osages came to him with their legal problems, and he advised them soundly and took a minimum fee. He seemed always to sense an important happening from afar and to emerge, growling like an old lion, from his hidden jungle lair, broken, mangy, but fighting, the fine eyes still alight, the magnificent head still as menacing as that of a buffalo charging. He had, on one occasion, come back just in time to learn of Dixie Lee's death.

Dixie had struck oil and had retired, a rich woman. She had closed her house and gone to Oklahoma City, and there she bought a house in a decent neighborhood and adopted a baby girl. She had gone to Kansas City for it, and though she had engaged a capable and somewhat bewildered nurse on that trip, Dixie herself carried the child home in her arms, its head close against the expensive satin bosom.

No one knew what she had used to pull the wool over the eyes of the Kansas City authorities. She never could have done it in Oklahoma. She had had the child almost a year when the women of Osage got wind of it. They say she took it out herself in its perambulator daily, and perhaps some one recognized her on the street, though she looked like any plump and respectable matron now, in her rich, quiet dress and her pince nez, a little gray showing in the black abundant hair.

Sabra Cravat heard of it. Mrs. Wyatt. Mrs. Doc Nisbett. Mrs. Pack.

They took the child away from her by law. Six months later Dixie Lee died; the sentimental said of a broken heart. It was Yancey Cravat who wrote her obituary:

"Dixie Lee, for years one of the most prominent citizens of Osage and a pioneer in the early days of Oklahoma, having made the Run in '89, one of the few women who had the courage to enter that historic and terrible race, is dead.

"She was murdered by the good women of Osage. . . ."

The story was a nine-days' wonder, even in that melodramatic state. Sabra read it, white faced. The circulation of the Wigwam took another bound upward.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Interesting Picture of Birth of Solar System

Tracing time and its changes back to the very beginning of things, Sir James Jeans of Cambridge gives, in a recently published work, a wonderful picture of the birth of our solar system as the result of a collision some 2,000,000,000 years ago.

"A second star, wandering blindly through space, happened to come within hailing distance of the sun. Just as the sun and moon raise tides on the earth, so this second star must have raised tides on the surface of the sun . . . a huge tidal wave must have traveled over the surface of the sun, ultimately forming a mountain of prodigious height, which would rise even higher and higher as the cause of the disturbance came nearer and nearer. And, before the second star began to recede, its tidal pull had become so powerful that this mountain was torn to pieces and threw off small fragments of itself, much as the crest of a wave throws off spray. These small fragments have been circulating around their parent sun ever since. They are the planets, great and small, of which our earth is one."

Poodle's Human Trait

"A poodle dog," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "has traits that are very human. He barks at strangers because he is sure his friends are powerful enough to protect him."—Washington Star

Owl in Squirrel Nest

The long-eared owl is of medium size with extremely long ear tufts. They live throughout temperate North America and breed south to Virginia, Arkansas, northern Texas and southern California, spend the winter in most of their range and south to central Mexico. The nest, says Nature Magazine, may be that of some large bird or a squirrel, carelessly repaired; it is usually in a dense growth of evergreen trees and placed from ten to twenty feet up. They are very beneficial, for their food consists largely of meadow mice and other small mammals, insects, spiders, crayfish, small snakes; frogs, snails and earthworms are known to be taken as well.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

South America

If you are interested in working in South America, write for job before you go. List of 150 American firms operating there, working conditions and necessary information will be sent upon receipt of $1.00.

EQUATORIAL TRAVEL SERVICE
Box 2075 - - - Atlanta, Ga.

Grow Taller. Be full grown; add inches to your height by easy method; cost very negligible; for particulars write Reuhl, Box 582, Birmingham, Ala.

Here's Really New Idea for Christmas Present

Here is an advertisement which appeared recently in one of the largest of Berlin's dailies, as transcribed in the magazine Lu, Paris:

"A German writer of world-wide reputation will write the story of the life of anyone who may desire it, in a manner guaranteed to be artistic, based on personal notes of those who wish to order.

"It is the nicest sort of present for Christmas. Such a story would bring joy to the entire family. Before this, one could not have offered the story of one's life to one's friends or acquaintances. The price depends on the number of pages."

"The 'world-wide' reputation of this writer is questionable," remarks the Paris magazine, "but he did not speculate unwisely. Many persons might like to have a true history of their own lives, and pay handsomely for it if it were interesting (from their point of view). To see oneself the hero of a novel! The idea is attractive."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Victorian Morals

Frederic Lonsdale, the English playwright, said at a Hollywood tea:

"Victorian morals, like the husband, were too good to be true. Every now and then a book of Victorian memoirs comes out, and we read things about Carlyle and Tennyson and Dickens that remind us of the young man on the moonlit beach.

"This young man crushed a pretty girl to his heart, kissed her like mad for half an hour, and then said:

"'Darling, yours are the first lips I have ever kissed—the first and the sweetest.'"

Lightning Freak

A perfect picture of a tree, showing branches and leaves, was imprinted on the chest of Jack Walsh, one of two men killed by a lightning bolt near Philadelphia. Walsh was standing under a tree when it was hit by the bolt and the electricity was discharged in equal density from all parts of the tree to the spot on Walsh's chest, so that a small image of the tree was thus burned on the body.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of **Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue**

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Drew His Own Teeth

Missionaries' hardships were illustrated by Rev. A. H. Cropp, who lives on Bougainville, Solomon islands, now on furlough in Auckland, New Zealand. The medical service on Bougainville is limited, and before he left on his furlough he wanted to have several teeth removed. There was no dentist available, but he had a set of dental instruments. Seating himself in front of a mirror and giving himself an injection of cocaine, he extracted the teeth himself.

Theory's Importance

To despise theory is to have the excessively vain pretension to do without knowing what one does and to speak without knowing what one says.—Fontenelle.

Forgot Her Wardrobe

Clarice—Can't you stay another day, Ysobel?

Ysobel—No, Clarice, I didn't remember to bring a change of garters.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

No matter how large or sensative, CARBOIL quickly stops throbbing pain, ptyone and often heals worst boil overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Soothes pain, heals boils, sores, bites, etc. Generous box 50c. Sewfock-Neal Co. Nashville, Tenn.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The Alabama regional convention of the Independent Grocers Alliance of America opened in Montgomery last week.

Montgomery's first bale of cotton for the 1932 season was auctioned off for $41.50, beating last year's first bale by 11 days.

New construction projects to cost approximately $94,000 are soon to be started at Maxwell Field, government officials announced.

More than 200 members of the Vann family, which is one of the oldest and largest in the state, held an annual reunion at Camp Cosby recently.

Much of the basic materials to be used in the $1,750,000 road building program announced in Montgomery will be supplied in the Birmingham district.

Col. J. Litt Edwards, of Selma, was re-elected president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation at the closing session of its annual convention in Auburn.

The Alabama Public Service Commission cited the Alabama Motor Freight Line, Inc., to appear Aug. 12 and answer charges of operating without a permit.

Sixty-five additional men were put back to work last week at the Coal Valley mines of the DeBardeleben Coal Corporation, near Oakman in Walker County.

Hugh Walker, Anniston attorney, was suspended from the practice of law in Alabama for two years by the board of commissioners of the State Bar Association.

G. C. Doner, Birmingham, was re-elected grand master of the grand lodge of Alabama Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the annual meeting at Fraternal Hall.

Billie Pierson, 18-year-old convict, was stabbed to death in a cell at Kilby Prison and Warden George Walls said he was questioning Cliff Williams, Pierson's cellmate.

The State Highway Department announced that highway projects involving 75 miles of grading and paving and five bridges, to cost approximately $1,750,000, will be advertised.

Woman's College, Methodist institution in Montgomery devoted to the education of young women since its founding, has gone coeducation "for the duration of the depression."

A committee headed by Judge B. G. Robison went before Gov. Miller seeking aid for Pickens County roads, due to the recent decision of the governor to take advantage of a federal loan.

The Bay Minette Canning Company opened its plant. Operations have been carried on for two months west of Bay Minette, but the company has been organized and moved into the city.

Frank R. Heck, 43, of 404 Windsor Drive, Homewood, Birmingham, was drowned Sunday afternoon while swimming in the Cahaba River near New Merkle, 12 miles southeast of Birmingham.

Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Industrial Development Board, has been named by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to serve as field representative of the emergency relief division.

Tuscaloosa will ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for $60,000 to enlarge its present waterworks system. The waterworks is owned by the city, and is operated at a profit, it was stated.

Application for establishment of an agricultural credit corporation to serve this land bank district will be made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under terms of the unemployment relief bill.

Principals of the 11 state secondary agricultural schools were in consultation in Montgomery with Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, and his administrative assistants preparing tenative budgets for the ensuing school year.

What promises to be the outstanding entertainment and social event of the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association will be the annual convention grand ball at the Hollywood Country Club, Birmingham, on Wednesday night, Aug. 24.

A subcommittee of six Auburn trustees appointed to nominate a successor to Dr. Bradford Knapp, resigned president of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, conferred behind closed doors for three hours in Gov. B. M. Miller's office, and adjourned without making public their decisions

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—See where Mr. Hoover and almost his entire cabinet held a meeting to decide where to move the bonus army. The democrats are holding a meeting to decide where to move Mr. Hoover and his cabinet. Everybody wants to do something with somebody else.

I see by this mornings paper where "living" has decreased 7 per cent since December. In figuring these statistics, (and by the way who is it that figures up all these fool things?). Well anyhow, you might live that much cheaper, but that dont figure in the worry. If worry is worth anything, we never was living as expensive.

Too bad this affair in Washington, personally, I think the whole idea of this pilgrimage was ill advised, and no doubt did their cause harm, but they have their side of it too. They have the same right there as any other "lobbyist."

Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I see as I mess around. Well with us right in the middle of the Olympics, we are just bogged down in swimmers, up to our ears in pole vaulters. Its been great fun, and a wonderful sight to see. Nothing like it during our lifetime, and wont be here again in many a year. Course it will during my lifetime, being a young guy, but you old birds wont ever see it again, unless you hit the high seas.

About ten days ago before it started why one day out at our studio they brought all the girl athletes out there for lunch and to see the studio. We have a big cafe, and it was full. You musent miss meeting this Texas wildcat "Tex" Dickinson, she just believes that she can do anything, and the funny part about it is she can. There is none of the sports that she cant do and do well. She is an athletic marvel. Played ten games of golf and makes it in 82. They say thats pretty good. I dont play the game, but they say it is. She is within three fifths of a second of Helen Madison's record. This old Texas girl said she would ride, rope, or play polo against me, and I bet she could beat me in any of em.

Then I met that day Helen Madison, our great swimmer, then Georgie Coleman, Oh and dozens of others. A big pretty blonde girl from Germany spoke good English, said she was a javelin thrower. Javelin? Why that's a little light thing like a spear. Why this girl could have heaved a horse, much less a javelin.

Two girls from Mexico, one was a fencer, one was a javelin thrower. The Canadian girls I believe as a whole were about the prettiest of any of our foreign visitors. And they had on the most attractive sweaters. The Japanese had a great bunch, and funny thing there was only one girl from France, just one here. I guess France is kinder slow having women taking up boxing, and wrestling, and running and jumping. Still they dont mind em doing a lot of work in the fields. I have seen em pitching hay and hauling manure to the fields.

Get this for a laugh. First event on Olympic program weight lifting. Both light and heavy. Each event won by Frenchman, one was a dancing teacher, the other a dealer in a gambling house. Best showing at opening was by Canada, second by Italy, third Argentine, and today one hundred and five thousand people are looking for the ladies milliner that put those French "berets" on our American boys. Those "boudwoir caps" are bad enough on a Frenchman, but on an American athlete they are a scream. Only test of endurance at the opening was ten thousand meter prayer. A man with a short prayer could get booking for life. Just at these national events.

We have a great bunch out here prowling around. It's the National Editorial Association, composed of editors in smaller towns and weekly publications. They are having a good time, and getting a lot of pleasure out of it. And giving every one that meets 'em a close-up of just about as representative gang of Americans as would be possible to band together—intelligent, well read, and no national advertising controls their pages.

They are not conceited enough to think they "mould public opinion." They just go along and service their community with the most indispensable article that it has. And yet their real power is greater than all your metropolitan dailies combined. Any person that don't read at least one well-written country newspaper is not truly informed.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A New Monroe Doctrine
All in the Mind
Just Down the Street
Honor the Swiss

Paraguay and Bolivia may, after all, not enjoy their "real war." Young gentlemen of Paraguay and Bolivia are "rushing to the colors," eager to fight somebody. In Paraguay, young women, "including debutantes and society ladies," insist on joining the army. They won't knit or do homework, but insist on fighting in the front line trenches, and if there are no trenches they will dig some. But the South American ladies and gentlemen may miss the "pleasure" of finding out what a real war is like.

The United States has joined with South American countries in declaring that it will not "recognize territorial gains made by armed force."

(This means a sort of Monroe doctrine among countries in South America. It would hardly be worth while to fight for land if you couldn't enjoy it after you got it.)

Everything is comparative. When they broke Ravaillac on the wheel, because he had murdered Henry the Fourth, he laughed after one of his legs had been broken a few times, and explained to the executioner that he laughed because he did not feel the blow, after the first few fractures.

In the depths of hell, Lucifer tells his followers that they can make themselves comfortable in their new abode by working and thinking, and, in Milton's fine verse, that everything is in the mind, which can make a hell of heaven, or a heaven of hell.

Mr. Knudsen of Detroit, automobile manufacturer, and Aylesworth, boss of National Broadcasting, eating tete de veau a la vinaigrette at New York's Ritz Carlton hotel, decided that better times are coming back, not around the corner, but marching up the street.

It is a fact that the news is more hopeful than it has been in two years past.

The Swiss at home, and in their churches all over the world, recently celebrated the six hundred and forty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Swiss confederation.

It was an old republic, and a successful one. It went through the big war without fighting, borrowing or lending, with not a soldier trespassing on Swiss soil.

Switzerland is respected, because she always keeps ready. Every Swiss knows how to use a gun, and must prove every year, until he reaches middle age, that he still knows how to use it, and has it in good order, with ammunition.

Many believe that when work starts throughout the country, with old-time energy, there will be, for a time, lower wages, in all directions low enough to tempt investment by employers, with reasonably certain profits on the investment. Even in Russia, labor cannot hire itself. That would require real co-operation, and the world is several centuries removed from anything of that kind. Selfishness will long remain the world's chief mainspring.

Already the change is seen. Farmers can hire good workers for $20 to $25 a month and board. In Wisconsin unskilled labor is abundant at 20 cents an hour.

Lower wages necessarily mean slower recovery of old-fashioned prosperity. It is not the bosses' profits but the spending of workers' earnings that create good times.

President Hoover is preparing plans for promotion of the five-day working week—the "flexible week," it is called. It is believed that the five-day plan would provide jobs for 3,000,000 men now idle.

At the beginning, of course, the five-day man would get a five-day salary. But once the five-day week is established it will be a week as well paid as the six-day week used to be, just as the eight-hour day is as well and better paid in good times now than the old ten-hour day.

In Spain, Manuel Azana, prime minister and minister of war, talks refreshing common sense. He expects to spend fifteen million dollar a year on the national air force, a good deal of money for Spain, and says: "We are against war as an international instrument, but we must be prepared to defend ourselves."

Many farm products have recently increased in price—corn 2 cents a bushel, oats 3 cents, barley 4 cents, wheat 5, rye 7, hay $1.50 a ton, potatoes 5 cents a bushel, sweet potatoes 15 cents, apples 25 cents, and hogs, which is most important, $1.70 a hundredweight.

Increases also in beef, veal, lamb, sheep, chickens, eggs, butter, butterfat, wool, milk cows, up $3 per head, horses $5 per head, mules $2 per head.

Another joy day in Wall Street. Stocks up, bonds "continuing to advance." Those that would not buy them near the bottom will probably proceed to buy them timidly now. Later they will buy them voraciously, when the bargain days have passed.

(©, 1932, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
(WNU Service)

YOU BET IT'S LOW PRICED

—but the greatest name in rubber is back of that price tag!

If you're looking for *the greatest thrift tire money can buy* take a look at the one you see pictured here.

It's a lifetime guaranteed Goodyear Speedway—built in the world's largest tire factories—bodied with genuine Supertwist cord — marked with the name Goodyear Speedway—guaranteed for life — and sold at the prices listed below.

That's a bargain worth buying — as millions of car owners know by experience. When Goodyear Tires sell at prices like this, it certainly pays to say to yourself: "Why be satisfied with any *second-choice* tire? FIRST-CHOICE costs no more!"

(Prices below do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford, Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.89	Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.63
Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler, Plymouth, Pontiac $4.57 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.70	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler, Dodge, Nash $4.72 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.85	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex, Nash $4.80 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.95
Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick, Dodge, Nash $5.82 Each In pairs Per single tire $5.98	GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	Full Oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T $3.30 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.39

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Human Side of Apes

Apes display several human passions. The gorilla will fly into a fearful rage. The orang is wonderfully affectionate to its young. Gibbons have a sense of humor. They delight in mischievous play and, being tailless, will, when they have the chance, pull other monkey's tails as a great joke. Chimpanzees have a gift which dogs have never been known to display—they can see a picture of themselves as a picture. They will recognize their own portraits, or grow excited if shown a study of a bunch of bananas. Among the gifts or powers which man possesses and apes lack it is remarkable that man can weep, but apes cannot.

Evened Up

Diner—Hey, waiter, there's no turtle in this soup.

Waiter—No, and there's no horse in the horseradish.

Making Up His Case

Judge—Would you like a lawyer?

Negro Prisoner—No, sah, but Ah would like a couple witnesses.

Something said by one man to another spreads with great rapidity and can soon become what is called public opinion.

Life-Insurance Protection

Life insurance premiums in the United States absorb 4 per cent of the total national income, according to an article by Mary Dublin reviewed in Social Science Abstracts. At the close of 1929 there was $113,000,000,000 of life insurance in force in this country, which was almost three times that carried in all other countries in the world. Though most persons who carry insurance are inadequately insured, it is pointed out, protection is much more general among the upper income groups than among the wage-earning population.

Gardening Gossip

Correspondent writes. "A few more tulips came up today—thanks to Fido."

The home garden is a place to cultivate patience," says a nature writer. Personally we never had much success with that crop.

Now He's Cured

Alice—Your husband doesn't talk about his old sweetheart any more.

Joyce—No. He saw her the other day—after 20 years.

Following precedents is done to save thinking.

Parliamentary Rule

When a motion is laid on the table, the expression is figurative. A record is made of this motion in the minutes and simply means that the matter has been laid aside for the present, its consideration to be resumed when a motion is made to that effect or opportunity offers.

Briefly Told

A prudent person profits from personal experience, a wise one from the experience of others.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Should Have Ready at Hand
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.
It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

Sit in Your Chair at Home . . . and Shop!

THE things you want to buy...at the time you want to buy them...at the price you want to pay. You can find these right in the paper. Your newspaper advertisements make it possible to do your "looking around" right at home...and then go downtown to do your buying . . . saving you time and energy.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 33–1932.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 17

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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MR. MILES SUGGESTION SHOULD BE ADOPTED

Oliver Miles, Clerk of the Board of Revenue, struck a resounding chord in the hearts of the people, when he recommended in his semi-annual report last week, further retrenchment in County expenses. Suggestions embodied in his report to the Board were that all members of the Board including himself as Clerk, take a voluntary cut in salary, and to save the county every possible expense that could be well gotten around.

Mr. Miles' salary has already been cut once this year to one-half of what he originally made. Yet, in the face of this, he offers the suggestion of a further reduction, expressing his willingness to assume an additional 20 per cent reduction.

This is real public service, Mr. Miles, and we feel sure that the County will appreciate your attitude, and that the Board will favor your suggestions, and will do all in its power to meet present circumstances without unjust injury to anyone.

Columbiana, Alabama,
July 15, 1932.

To the Honorable Board of Revenue
of Shelby County,
Columbiana, Alabama.
Gentlemen:

You will please find attached a report of receipts and disbursements with a schedule of indebtedness, for the half year ended June 30th, 1932; and although I have made a few explanatory notes in the body of the report, I am going to take the liberty of adding several recommendations and suggestions:

You have reduced the County debt during this six months by more than $30,000.00 as shown on page 7, there being included in this amount the sum of $10,000, principal, and $1,620.00 interest on the Newell indebtedness created in 1913, originally amounting to over $4,000 and which is now happily about to pass forever out of our calculations. The other cancelled obligations were for current expenses, payment having been delayed for lack of funds.

I wonder if there are many other administrations which have done so well in the face of such obstacles as have confronted Shelby County.

However, there is a depressing circumstance which I must call to your attention. The receipts which justified the payment of the debts referred to, and which gave you the capital and credit to finance your current expenses, were based upon assessments made in 1930, when prosperity conditions, to put it mildly, were unexpected.

Since then, values have been destroyed; you have reduced valuations to an extent undreamed of five years ago, and the only absolute certainty existing today in your calculations is that you positively cannot meet your expenses out of your income.

With these conditions confronting us, I have no other recourse than to recommend another adjustment of your affairs in line with conditions as they are, considering the drastic decrease in your receipts and the certainty that they cannot be temporarily remedied by borrowing; which we have been able to resort to in the past.

I have been charged with instigating the reductions in salaries and allowances which you authorized last October, and while this charge is unfounded, I am willing to assume responsibility for a revision which is here respectfully recommended.

Beginning with January my compensation was cut in half; and although the Board's PER DIEM could not be legally reduced, each of the members has donated four days per month which were served without pay; this being in effect a reduction of approximately 20 per cent from the normal remuneration, and there was also an attempt to reduce other fees, salaries and allowances proportionately. But an examination of the records reveals that all of these efforts have not, and will not keep pace with the diminishing returns from taxation and other sources of revenue, and that we cannot hope for a balanced budget without further restrictions upon expenditures.

As you know, there can be no legal reduction in the pay of an official during the term for which he is elected. But other countries no more fortunately situated than Shelby have received the voluntary CONTRIBUTIONS of their patriotic servants, and I cannot believe that our own will fail us when the extent of the crisis is realized.

With this in mind I suggest that your Board inaugurate a drive for further retrenchment. That as a beginning you reduce your clerk's salary 20 per cent; that each member of the Board undertake to receive as per diem and mileage an amount 20 per cent less than his compensation as shown in this report; and that every official, employee and servant of the county, whether his compensation be fixed by law or not, be requested to donate 20 per cent of his salary, fees or other remuneration back to the county treasury.

In the event that it should be contended that this would be an illegal act, or that it cannot be accomplished on account of the difficulties of book keeping, accounting or other technical objections, I may state that its legality has been passed upon by competent authority, and that the matter of accounting will present no problem which cannot be readily solved.

In short, the only obstacle will be in gaining the cooperation of the parties interested, and I have no plan to bring this about except to ask them to meet with the Board at the earliest opportunity for a frank and friendly discussion of conditions, when I believe you will find a majority, at least, ready to do everything in their power for the general good.

Respectfully submitted,
OLIVER MILES, Clerk

THIS IS NO TIME TO SLAP CRIMINALS ON THE WRIST

The United States Government should immediately proceed to secure indictments against those citizens of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., who assaulted government agents, destroyed government property, and interfered with the administration of government authority at that place on July 12 and 14, 1932.

These assaulted agents represented the people of the United States. They were custodians of the dignity and prestige of the federal government. A blow at them was a blow directly against the interest and safety of every patriotic citizen in the country. It should be so regarded by federal authorities.

The incidents have been widely discussed and there has been a great deal of publicity given statements by men professing to represent the citizens of Alexandria Bay, most of whom, as a matter of fact, greatly deplore the affair. A brief review of the facts is advisable:

On July 4th and 10th purchases of liquor were made at various places in Alexandria Bay by Agents of the United States government. On July 12th, search warrants were issued and executed that same day by eight agents. In executing the warrant directed against one place, it was necessary to force a door and while axamination was being made approximately thirty men tried to gain admittance. On leaving the premises, the agents making this particular investigation were threatened by a mob of several hundred hoodlums, who not only cursed and abused, but assaulted them. Agent Lengyel was dragged across the street from his car, struck about the head, arms, and shoulders, knocked down and kicked in the side, arms, shoulders and legs, suffering severely. A Spanish-American war convention was in progress and several of the veterans of this organization came to Lengyel's rescue, taking him from the mob; likewise rescuing Agent Norris who was struck in the face, thrown to the pavement and kicked before he received help. The state police arrived and upon examination it was found that automobile tires and other government property had been destroyed. The federal agents were unarmed.

Meanwhile, other places were being raided and prisoners taken, and as these were being removed from Alexandria Bay, the investigators were threatened with death.

On the next day, July 13th, one of the investigators made another purchase of intoxicating liquor in the speakeasy which had been the scene of the assaults upon the agents the day previous. A search warrant was issued as well as a warrant for another place in Alexandria Bay. Nine agents were assigned to their execution. At one of the speakeasies raided, certain property including an old stand, a window, a chair, and a cash register were demolished, whether by the agents or by the members of the mob which subsequently gathered is unknown. At the other speakeasy, it was necessary to force a large, double-planked, electrically-operated door. Two men were arrested and liquors seized. The agents made a thorough search of this place and to do this it was necessary to discover secret compartments in which liquors were cached. The bar was tipped over and under it was found such a compartment. A cupboard was removed from the wall, and wall board broken. Meanwhile, a mob was gathering, which state police tried to disperse. When the agents left the place and entered their car, officers of the state police posted themselves on the running board and directed them to proceed thru the mob. A woman stepped directly in front of Agent Bournemann's car and claims to have been injured, altho she walked away without difficulty. Taking advantage of trivial incident, a warrant was issued against Bournemann for reckless driving and a man claiming to be the chief of police, accompanied by a Mr. Savage, intercepted Bournemann's car while en route to Watertown, N. Y., and attempted to take him into custody. Meanwhile another agent, in a following government car was struck in the face and attempts were made to pull two investigators from the car. A known bootlegger, trying to climb into the car from the bumper, was thrown off when the clutch suddenly engaged at the time the agent driving was struck in the face.

The sole charge against these agents is that they destroyed property in these places. It is by no means certain that they destroyed any property other than incidentally in an effort to locate concealed places. It is quite possible that the comparatively slight damage actually occurred at the hands of members of the mob which poured into the places after the agents had left them.

If, however, these agents did show a certain disrogard for the property of the proprietors of these speakeasies, it was nothing more than an exhibition of human nature. Their comrades in arms had been wantonly and violently assaulted in a most cruel manner on the previous visit to the town and it would possibly be too much to expect that they would be particularly gentle in handling the property of the men directly or indirectly responsible.

Newspaper photographers took pictures of the scenes and a publicity campaign was immediately gotten under way for the purpose of using the incident against the prohibition policy and to the injury of the agents.

These is every reason to believe that a political motive is involved in much of this publicity. Certainly a number of men responsible for it are candidates for office.

The incident affords a most favorable opportunity for the United States government to demonstrate that agents of its authority cannot be assaulted with impunity, and that administration of the federal laws will be effectively carried out, any interference therewith being promptly and adequately punished.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Other Newspapers Say

GET ACQUAINTED

Recently this paper published a summary of the much favored Democratic platform adopted at the Democratic convention. Press reports state that this platform, as it stands, is without a doubt, the choice of the people of the United States.

Get acquainted with these platforms. Following are some comments from various newspaper over the United States, regarding the Democratic and Republican platforms. It will be noticed that several of the newspapers quoted are Republican papers:

G. O. P. Prohibition Straddle

"Nicholas Murray Butler condemns it because it is dry; Senator Borah condemns it because it is wet; the American people will condemn it because it is a fraud."—Senator Alben W. Barkley's keynote speech at the Democratic National Convention.

Progressing Progressives

Senator Norris (Rep., Nebr.): "I won't support President Hoover on any platform."

Senator Frazier (Rep., N. D.): "I cannot support President Hoover on that platform. It provides nothing for agriculture or unemployment relief and straddles on prohibition."

The Country at Stake—Pity Mr. Hoover? Of course. He's pitiful. He's pathetic, but it is more pathetic that our fortunes should be in his hands at this grave crisis which he says is worse than that of the war. Reelect him? I cannot imagine anything worse for the American electorate to do . . . But the time has really passed for any consideration of the man. **What is at stake is the country.**—Oswald Garrison Villard in The Nation.

The Party of Clarity

It (the repeal plank) represents the first direct and unequivocal utterance on the subject of prohibition which any major party convention has made since the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. It stamps the Democratic party as the party of clarity and courage on this controversial issue and it bespeaks a quality of decision that ought to stand the party in good stead not only in connection with the prohibition issue but also with respect to every other issue arising during this year's campaign.—Baltimore Sun (Dem.)

Straight-Out and Honest

This Democratic plank, so simple and clear-cut and direct, would give a new aspect to the whole Presidential campaign. Great numbers of Republicans have expressed their disgust with the uncertain sound of their own party's trumpet on the question of prohibition. They have said that they long for a straight-out and honest utterance. President Butler went so far as to predict that if the Democrats would come out openly and courageously for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment they would attract 6,000,000 votes from the Republican camp.—New York Times, (Ind. Dem.)

Model Political Plank

It (the repeal plank) is the longest plank and the clearest. Enough words are used to remove any possibility of doubt. It strikes the proper medium between brevity that causes ambiguity and such prolixity causing confusion as the Republican plank on prohibition displayed. It is, in our judgment, a model political plank.—New York Herald Tribune (Rep.).

"No Citizen Could Ask More"

The prohibition plank in the draft of the Democratic platform is a model of clarity and directness. Both qualities are welcome after the deliberate obfuscations of the Republican yes-no-and-maybe stand on the wet-dry issue. No citizen could ask more.—Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

Unique in Clarity and Courage

The platform (Democratic) is the shortest, the clearest and the best advanced by either of the two parties in recent times. On prohibition repeal and Volstead modification it goes all the way. On economic issues in the main it is boldly progressive. As a whole and as a major party platform it is unique in its clarity and its courage.—Washington News (Ind.)

A Noble Experiment

The Democratic party has gone far across the Rubicon on the question of repeal of the eighteenth amendment. It not only commits itself and its candidates to repeal, but "pending Repeal," it demands immediate modification of the Volstead act. It is a noble experiment. cratic national convention has the The platform adopted by the Demomerit of clearness and brevity. It bears the marks of master hands.—Washington Post (Rep.).

"Best Thing of Its Kind"

The majority plank adopted by the Democrats . . . is the best thing of its kind we have ever seen.—New York Evening Post (Rep.)

Expresses Majority Sentiment of United States

We believe the Democratic platform expresses in its prohibition plank the majority sentiment of the country.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Democrats Should Feel Proud

Democrats the country over should thrill with pride at the clean-cut manner in which their party has met the greatest issue in American politics today.—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch (Dem.).

It is not necessary for this newspaper to continually remind its readers of the past four years of poverty and unfulfilled promises for farmers' relief. The people are crying "We want a change!" The time for consideration of which party shall be in power is secondary. Our country is at stake. "Our country" includes the State of Alabama, it includes this county, and each individual. The best and nearest aid is at the ballot boxes in the coming election.

The Democratic Party has stood aside, offering its aid at all times to assist the present administration in bringing the country out of this mess. Such aid has been fought. The Democratic Party now stands before the people with a platform that stands to reason it is above any question or doubt. It has in it all those things for the people, carrying out the statement of Franklin D. Roosevelt, . . . restore to the people."—Chilton County News.

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

Tom Norris, who is working as a relief operator at Randolph, spent a short while in Columbiana Sunday with his parents.

Will Page left last week for Talladega where he will manage the livery business for Mr. R. L. Buckhanan. Will is a fine business man and will make Mr. Buchannan a good manager.

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch will be played in the School Auditorium Friday night. The proceeds are to be used for the Public School library and the music for the occasion will be furnished by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Roberts and the three Misses Chapman.

There will be a horse-swapping convention held in Columbiana next Saturday, Jan. 26. Come and bring your swapping stock and have a good time among the boys.

Circuit Clerk John R. Dyke spent several days on his farm near Sterrett last week.

McMillan and Haynes moved their law offices last week into the Liles building on the corner of Main and East College Street.

The Bell Telephone Company has reached this place and now Columbiana has long-distance connection with Montgomery and Birmingham and other cities.

The post office was moved to the Longshore building adjoining the bank. Henry Chapman moved his barber shop to the building occupied by the post office.

Mrs. George Bird returned to her home at Safford Thursday.

We venture to say that more travelling men come to Columbiana than any place of its size in the State.

Tom Tinney left Monday for Gadsden where he has signed to pitch ball this season. Mr. W. E. Harrison is manager.

Miss Bettie Cleveland, Miss Elna Elliott and Miss Clarice White attended the Missionary Conference held in Talladega Wednesday.

A girl is rarely deaf to a man's proposal when a diamond ring accompanies it—at least not stone deaf.

$5,000,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL AID UNEMPLOYED

(Continued from page 1)

that we may get these men at work as soon as possible," the captain said in commenting on future plans.

The first projects were advertised August 3. These have been given the necessary approval of the United States Bureau of roads. These plans call for the construction of 75 miles of roads and five bridges in widely scattered sections of the State.

One of the projects, calling for the paving of twenty miles of highway in Macon and Lee counties, will complete the Montgomery-Atlanta highway, while another 19 miles of grading and bridge construction in Dallas county will complete the Dixie Overland Highway. The Birmingham-Gadsden highway will be completed under this first unit with the construction of a bridge across the Warrior river and the paving of 14 miles of road in Jefferson County.

Highway delegations from all parts of the state have been visiting the capitol to urge projects in their own communities. Over a hundred appeared to ask that 183 miles of paving be done on Alabama route 1, commonly known as the Muscle Shoals-Mobile highway which traverses the length of the state from Tennessee to Florida. The delegates claimed that much of the annual tourist traffic to Florida would make use of this highway and that the cities and towns along the route would profit by it.

The projects follow:

Limestone County.—6.7 miles of paving, from Athens east toward Huntsville on the Lee Highway.

Walker County—3.4 miles of grading, paving and bridges through Jasper on the Bankhead Hihway.

Butler County—3 miles of paving from Chapman to Georgiana.

Macon and Lee Counties—20.2 miles of paving from two miles west of Tuskegee to Auburn, completing the Montgomery-Atlanta highway.

Etowah County—15 miles of paving from Attalla toward Collinsville on the Birmingham-Chattanooga highway.

Jefferson ounty—14 miles of paving from East Lake to Argo via Trusville, completing the Birmingham-Gadsden highway.

Dallas County—19 miles of grading and bridges with gravel surfacing from Selma to Brown's Station via Marion Junction, completin the only ungraded link of the Dixie Overland highway in Alabama.

Lowndes County—15 miles of paving from Davenport to Fort Deposit completing the Montgomery-Georgiana highhway.

Montgomery County—Eight tenths of a mile from Montgomery toward Troy.

Jefferson County—Construction of the Warrior River bridge on the Birmingham-Jasper highway.

Calhoun County—12 miles of paving from Oxford east to the Cleburne county line on the Bankhead Highway.

According to latest reports, applications for employment are being received in great numbers daily. The state contracts, when issued, will permit the contractors to employ a man but thirty hours a week with a minimum wage of twenty cents an hour. In this way more jobs will be created and the moderate wage scale will permit the state to build more roads for the same amount of expenditures thas it has been able to do in the past ten years.

DEAN PETRIE, DUNCAN WILMORE TO CONTROL AUBURN TEMPORARILY

(Continued from Page 1)

Governor Miller asking that the board of trustees form a corporation to borrow funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corparation to build new dormitories and other quarters. These would be self-liquidating projects at the school.

ACTION IS DEMANDED!

We, The Undersigned Firms, Have Joined Hands In Shelby County

And Will March Shoulder To Shoulder For Alabama's Balanced Budget.

AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE, WE URGE OUR GOVERNOR TO WIRE EACH PROBATE JUDGE TO HOLD IN ABEYANCE ALL ADVERTISED TAX SALES UNTIL HE CAN CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE. WE FEEL SURE THAT QUICK ACTION WILL BEGET CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS NEEDED NOW, NOT TOMORROW. WE FEEL LIKE THE HOME LOAN BANK WILL OFFER SUCCOR TO MANY DEPRESSED CITIZENS AND GREATLY STIMULATE MORALE. WE FEEL SURE THAT OUR REPRESENTATIVES, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL, WILL MAKE THE PEOPLE FAMILIAR WITH THE PLAN AND TELL THEM HOW TRANSFERS CAN BE MADE AND LOANS SECURED.

CITIZENS

————PUBLIC CONFIDENCE MUST BE RESTORED————

BASICALLY, THE ONLY PLAN OR POLICY THAT WILL SUCCEED TODAY IS ONE THAT HELPS TO RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS WAVERING. BUSINESS IS UNCERTAIN. THE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IS ACUTE.

WE EXPECT, AND WE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT, THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS OF ALABAMA WILL DO THEIR DUTY AND RESTORE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NOTHING WOULD HELP THE SITUATION SO MUCH AS A BALANCED BUDGET. THAT IS ESSENTIAL. OUR SCHOOLS MUST NOT CLOSE THEIR DOORS. OUR BUSINESS MUST NOT SUFFER AND OUR FINANCIAL STABILITY MUST NOT BE ENDANGERED. THE TIME FOR TALK AND PETTY POLITICS HAS PASSED. WE NEED ACTION. WE EXPECT ACTION. WE DEMAND ACTION.

WHEN YOU BEGIN TO BUY, THE WHEELS OF COMMERCE WILL START TURNING. THEN WHEN THE BANKS SEE THAT THE PUBLIC IS READY TO SPEND, THEY IN TURN WILL FEEL BETTER ABOUT SUPPLYING THE CREDIT WITH WHICH TO FINANCE THE BUSINESS AS IT IS CREATED.

————WITHOUT CONFIDENCE, COUNTY, STATE OR NATION CANNOT FUNCTION.————

WE ARE GOING TO DO OUR BIT AND HELP TO START THE WHEELS RUNNING—SO LET'S FORGET THERE HAS BEEN A DEPRESSION, WE PLEDGE YOU OUR COOPERATION AND WILL GREET YOU WITH A SMILE, AND BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER. SOME TOWN, SOME COMMUNITY HAS TO "START THE BALL ROLLING"—WHY NOT MONTEVALLO, COUMBIANA, CALERA AND ALL OF SHELBY COUNTY?

OUR SLOGAN WILL BE BUSINESS IS TO BE HAD—MANY PEOPLE CAN AND WILL PAY THEIR BILLS—ALL WEST ALABAMA AND HER CROPS LOOK GOOD.

NOW THAT OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, WE HOPE THAT STATE EXPENSES AND SALARIES WILL BE CUT, AND THE BUDGET BALANCED. WHEN OUR TEACHERS ARE PAID AND OUR INDEBTEDNESS IS WIPED OUT, WE WILL THEN SEE A VAST IMPROVEMENT. WHEN THIS IS DONE, ALABAMA'S DEPRESSION WILL BEGIN TO FADE, AND WHEN CHRISTMAS COMES WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE THANKS TO GOD FOR HIS GOODNESS AND THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE FAST DYING "OLD MAN DEPRESSION."

Merchants and Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama

W. J. Mitchell
--Dentist--
Montevallo, Alabama

Walter Shaw
LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE
Montevallo, Alabama

Wilson Drug Co.
A Rexall Store
Montevallo, Alabama

George's Garage
BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY
Calera, Alabama

O.K. Barber Shop
Expert Service
Columbiana, Alabama

Blankenship
Service Station
Calera, Alabama

City Garage
N. K. BLANKENSHIP, PROP.
Calera, Alabama

Columbiana
Savings Bank
Columbiana, Alabama

B. B. Curry
I. G. A. Store
Wilton, Alabama

P. T. Nye
Merchandise Of All Kinds
Calera, Alabama

Horn Chevrolet
Company
Columbiana, Alabama

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.32.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of swl-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se. dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 2 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of swl-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet., thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice..—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, swl-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of swl-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of [illegible] Taxes and Costs, $10.80

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John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of swl-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, swl-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, 86.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of swl-4 sec. 5, E 1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of swl-4 of se1-4, nwl-4 of se1-4, sec 8, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec17, nw1-4 of swl-4, swl-4 of swl-4, E1-2 of swl-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 28, se1-4 of swl-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $97.69.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4, of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of swl-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e., ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e. nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e. E1-2 of swl-4

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sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.53.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of swl-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of swl-4, se1-4 of swl-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 23, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of swl-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of swl-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of swl-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w.; W1-2 of swl-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.63.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of swl-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of swl-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, e1-2 of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R.-W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec.

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9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of swl-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2. w 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the swl-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of swl-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The swl-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The swl-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of swl-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of swl-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of swl-4 &swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

L. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 87, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of swl-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft, to beginning Part of n1-2 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $60.10.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of swl-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of swl-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, swl-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of swl-4, swl-4 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, swl-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of swl-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of swl-4 and of e1-2 of swl-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly difection continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—

That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Swl-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of swl-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

(Continued on Page 7)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from page 6)

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

S. C. Smith.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & sw. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $$3.90.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec: 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby,

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in sw. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 15 e., being 144 ft. E. & W., and 215 ft. N, & S. Taxes and costs, $7.10.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry.,

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less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w., except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

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All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 29, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side

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of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.32.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East

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along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

G. A. Hale.—Lot 2, Block 2, Bozeman's Survey of Camp's Addition to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.62.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $39.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Mary Anna Sanderson.—House & Lot No. 8, Block No. 4 Bozeman's Map of Wilton, Camp's Addition. Commence east side of Montevallo & Centerville road 80 ft. from Camp Lot 300 ft. east of Sou. R. R. R-W east side of road 120 ft. east 102 ft., south 153 ft. & west 185 ft. in the nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 11 e. Taxes and costs, $24.42.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft. and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said 40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw-1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4; sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw-1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft,, S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se-1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e.. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

J. W. Reynolds.—Sw1-4 of se1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22. 27 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 18, r. 2 e. That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. lying E. of Ridge. Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 6 A. in nw corner of ne1-4 of sw 1-4. 25 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running thru gap of Hog Mountain, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $62.79.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw-1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw-1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $48.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A.. being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.
August 9, 1932.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE :-:

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Margaret Thornton entertained with a picnic dinner on the beautiful grounds at Yamakita on Saturday night, honoring Miss Mary Frances Hardegree.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. H. Miller, the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace, spent Monday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Zoe Neville, of Mobile, is visiting Miss Ruth Luck.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Knox, daughter, Miss Mary Knox of Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Dawson, Mrs. Charles Meroney, Misses Eloise and Mildred Meroney were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

o—o—o

Mr. Jim Seales, of Birmingham was a member of the congenial house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W.

o—o—o

F. Davis this week.

Dutto Lightcap, of Birmingham, is visiting his father, Dr. Edgar Lightcap.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gillis Maddox and young daughter, Sybil, returned to their home in Alabaster, Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Sara Hope of Albertville is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Kirby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone and son, Joe, Jr., returned from Auburn Wednesday. Mr. Stone has been taking a special course at A. P. I.. thru the summer.

o—o—o

Shelby County High School will open September 5.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Frances Hardegree, charming young daughter of Solicitor and Mrs. Arthur Harderee from Ashland, is visiting Miss Ruth Luck this week. Many social courtesies are being planned for this popular guest.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. Miller and Miss Sara Elna Miller from Tuskegee are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

Dr. E. G. Givhan, of Montevallo, spent Friday is Columbiana transacting business

o—o—o

Felton Goodwin, Frances Leonard, Tom Taylor and Charles Tinney motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Misses Elizabeth and Willie Mae Hill, of Siluria were visitors to Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Bob Reid, of Montevallo spent Friday in the city.

o—o—o

G. R. McNeill, of Birmingham, spent Thursday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

L. G. Fulton, of Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz entertained as guests this week, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lefkovitz, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Krainview and Miss Otis Randle, of Bessemer.

o—o—o

W. W. Wallace and Paul O. Luck spent Saturday in Montevallo and Aldrich.

o—o—o

Walter Shaw, popular New York Life Insurance Company representative, spent Saturday in Columbiana attending to business.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Parker is the guest of friends in Bessemer. They will motor to Mobile for the rodeo.

o—o—o

James Taylor, Dick Ozley and James Leonard spent Saturday and Sunday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Mrs. Clark Sturdivant entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at Yamakita on Monday afternoon.

o—o—o

W. E. Merrell, P. O. Luck, L. H. Ellis and Judge Cage Head motored to Montgomery Tuesday. They conferred with the State Highway Department regarding some funds for Shelby County in an efort to do some constructive work on the roads in the county and to help the unemployment situation.

o—o—o

Dr. Joel Chandler is in Montgomery transacting businesss.

o—o—o

The Board of Directors of the Columbiana Savings Bank held its regular monthly meeting on the 2nd Tuesday of this month, at the Columbiana Savings Bank. Shelby County is justly proud of this bank. Under the direction of W. F. Davis, president, it has weathered the recent storm of depression and is rated as one of the best banks of the state.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Miss Mary Nell Grant is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Lois Blake is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Osborn, in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Blanche Harper, of Birmingham, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dick Martin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and little daughter, Lucy Gene, spent a few days in Montgomery with Mrs. Holcombe's parents, Hon. and Mrs. John J. Haynes.

o—o—o

Tom Wagner, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carlie O'Neil.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lucile Fulton of Gadsden is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Shoemaker.

o—o—o

Russell Doak, of Birmingham is vsiting his sister, Mrs. Minnie Crim.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Maynard and Mrs. Barnett of Ensley spent Thursday in Calera, with Mr. and Mrs. Arch Maynard.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys May Dykes, of Birmingham is visiting friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Solon Ernest, of Berry, is visiting his brother Olin Earnest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips and grandson, William Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phillips and son Bobbie, of Selma, spent the week-end with Mrs. C. Campbell and Miss Luttie Phillips.

o—o—o

Mrs. Floyd Saunders and Mrs. Arthur Seales were joint hostesses on Tuesday afternoon, entertaining at the home of Mrs. Arthur Seals.

o—o—o

The living room was beautifully decorated with mid-summer flowers for the occasion. A delightful musical program was presented by Mesdames Veasey and Miller. Punch was served from an attractively arranged table by Misses Blanche Busby and Ella Ree Saunders. Later, an ice course was served to about 20 guests who attended this social gathering.

o—o—o

The Revival at the Methodist church in Calera begins August 21, at the evening services. Dr. Goodrich of the First M. E. Church in Birmingham has been secured to hold the services. Dr. Goodrich will preach at 10:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. each day throughout the week.

o—o—o

Rev. B. T. Miller was fortunate in securing Dr. Goodrich to assist him through these services and he extends to all a cordial invitation to be present.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. M. Tomlin and son, motored to Birmingham Sunday.

o—o—o

C. R. Seales, Miss Alice May Seales of Columbiana and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Askins of Bessemer, spent the week-end with Mrs. Askins.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker and children and Mrs. P Aldridge, attended a Home Coming Day Celebration in Harpersville Sunday

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Larson extend thanks to the Calera Fire Department and to their friends for the kind assistance in saving their home from fire.

o—o—o

Miss Thelma Louise Hines of Bessemer is the guest of Miss Beatrice Ingram.

Arthur Allen of Memphis is visiting his Mother on Spring Creek.

o—o—o

Miss Nell Nash and brother, Bill, of Saginaw were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ingram Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gertrude Moore is visiting relatives and friends in Lake, Miss.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. G. Jones of Bessemer is the guest of Mrs. S. M. Tomlin

o—o—o

Mrs. Nita Wells was the week-end guest of his sister in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Miss Clara Pitts, of Nashville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mrs. Paldorman and daughter, of Notasulga, are the guests of Mrs. Winnie Sebert and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. G. Dykes is in Birmingham visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. Wilton Lyons of Tarrant City is visiting friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cleve Long spent Thursday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Glasscock have moved to Clanto. Mr. Glasscock, who was employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been transferred

o—o—o

Mrs. Cowart of Deatsville, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Pipes.

o—o—o

Calera defeated Cesterville in a hard-fought base ball game here on Wednesday. The score was 4 to 3.

o—o—o

Sam Tole, of Birmingham, spent Monday with John Doyle, of Calera.

Mrs. Fred Caldwell and children, of Gadsden, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Collum.

o—o—o

Blackley Delaney has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. F. McDuffey and children are visiting relatives in New Castle.

o—o—o

Calera Base Ball nine defeated the Cooper team Friday afternoon in Calera, the score being 7 to 6.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Kate Bowden is the guest of Miss Bettye Suppler in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arsstrong spent Tuesday in Birmingham with relatives.

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Tony Little spent Sunday at his home in Morris, Alabama.

o—o—o

Charlie Nickerson, of Louisville, Kentucky, spent a few days with his father, D. C. Nickerson, last week.

o—o—o

Siluria Base Ball Nine split a double-header with Sharmut, Sunday, losing the first game by a score of 6 to 5, and winning the second 3 to 0.

o—o—o

Bernard Hines is spending a few days with his brother, Dr. J. A. Hines.

o—o—o

The clerks in the Lee Rogers store, who were in the store at the time the robbers entered, were carried to Birmingham Friday night in an effort to identify the guilty parties. This robbery occured about ten days ago. It is believed one of the men has been found.

o—o—o

J. J. Phillips, Superintendent of the Buck Creek Cotton Mills, spent a few days in Chattanooga the past week on business.

o—o—o

Big League Scouts from Detroit, Michigan, New York and Cincinnatti spent Sunday in Siluria, looking over the Siluria team. It is reported that Lefty Parker and Ocie Miles were offered contracts, but neither signed.

o—o—o

J. E. Walker spent Friday in Columbiana, transacting business.

o—o—o

Lacey Cowart, Health Inspector spent Monday in Siluria.

o—o—o

A large crowd attended the dance at Siluria Saturday night. Music was furnished by the Four Horsemen, from Blacton.

o—o—o

Johnnie Walker from Birmingham is visiting his sister, Mrs. Willis.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By
Cola Ruffin

Miss Lola Harris has returned after a week's visit with her brother, Mr. Oscar Harris of Acton.

o—o—o

Miss Lois McKenzie, of Birmingham, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Postell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McGuire had as their house guests last week, Miss Frances Douglas, of Montgomery, Miss Maxine Nelson, of Clanton and D. H. Wilder, of Wilsonville.

o—o—o

John A. Snow motored down from Columbia, S. C. to spend the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow. Carmel Snow accompanied his brother back to Columbia.

o—o—o

William Howard Taylor, of Gadsden, spent the week-end in Helena.

o—o—o

Luther Nunnally, Jr., visited relatives in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Robinson, of Collinsville, are visiting Cola Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lilla Kidd and attractive little grand-children, Virginia and John Douglas Kidd of Horoersville, arrived Sunday to spend several days with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Douglas, of Birmingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Douglas of Montgomery, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McGuire.

In 1931 M. A. Ward of Edna, Choctaw County, averaged 35 bushels of corn as a result of having planted hairy vetch seed in the fall of 1930 and plowing the crop under the following spring. With four mules Mr. Ward made 1200 bushels of corn, 27 bales of cotton, 3000 pounds of peas, 10 tons of hay, and a supply of pea nuts and potatoes.

METHODIST REVIVAL TO BEGIN THIRD SUNDAY IN AUG.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Methodist Church on the third Sunday in August according to an announcement by O. R. Burns, Pastor, with M. L. Smith, Professor of Bible from Birmingham-Southern Colleg in charge of services. All denominations are most cordially urged to be present. The services will be held each morning and a night and will run through the entire week.

MISS KROELL ENTERTAINS

Miss Frances Kroell entertained members of the younger set from Calera and Montevallo with a dance on Thursday night, at her home in Montevallo, Alabama. From a beautifully appointed table in the dining room, punch was served throughout the evening. A colored orchestra furnished music for the happy occasion.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

It seems funny but nevertheless it is true, a woman may be able to run her house alone but it is always necessary for her to have another woman to help her keep a secret.

o—o—o

Another mark of the depression is that more people are being killed on freight trains than are on the passenger lines.

o—o—o

The man who says that sweat and perspiration are the same thing most certainly does not known what he is talking about. You know the difference, don't you?

o—o—o

Maybe there is less suffering in the small towns for where is the small town merchant who can say "no" to the people that call him "Bill."

o—o—o

With Alabama getting started at once on the Highway Construction made possible by the Relief Bill we are sure the state will soon see prosperity, as we know it, return. Residents of Alabama and ex-service men are to have the preference in employment so far as it is possible.

Recently we ran across this poem and the author is unknown but we feel that all of our readers will be interested in its moral.

Yes, people will talk,
The saying is true,
They will talk about me,
They will talk about you.

If we go to the opera,
Someone will say
We should go to church
And learn how to pray.

If we go to church
And offer up prayers,
They say we are hypocrites
And putting on airs.

If we are rich
They call us a thief,
Scoff at our sorrows,
Laugh at our grief.

If we are poor
They say we shirk,
We are always lazy
And never would work.

They talk of our prospect,
They talk of our past,
And if we are happy
They say it can't last.

They talk of our loved ones
They talk of our foes,
They talk of our follies,
They talk of our woes.

They talk of our joys,
They talk of our fears,
They talk of our smiles,
They talk of our tears.

They talk if we are single,
They talk if we wed,
They talk of us living,
They talk of us dead.

Though we live like an angel,
With circumspect walk,
Our efforts are useless,
For people will talk.

Here is a LOW-PRICED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

that will meet ALL *your requirements*

IF you have wanted to enjoy the wonderful conveniences of an electric refrigerator—and have hesitated installing yours because you felt it a luxury—consider the KELVINATOR. . . .

Here is an Electric Refrigerator that is not high priced . . . yet combines all the principal features of the higher priced models. Kelvinator will give you perfect, dependable service and actually begin saving money for you the day it is installed.

KELVINATOR

- *It will utilize left-overs as attractive dishes . . .*
- *Refresh wilted vegetables—eliminate food spoilage*
- *Protect and build your family's health . . .*
- *Save money by enabling purchases in larger quantities at lower prices . . .*

These are just a few of the many savings and conveniences Kelvinator offers you. You can buy your Kelvinator this month on the easiest sale terms . . . enjoy it as you pay for it on small, monthly payments. Come in today and see the KELVINATOR!

AUGUST SALE TERMS
$10 DOWN 30 Months to Pay Balance

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
- SERVING FARM - - - - FACTORY-FIRESIDE -

The resourcefulness of private initiative and the courage and vision of private capital have brought modern electric service at reasonable rates to Alabama towns, villages and farms which had never expected to have such conveniences.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
8-4-'32, 3 tc. Sheriff.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Alabama to be relieved from the penalty of a forfeiture which was made final in the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Alabama, on the 26th day of January, 1931, in the case of State of Alabama vs. Marvin Collum; H. C. Hawkins, C. R. Baker, C. H. Vanderslice and J. S. Jones being sureties on the bond of said Collum and the same having been made final against them on said date for the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

H. C. Hawkins,
C. R. Baker,
C. H. Vanderslice,
J. S. Jones.

8-11-2tc.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

In the Matter of the Estate of W. H. Masters, Deceased.

In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of August. 1932, by Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or same will be barred.

J. D. MASTERS,
Executor of last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased.

8-11-4tc.

SHELBY COUNTY PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS HOLD IMPORTANT MEET

Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Montevallo Gives Clear Discussion Of Local School Situation

A most important meeting of the Parent-Teacher Associations of Shelby County was held in the High School Auditorium in Columbiana, on Saturday morning, August 6, with Mrs. O. B. Cooper, President of the Montevallo Parent-Teachers Association in charge.

The principle speaker for the occasion was Dr. O. C. Carmichael, of Alabama College, who in a clear-cut address discussed most convincingly the school situation in Shelby County. Interested patrons were in sympathy with the critical condition and the following resolutions were unasimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PARENT TEACHER'S ASSOCIATIONS OF SHELBY COUNTY ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1932 AT COLUMBIANA, ALA.

WHEREAS, The people of Alabama, in cooperation with the Governor and State Legislature, have made notable improvements in their public schools within recent years by building more adequate school houses, by lengthening the school terms, by providing means of transportation, by improving the teaching personnel, and by equalizing the educational opportunities of its children, and

WHEREAS, the uncertain conditions now existing with reference to our schools for the coming year threatens to destroy all the advance made and cause Alabama to rank last in the matter of educating her children, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the parent teaches associations of Shelby County respectfully urge the Governor, with the aid of the legislature, during the session of the legislature which is to convene August 16, (1) to make some arrangement for the payment of past salaries of teachers, (2) to enact such laws as will be necessary to prevent the recurrence of conditions as now exist, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the attention of those in authority be called to the 70,000 school children who will suffer if schools do not open creating a more serious problem of juvenile delinquency, and an increase of approximately 15,000 to the army of the unemployed of Alabama, and

BE IT RESOLVED, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to Governor B. M. Miller, Senator J. G. Duncan, Representative J. F. McGraw, The Shelby County Reporter, The Shelby County Democrat and a copy to the Birmingham Age-Herald.

These resolutions were offered by a resolution committee composed of: T. H. Kirby, Mrs. J. F. Hardy, J. F. Ballenger, Mrs. Frank Peterson, Mrs. C. E. Nivens, and were approved by the people who attended the meeting.

MISS MARY HARDIGREE HONORED WITH PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)

seated at the tables and grape punch was served. The entertainer for the evening was Miss Doris Barbour who sang many songs in a most engaging manner.

The scene next shifted to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck. Japanese lanterns and oriental decorations indicated that the youthful travellers had reached the Land of Flowers, and Orange pekoe tea was served by the geisha maids. Finishing this Japanese repast, cars rolled up and the signal "All Aboard For Dixieland met with a hurrah and Yamakita was the destination for an old-fashioned watermelon cutting proving the Southern hospitality the most enjoyable of all.

Those enjoying this delightful courtesy were: Misses Mary Frances Hardegree, Margaret Thornton, Clarice Evans, Beth Wallace, Doris Barbour, Alice Roberts, Eleanor Atchison, Charlie V. Tinney, Ruth Luck, Margaret Ellis, Jane Fowler, Messrs. A. D. Bordon, Felton Goodwin, Earl Elliott, James Leonard, James Taylor, Jesse Weldon, Dick Ozley, Tom Craft, Harris M. Gordon, Rux Carter, Francis Burns.

STATE LEGISLATURE FACES HUGE TASK IN EXTRAORDINARY MEET

(Continued from Page 1)

placed at the disposal of the Department of Education that the schools of the state would be unable to open this fall. And if by a stroke of good fortune they were able to open, that they would not be able to remain so for more than a month or two. Hundreds of school teachers in the state have not received any cash payment for their services during the past year. In recognition of this fact the governor has asked that the necessary funds be made available at once.

"The current debts of the State of Alabama are now approximately twenty million dollars ($20,000,000)," reads the proclamation, and "the state is going further into debt each month and will continue to do so until its budget is balanced because the appropriations exceed the income."

"Therefore, it is my opinion that an emergency exists requiring the action of the legislature of Alabama concerning the matters . . . specifically stated."

Following the formal call to the legislators the governor listed twenty-four subjects for consideration as follows:

To provide for the payment of the current debts . . . to submit a constitutional amendment for an income tax . . . ton enact an income tax law . . . to provide for the reduction of governmental expense by elimination of all possible offices and and reductions in salaries . . to balance the budget . . . to enact revenue producing measures . . . to provide for the taxing of capital stock of national banks.

To provide for road construction by appropriating funds to meet the federal aid amounts . . . for working convicts on the roads . . . to amend any laws giving any portion of the gasoline tax to counties . . . to allow any county or municipality to contribute its public funds for relief of unemployed . . . to regulate the operation of motor busses and trailers . . . to provide for refunding the bonds of the Alabama Bridge Corpn. . . . to provide for the payment of Alabama's current debts . . . to reduce appropriations . . . to reduce the expenses of county and municipal government combining offices and jobs.

To provide for the securing of full benefit of the emergency relief bill passed by the federal government. . . to repeal the seven amendments to the constitution which were to have been voted upon at the November elections . . . to repeal of an act permitting county officials to determine amount of official bonds . . . to provide for the study of the Brookings report . . . to amend the laws of pardons and paroles . . . to declare rights of stock holders in public utility corporations . . to appropriate money to defray expenses of the special session.

In order to tax the capital stock of national banks it will be necessary for the legislators to pass a statute repealing all exemptions of taxation of persons, companies or corporations engaged in the money lending enterprises. The Federal courts having passed down a decision that as long as there were exemptions from taxation that the national banks could not be taxed on their capital stock.

The counties in which the gasoline tax of five cents per gallon is received have been receiving forty per cent of the taxes for their own use in road construction. According to the proposal made by the governor the entire tax will not be taken by the state for use in state road construction.

The coming session of the legislature is occupying the thoughts of every citizen in the state who has been looking for state and federal aid for the unemployed. Educators and parents are anxiously awaiting some solution of the school problem. Although depressed with anxiety, citizens throughout the state look forward to the next few months with hope and confidence.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

THE MISSING LINK IN RECOVERY

Every previous period of depression has been ended by conditions peculiar to the period. Some change, imperceptibly at work at the moment, nevertheless was bringing about a different order destined to restore prosperity on an even higher plane than that which had been lost. Whoso, in this or any other land today, can identify what the messianic agancy which will end the present depression is and will be and act upon his prescience, can establish a fortune beside which those of Rockefeller and Ford will seem small. Provided, of course, that the institution of private property continues to endure which likely it will throughout the time of all those now living.

Although the present one is the greatest of all depressions, that is because there are so many more people in the world for it to affect. Actually, earlier depressions were far deeper and wrought greater individual hardships. Today's standard of living, would have been considered high in antebellum days in '73 and '93. That, nearly all Americans agree, is beside the point. It betters no one today to realize how bad off others have been. The only sound comparison is with yesterday, not the day before yesterday.

Millions of persons still in active life have keen recollections of the last deep panic period, the great panic of '93. There was widespread unemployment and a bitterness among the populace which seemed so ominous as to herald the end of the republic. The political campaigns of today seem good fellowship rallies and love-your-neighbor drives compared with the sharp animosity which marked cleavage on such economic questions as the gold standard and such political expressions as populism. Brothers were divided and old friends parted more surely than by war. Brutality marked the treatment of all under dogs in the economic as well as the political picture.

Few could see that the nation was on the edge of the greatest period of expansion asd prosperity it ever had known, in fact that ever had been known by any nation. The rise of the corporations, many inventions, and the increased use of machinery soon worked a miracle and the nation became so busy it forgot its woes. There was so much work to be done.

The bankers panic of 1907 was less harsh. Its springs were not so deep and it was short-lived. A deranged banking and currency system seemed to be the weakest link in the economic chain of that time. This was soon strengthened and the nation forged ahead. It still was behind with its work.

Then came the incipient Wilson panic of 1913-14. Breadlines formed in the great cities and the smoke issued from few factory chimneys. Matters got so serious that it became necessary to invoke the machinery which had been invented as the result of the lesson of the Roosevelt panic of 1907. Millions in Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency were poured out in an effort to cure just such conditions as now obtain. There was hoarding and tight credit and money shortage to aggravate the unemployment.

Then came the European War. The world, taken collectively, was rich and warlike. America had gone farther with her machines than any other nation. Workmen were summoned quickly to stoke the fires of the factories and smoke, an outer penumbra of the smoke of battle, clouded the United States with a nimbus of prosperity shot with streaks of gold.

The credit of the nations was seemingly inexhausible. It should be remembered that, despite what any banker had said, it did prove inexhaustible to the very end. The nations still were borrowing and neither nation nor individual can borrow without credit.

After the Armistice, the tuned-up machinery continued to hum because so many people had war profits to spend. They looked into the pocket into which they had dumped their war profits but neglected to glance at the other pocket from which they had been paying war bills, neglected to see that that pocket was empty. So, with the hysterical and brief interruption of the depression of 1920-21, the post-war boom continued with wages and prices soaring ever higher and profits the most fabulous ever known.

Then the slump. Now a blank wall. No era of corporation organization calling for men to employ, no war, nothing but forbidding piles of goods which have been made in such oversupply that they cannot be sold because wages cannot be paid to workers to make more goods which cannot be sold because no wages have been paid with which people can buy what already has been made. And that other pocket empty. Both pockets now threatening final emptiness.

There seems nothing left to the various divisions of the people but to tax each other for their mutual benefit, and, as the wherewithal with which to pay taxes declines in volume, to insist upon raising the tax rate to make up the inevitable deficit.

PRESIDENT OF ALABAMA FARM BUREAU FAVORS INCOME TAX

Hon. J. L. Edwards Says That Tax Would Be Just And Equitable

Hon. J. L. Edwards, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau, strongly advocated an income tax as a remedy for existisg financial embarrassment of the state. This statement came in his report to the board of directors at the annual meeting of the state farm bureau federation.

"We have confronting us a great legislative problem, with our state government almost hopelessly in debt, our school teachers unpaid and our roads needing maintenance."

He then criticised those whose opposed the tax saying they had "prevented any constructive action" with an organized opposition to an income tax. He said the income tax would be "just and fair and equitable and would tap sources of revenue now escaping taxation, and would bring about a general and more equitable distribution of the expenses of the state".

Radio Service
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Columbiana, Alabama

In ST. LOUIS

The American Hotel Market at Seventh
The American Annex Market at Sixth
Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

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24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service
WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.
ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED
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AND
Reasonable Rates
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IS
WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF
Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . Batteries
Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding
H. B. GEORGE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
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SPECIAL!
FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
AUGUST 12—13.

5 GALLONS SHELL GASOLINE	$1.00
5 QTS SHELL MOTOR OIL	1.25
COMPLETE CHASSIS LUBRICATION	.75
FILL TRANSMISSION & DIFFERENTIAL	.75
TOTAL	$3.75

ALL FOR $2.75
—A SAVINGS OF $1.00—
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Calera, Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. RASKIN WRIGHT

WHAT A WHALE OF DIFFERENCE JUST A FEW YEARS MAKE

"I do not favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. I stand for the efficient enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder. Our country has deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far-reaching in purpose. It must be worked out constructively."

—Acceptance speech of Herbert Hoover in 1928.

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary by which we resummon a proper share of initiative and responsibility which the very essence of our government demands shall rest upon the states and local authorities. That change must avoid the return of the saloon."

Acceptance speech of Herbert Hoover in 1932.

President Hoover is now officially aware that he has been renominated for the presidency by the Republican Party. He has been officially informed by an official committee and has officially accepted. This is part of the usual procedure in a presidential year and is always anticipated with interest because in his speech of acceptance the candidate lays the groundwork for his campaign.

The American public has been anxiously awaiting President Hoover's speech to see what he would say respecting prohibition. It was known that the Hoover influence was thrown against a straightout wet plank at the Chicago Republican Convention and that the President was very much on the fence.

Even in 1928 when all the signs pointed dry, Mr. Hoover was very cautious respecting the question and never did commit himself other than to say that prohibition was "a noble experiment." This, according to Republican stump speakers in dry states, meant that Hoover was dry, while in wet states hope was held out to the wets that Mr. Hoover did not take the "noble experiment" any too seriously.

In 1928, however, Mr. Hoover did say that he did not favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. He ran as a dry and was elected as a dry. Now Mr. Hoover is just as wet as Franklin D. Roosevelt but not as frank about it. Possibly a successful straddle in 1928 suggests the possibility of a successful straddle in 1932.

HOOVER AND ROOSEVELT

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary . . . That change must avoid the return of the saloon."

—Herbert Hoover.

"This convention wants repeal. Your candidate wants repeal. And I am confident that the United States of America wants repeal . . . We must rightly and morally prevent the return of the saloon."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

If Mr Hoover favors abolition of prohibition by the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment why does he not say so in as straightforward a manner as Mr. Roosevelt? Many will disagree with Roosevelt but none can question his honesty. He has come out for outright repeal while again Hoover attempts to straddle.

Hoover wants a "change" but what sort of a change? He wants to give the States their "proper share of initiative and responsibility", but what is their proper share? These are some of the questions the American voter has a right to expect Mr. Hoover to answer in a straightforward way. The voter asks the question, "Is Mr. Hoover wet or dry?" A simple answer would clear up the doubt, but a simple answer is not to be expected from Herbert Hoover.

TRANSITION

"I do not favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment."

—Herbert Hoover (1928)

"The (Wickersham) commission by a large majority does not favor repeal of the eighteenth amendment as a cure for the inherent abuses of the liquor traffic. I am in accord with this view."

—Herbert Hoover (1930)

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary . . .

—Herbert Hoover (1932)

Undoubtedly when Mr. Hoover uttered the last statement quoted above he referred to a change being necessary in the handling of prohibition. It probably did not occur to him how the Democratic Party might use the statement.. . . . .

It might be a little unkind but not altogether inappropriate for the Democrats to say: "It is our belief that in order to remedy present evils a change from Herbert Hoover to Franklin D. Roosevelt is necessary."

COTTON PRICES SOAR TO NEW HIGH LEVEL FOR '32 DURING WEEK

Federal Government Report Sets Estimated Yield This Year At 11,306.000 Bales

ALABAMA CROP WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 950,000

October Contracts Gain 103 Points; Selling For 7.18, A Gain Of $5 Per Bale

The Government's estimate Monday of the current year's cotton crop placing the production nearly 6,000,000 less than in 1931, sent October contracts to the day's peak of 7.22 per pound.

Prices on the New Orleans exchange soared $5.00 per bale over Saturday's close, Monday, when the government's report indicating a yield of 11,306,000 bales proved about 1,000,000 under expectations.

Trading was the most active in months. Extremely heavy buying followed publication of the report. When the market resumed business following the customary suspension for the reception of the report, prices shot up 51 to 54 points above those preceeding the recess. At these levels prices were approximately $4.00 per bale over Saturday's close.

Buying continued active as the day wore on and after a slight recession of 2 to 6 points, the market bounded upward again after midsession, being helped by the strength in stocks. October contracts sold up to 7.19 and December to 7.33 or 101 to 103 points over Saturday's close, representing a net gain of over $5.00 per bale.

The first forecast of the season at 11,306.000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compares with 17,096,000 bales ginned last year.

Alabama's crop condition was placed at 59 per cent of normal with indicated production of 950,000 bales.

The forecast was based on the condition of the crop August 1, which was 65.6 per cent of a normal compared with 74.9 a year ago and 66.4, the ten year average.

BANDITS TAKE $400 FROM LEWIS LAWLEY ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Lewis Lovelady, Hillman Johnson And Reed Allen In Jail Pending Preliminary Investigation

Three masked bandits held up Lewis Lawley's store at Aldmont on the outskirts of Montevallo Saturday night about eight-thirty and made their getaway with over $400 in checks and cash.

The bandits drove up in a light roadster and under the ruse of buying cold drinks lured Mr. Lawley out of the store and covered him with guns. One entered the store and took the contents of the cash register. Mr. Lawley was ordered to stand in front of the store and was kept covered with guns as the bandits fled.

Lewis Lovelady, Hillman Johnson and Reed Allen of Spring Creek and Ebenezer are in the County jail pending preliminary trials. Deputies C. H. Fore and Bun White of the Sheriff's force made the arrests Monday night.

UNIQUE PLAN FOR RAISING CHURCH FUND IS SUCCESS

Members Of Methodist Church Class To Help Superannuates

The Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church are sponsoring a Superanuated Preacher's fund. One of the unique ways they are raising their appropriation was typified on Friday afternoon when their friends were called on the telephone and asked to call for a C. O. D. package at the post office. There was a charge of twenty-five cents due on each parcel.

These packages were truly "bargains". Those fortunate enough to receive the message over Herr Bell's invention were richly rewarded for their trip to the post office. It is hoped that mail like this will arrive more frequently. The thought that prompted the movement is indeed a worthy one. The pride Which Mrs. Lightcap feels in her class seems justified in every respect.

RECENT INDICATIONS POINT TO IMPROVED BUSINESS IN STATE

Special Session of Legislature Expected To Bring Relief To Alabama

Business sentiment has improved in Alabama during the last thirty days. Like improvements have occurred in other states, as revealed in press reports, thereby indicating that the worst has been encountered and that better days are ahead.

Calling by Gov. Miller of a special session of the Legislature for August 16, has given much cheer, the feeling being that the Governor and his state legislature will adjust the State's finances to where debts will be paid, which will mean much to business.

Another important announcement act was that of asking for bids for construction of $1,750,000 worth of roads and bridges in Alabama, including 75 miles of grading and paving and five bridges. This will be part of the $5,000,000 highway construction unemployment relief program scheduled to be under way within the next few weeks with the aid of federal funds. Counties included in the initial lot of $1,750,000 are Limestone, Walker, Butler, Macon, Lee, Etowah, Jefferson, Dallas, Lowndes, Montgomery and Calhoun.

Gov. Miller announced that Alabama will apply for her full share of the $300,000,000 unemployment money authorized by Congress... Thad Holt of the Alabama Industrial Board, Birmingham, will serve as field representative of the emergency relief division handling this money.

A substantial rise in the value of securities and a corresponding increase of prices of farm products have contributed to the general improvement situation.

GOVERNOR APPEALS TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES FOR DRASTIC ACTION

Income Tax And $20,000,000 Bond Issue Principal Measures Championed By Miller

"IMPLICIT CONFIDENCE" IN LEGISLATURE SAYS MILLER

Recommends Placing Three Institutions Of Higher Learning Under One President Or Chancellor

An Income Levy, a $20,000,000 Bond Issue, and salary cuts for state employees were the primary recommendations emerging from the address of Governor B. M. Miller, delivered Tuesday before a joint meeting of the special session of Alabama lawmakers.

The address was delivered in the House of Representatives at the opening of a special session of the Legislature called by the Governor to balance the state's budget, reduce expenses, and enact new revenue legislation for operating the state government.

"This we must determine now," Governor Miller told the Legislature, "that the current debts of Alabama must be paid, that the schools must not close, that constructing and maintaining roads must continue, that federal road funds must be matched, that salaries and appropriations must be reduced, that useless offices and departments must be abolished, and that henceforth, we must live within our income."

"An income tax in Alabama, modeled after the federal income tax as to exemptions, and with graduated tax scale as existed in 1931, will, in a few years, pay all the current debts of Alabama, greatly assist in running our schools, and will gradually reduce in the future the ad valorem tax on real and personal property."

Following are other highlights of

(Continued on Page 4)

COOP. ADVERTISING EFFECTIVE MEANS OF INCREASING BUSINESS

"Let's Join Hands With Prosperity", "Trade At Home" Are Among Popular Slogans Used

"Let's Join Hands With Posperity" and the "Trade At Home" Slogans adopted by local citizens of Shelby County is proving a real stimulus for trade in the various towns sponsoring such a movement and is resulting in increased sales for the merchants who made possible this movement.

Superlative values at the lowest possible price is the requirement uppermost in the mind of the buying public and so, in accordance with the demand of the public, merchants in Shelby County left nothing undone to provide the purchaser with real values.

Among those enterprising merchants who have signed up with The Shelby County Democrat and are fostering this progressive movement in the County are:

Max Kanter
O. K. Barber Shop
Merchants and Planter's Bank
Calera Cafe
Leonard Hotel
Wilson Drug Company
Columbiana Gin Company
Magnolia Cafe
Columbiana Savings Bank
Walter Shaw
J. T. Tinney
Wilsonville Cash Store
Walton Funeral Home
Gulf Service Station
Bowden's Service Station
F. P. Shealey
Horn Chevrolet Company
Columbiana Leader
Curlee Cafe
Columbiana Drug Company
J. L. Brand
Central State Bank

General Pershing Says "We Are at War"

In the stirring days of 1917-18 America had confidence in her commander in France, General John J. Pershing, and he fully demonstrated that he was worthy of that confidence.

General Pershing now says the nation is again at war in which the enemies allied against us are more insidious but not less dangerous, than those our troops faced n Europe. He says:

"Persuasive self-seeking and corruption, which the chosen officers of the law seem powerless to suppres; the sinister growth of the underworld, whose tentacles reach out to touch all of us; the ever increasing extravagance of government; and mysterious paralysis of our economic system—these are the enemies which now confront us."

What can America do to combat such enemies?

General Pershing, the man who planned our battles in France, who directed our campaigns, who led our troops to victory, has given his attention to this new war in which the nation is engaged. He has given careful consideration to the causes that have produced such a war, to the conditions that have given the present national enemies a temporary advantage, and with military precision he has planned a campaign for all American citizens in our struggle against our present day enemies—the gangster, the racketeer, the crooked politician.

We have secured newspaper publication rights on this important message from General Pershing, a message written by General Pershing. It is a valuable, an important, an intensely interesting document and will appear as two articles in these columns, the first one in next week's issue.

We could not offer our readers anything of greater importance or of greater interest. We want everyone to read these two articles and think and talk about General Pershing's plan of campaign.

FORMER SENATOR PREDICTS VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Will Tour Western States In Interest Of Democratic Party

Former Senator Tom Heflin announced in Montgomery on August 8 that he would take the stump for the Democratic ticket this fall and speak in several western states. He predicted the election of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner by one of the largest majorities the party ever had in a presidential election.

Senator Heflin spent several minutes in the County jail conversing with John N. Lynch, former sheriff of Tallapoosa County, and sentenced recently by Federal Judge C. B. Kennamer to four months for contempt in connection with seed loan trials at Dothan. Heflin said that Lynch had been his warm friend for many years.

1,000 FARMERS ATTEND ANNUAL FARMERS WEEK MEETING AT AUBURN

Inspirational Speeches Feature Program On Campus of Alabama Polytechnic Institute

After spending three days, August 2, 3, and 4th, at their annual gathering in Auburn, 1,000 Alabama farm people returned to their homes with renewed appreciation of farm life, with practical information that will help them improve their operations and more inspiration to work together for their mutual welfare in behalf of co-operative business.

Addresses were delivered by the State's outstanding leaders in agriculture. Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation and former President of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation, delivered a challenging, inspiring, and informative address concerning the major agricultural and economic problems of the nation.

Among the Alabama speakers were President Bradford Knapp, Director L. N. Duncan, Dean M. J. Funchess, Commissioner Seth P. Storrs, Dr. J. B. Hobdy, Dr. C. A. Cary, and J. L. Edwards.

Miss Mary Mimms, of the Louisana Extension Work, spoke on community organization, urging rural people to organize and operate community clubs for community work pertaining to economic, social, education, and other rural problems.

Mrs. J. D. Giles, retiring President of the Alabama Counsel of Home Demonstration Club Women, said in her annual report that farm women are more concerned about and more interested in business affairs, such as co-operation in buying and selling and taxation, and that they are studying and working on these problems in co-operation with their husbands.

J. Litt Edwards was re-elected President of the State Farm Bureau. E. S. Pace, from Eastaboga, was re-elected first Vice-President, and H. F. Koonce, Florence, was elected second Vice-President succeeding W. M. Hester, Russellville.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OVER ENTIRE NATION FORECAST LANDSLIDE

Governor Ely of Massachusetts Joins Roosevelt Ranks And Will Direct Fight In Bay State

NO INSURGENCY WITHIN SOLID SOUTH THIS YEAR

Roosevelt To Fire Opening Shot At Columbus, Ohio, Saturday With Address To Party Leaders

The last of the "Al" Smith leaders apparently was won over to the Roosevelt cause last week; the Smith men in the Middle West reported " all in line", and the opening of the Democratic nominee's own campaign was set for August 20, in Ohio.

Governor Ely of Massachusetts, who remained the only one of the "Happy Warrior's" chieftains not on record in favor of the New York governor, spent two and one-half hours in conference with Roosevelt in the executive mansion in Albany.

When the session was over, it was evident from the conferees' replies to queries that a harmonious agreement had been reached. It was understood that Ely would endorse Roosevelt in a statement Mosday and would lead the fight for the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts.

Meantime, Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, declared on his arrival in New York that Roosevelt's quick espousal of the Democratic prohibition plank and his "master stroke" of flying to Chicago to deliver his ringing acceptance speech had won him the support of Smith followers throughout the middle west.

At Democratic headquarters it was announced Roosevelt would fire the opening gun of his campaign at the stadium in Columbus, Ohio at 4 p. m. on Saturday, August 20, before Democrats from all parts of the state. The gathering will be under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee.

When Ely, who placed Smith in nomination in Chicago, came from the much heralded "place meeting' with the party standard bearer, he was asked: "Will you support Roose-

(Continued on Page 4)

GREATEST WORLD TASK IS TO PROMOTE WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

All States And Counties Should Follow The Motto: "Build Better Roads Now"

At the San Francisco meeting of the National Editorial Association, a message was received from Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. President of the General Motors Corporation, which stated that the greatest single task confronting the world today was to find productive employment for those who are out of work. To do so, according to the news story in a San Francisco daily, it is necessary "to take things as they are, not as they should be; to analyze economic facts based action upon them, and dispel the general lack of confidence."

In every community there exists at least one opportunity to construct or improve some essential public service. Removing the menaces which are responsible for much of the loss of life by building greater safety into highways, could well be considered. Widening roadways, eliminating dangerous curves, alleviating accidents on loose gravel and dirt roads due to skidding flying stones and dust are mong the most necessary objectives.

"The need was never so great, the opportunity never so plainly presented, "asserts Dan B. Miller, Managing Engineer, Pacific Coast Div. of the Asphalt Institute. "Men and equipment are available at unheard of prices and materials were never so cheap. Take, for instance, the materials which are required to build the type of surfacings used by state highway departments on intermediate traffic roads; crushed rock and gravel can be bought for approvimately half their usual cost; asphalts and and road oils are the lowest in years".

Gypsies to Go Modern, Says New King

Discard of the colorful costumes which have so long distinguished their nomadic race, and entrance into legitimate trades as good American citizens, is the aim of Steve Stanley of Detroit, whose recent coronation as king of the gypsies ended a struggle for the throne that threatened to split the ancient race. King Stanley's unprecedented preachings met with considerable opposition, but his successful coronation would seem to indicate that the American gypsy tribes will soon cease their wanderings and settle down to the more prosaic life of their adopted country, with just an occasional trip on the road. King Stanley, who is a graduate of the New York City college, is shown above with two of his sisters who illustrate the new and the old in gypsy costume.

SCIENCE WILL SEEK COCOS ISLAND GOLD

New Metal Detector to Be Tried by Expedition.

Washington.—The elusive caches of pirate gold on Cocos island that have defied maps and diggings of fortune hunters for more than a century, now must dodge the delicate instruments of science. An expedition now on the island is reported pinning its hopes on a newly developed metal detector.

"Cocos island, which is 16 square miles of lofty, forest-covered mountains and furrowed valleys, owes its fame to the activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America from the Seventeenth to the early part of the last century," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"After Capt. Edward Davis looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1685, he sailed for Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Benito, a former Portuguese naval officer who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old bailiwick was becoming too well policed for his profession, rounded the Horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on Cocos. He also buried treasure on the island before he and his crew were captured.

Loot of Lima Magnet.

"Loots of other pirates have been reported buried on Cocos, but the famous loot of Lima, perhaps, is the chief magnet of modern expeditions to the island. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions that were accumulated by the Spaniards from the natives and from richly adorned Inca temples, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke.

"The Lima mint was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral chalices were solid gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars equipment glistened in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. There were chasubles of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires.

"Fearing seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists, Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place. The Mary Dear was riding at anchor in the harbor of Callao. Under cover of darkness the treasures were transferred to the Mary Dear's hold and a guard stationed abroad. Probably unknown to the Spaniards, the Mary Dear was commanded by one of Benito's pirates. The glint of gold and the shimmer of jewels crazed the captain. The guards were massacred and thrown overboard, and the Mary Dear made for the open sea. The crew of the ship was arrested later but not until the cargo of riches had been buried, presumably on Cocos.

Sought by Many.

"In the last century more than a score of expeditions have visited Cocos. One was headed by the famous British racer, Sir Malcolm Campbell. Another was led by the widow of a friend of the Mary Dear's captain, while a third was led by two women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and ordered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England.

'Coconuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigs scamper through the forests, myriad birds swarm its trees, fish abound in surrounding waters, coffee, sugar and vegetables can be grown in its fertile spots, fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. Yet Cocos has never been successfully colonized. However, the arid Galapagos islands, its neighbors 380 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited.

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos island and besides pirates, it was visited from time to time by whalers. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in an unsuccessful attempt to colonize it."

Another Fast Finn

Much is expected from Eino Purje, tall distance runner from Finland, in the Olympic games. In his native land he covered the 1,500 meters in 3:50.

Marriages in Nevada as Well as Divorces Boom

Reno, Nev.—One reason why Nevada's marriage business is booming as a rival to divorces, insofar as moneymaking is concerned, is that a license issued in any of the 17 counties may be used in any part of the state. This is an aid to those desiring secrecy, as a license may be secured in some tiny hamlet which is a county seat and used in Reno.

U. S. BIRTH RATE REACHES LOWEST POINT IN YEARS

But Fewer Babies Die During First Year.

Washington.—The birth rate in the United States dropped during 1931 to the lowest point it has reached since the establishment of birth registration in this country nearly 17 years ago, according to statistics made public by the bureau of the census.

At the same time, the bureau reported, the infant mortality rate showed a continued decline in the year, dropping to its lowest level since such statistics have been systematically compiled. During the year the infant death rate was 61.7 for every 1,000 live births, as compared with a rate of 64.7 in 1930.

The birth rate for the country in 1931 was 17.8 for every 1,000 of population, according to the bureau's report. In 1930 the rate was 18.9. The 1931 birth rate in Illinois was 15.4, compared with 16.7 in 1930.

The total number of children born in this country during last year was 2,084,443, as compared with 2,191,012 in the preceding year.

Of the more than 2,000,000 born in 1931, 126,645 died in their first years of life, while in 1930 the number reached 141,670.

The registration area on which the bureau's report was based includes all except two states and comprises 94.7 per cent of the total population of the country.

In the rural part of this registration area the birth rate and infant mortality rates were higher than in the urban section, the report showed, while the still birth rate was lower. The rural section had a population of 59,338,000, while the urban section had a population of 57,560,000.

In the city area the birth rate was 17.5 per 1,000 of population; the infant mortality rate was 60.8 per 1,000 births, and the still birth rate was 4 for every 100 live births.

In the rural area the birth rate was 18.2; the infant mortality rate 62.6; and the still birth rate 3.7.

Latest From Paris

One of the latest of Parisian fashion creations is this white woolen costume with a white and navy blue crepe de chine blouse. From Worth.

Household Questions

Indian meal rubbed over a greasy sink will make the task of cleaning it much easier.

* * *

When serving grapefruit and oranges in salads use scissors and cut off all the white portion.

* * *

If the soup is too salty, grate a raw potato in it and continue cooking for a few minutes. The potato will absorb the salt.

* * *

When children's stockings become worn at the knee cut them off about the length of socks and crochet a shell stitch at the top for a finish.

* * *

To renovate a soiled couch hammock, try painting it any desired color. The canvas will take the paint very well. Two coats are generally needed.

* * *

Bread dough may be kept a number of days if a small amount of bicarbonate of soda is added to it. The soda keeps bread from souring. The dough must, of course, be kept in an icebox.

POTPOURRI

Camphor

Camphor is obtained by distilling wood chips and bark of a tree of the laurel species grown most extensively in Japan and surrounding islands. After it has been freed of volatile oil and refined, it is very valuable as a medicine. It is also used in the manufacture of celluloid and some explosives.

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BEING LAUGHED AT

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

It is Goldsmith, or at least I think it is, who speaks of the frightened boy going home through black woods at night—"Whistling aloud to keep his courage up."

Bluster is generally an outgrowth of fear. It is a camouflage to conceal a man's real feelings. Cynicism and insolence are more often than otherwise the disguise of self-consciousness and sensitiveness.

I think, very likely the main reason for this is that we want to simulate virtues or characteristics which we do not have, and are afraid of being laughed at if our friends discover our lack. And if there is one thing more than another which youth cannot meet or endure it is laughter.

"The fellows would laugh at me," clinches any argument in favor of granting a youthful request.

When Joice was editor of our college paper he ridiculed everything that was being done for the control of student conduct and advocated all sorts of revolts and irregularities.

I had thought I knew him pretty well during his first years in college, and he had struck me as a shy sensitive boy with high ideals and a distinct sense of honor. He dropped into the office one day, and we got onto his principles as presented in the daily.

"I can't believe that you actually think the things you are writing," I said to him. "If you do you are an entirely different fellow from what you were last year and before. What's the cause of it all?"

He hesitated a moment.

"I'm awfully sensitive," he explained, "and the thing that I cannot bear is the thought that if I stand for things that are conventional and right, people may laugh at me and call me a mollycoddle. I can't stand ridicule."

"What are you going to do when you get out of college?" I inquired.

"I'm going to be a lawyer."

I laughed. "Well, you'd better get used to being laughed at early in life," I said, "or some day they'll laugh you out of court."

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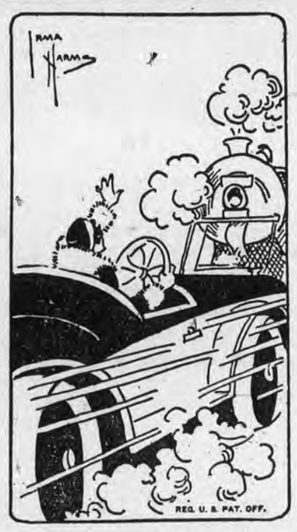
GABBY GERTIE



"Whether the car beats the train or not the motorist usually gets a cross."

Time is money, but is it, always?

Dressed for Dinner

By JANE OSBORN

© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate. (WNU Service)

WREN BALDWIN felt a species of self-consciousness as he strode into the boarding house dining room that second night of his residence there, dressed in his tuxedo. He assured himself that there was nothing out of the way in his appearance. No one, of course, would know that the reason he was thus formally dressed was because he had but one business suit at present in which, after he had returned from the office a quarter of an hour ago, he had discovered a ripped seam that had made it quite necessary to take it to the tailor for repairs.

The ten boarders at Mrs. Haven's sat at one long table, and to hide any slight embarrassment Wren began to talk of the weather to the prim little old lady who sat next to him.

As he was talking he noticed that Miss Ames cast preoccupied glances across the table and when she could politely turn her attention from him she looked brightly across and said: "Goin' out tonight, Miss Drew?"

"Why, no, Miss Ames," said the girl addressed as Miss Drew. "What made you ask that?"

"Then you are expecting company," announced Miss Ames with the familiarity that she seemed to think living under the same boarding-house roof permitted. Wren Baldwin eating the watery soup before him felt a surprising twang of jealousy. He had noticed this girl—Miss Drew as they called her—that morning in her trim dark business frock and noticed too the lovely gray eyes shaded with dark long lashes.

After dinner the boarders adjourned to the boarding-house parlor and lingered there if for no other reason than to postpone the time of going to their insufficiently heated rooms.

"I suppose you're going out," said the old woman.

"Oh, to be sure," said Wren, remembering the suit at the tailor's and wondering somehow whether Miss Ames knew of his errand there. "I do have to go out for a few minutes later on."

Then a pleasant man of sixty named Brown approached Wren.

"If you weren't going out I'd ask you to make up a table of bridge," he said. "There'd be my wife and I and Miss Drew if we could get a fourth. It's too chilly to go up yet,"

"I'll play," said Wren, and then, "only I imagine Miss Drew will have another partner presently."

But apparently Miss Drew had no other partner. The table was opened, Mrs. Brown went upstairs for the cards and the four sat down with Miss Ames constituting an uninvited audience with her chair drawn up between that of Wren and Miss Drew.

So they played, and as they played and no caller arrived for Miss Drew, Wren's jealousy abated, and as it abated his admiration for her increased. All at once he looked at the clock and saw that the hands pointed to half-past nine. He happened to be playing dummy at the time, so without much ceremony about it he rose and made some excuse about having to go out for a few minutes. Then seizing his coat and hat in the hall he hurried around the corner to the tailor shop, the terrifying thought that it might any minute close for the night quickening his steps. Back in the boarding house hall he tucked his suit under his coat and hastened to his room, then back to the card table.

"Did you get what you went after?" asked Miss Ames, and Wren with all the nonchalance he could command said that he did. Then when it was eleven and time to go to bed, Mrs. Brown said that it had been a very nice party, and a very dressed-up party, too, she added significantly. Mr. Brown took his wife's arm on one side and Miss Ames on the other and started for the stairs. "We old folks will go along and let you youngsters put up the table," he said, almost dragging the unwilling Miss Ames with him.

Then over the table Wren felt that he ought to make an explanation—perhaps a complete confession to begin with would be best.

"So that's why I had to hurry out at half-past nine," he finished his explantation. "I would have explained then only that little Miss Ames was so anxious to know—"

Miss Drew laughed delightfully. She explained, too. "I'm terribly poor myself," she said, "but before we lost everything I did dress for dinner and my first position was as a resident social secretary where I was expected to dress. Now I am working in an office, but it seemed so dingy here and I just made up my mind that I'd feel a lot more cheerful if I dressed—as long as I have the old evening dress on hand." Their hands met as they were folding the card table cover and for a few seconds Wren held the girl's in his.

"Please dress again tomorrow night," said Miss Drew. "Just so Miss Ames won't suspect you had a special reason."

"I'll dress for dinner every night," said Wren, "if you want me to. It will give the boarders something to talk about."

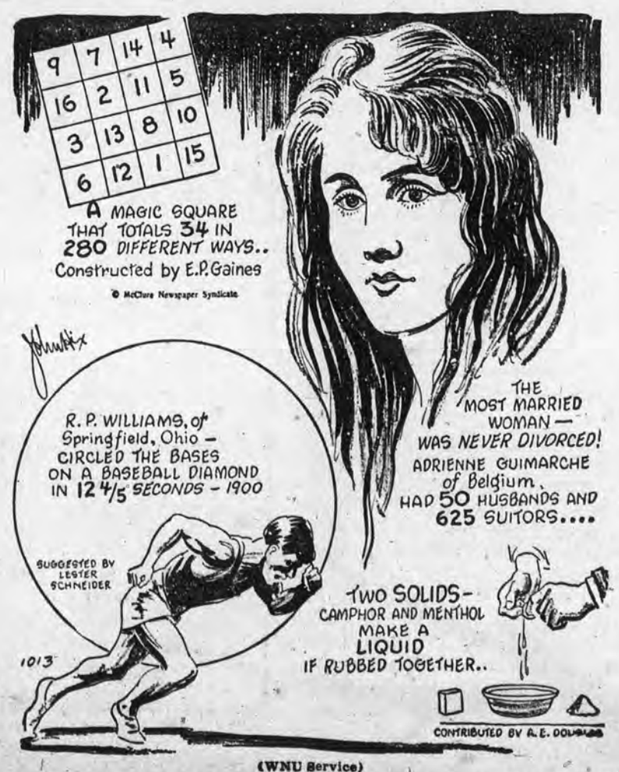
But before many months had passed the boarders had more than that to talk about. Wren and Miss Drew were married and went to live in an inexpensive little apartment a few blocks away—where they didn't dress for dinner.

From Coffee to Oil

Here's the tribute of coffee growers of Colombia to John D. Rockefeller, oil king, in recognition of the latter's "contribution toward the advancement of science and health and of the benefits which plantation workers have enjoyed through the activities of the Rockefeller foundation." The bronze bust of Mr. Rockefeller was unveiled at the Palace of Hygiene in Bogota as a part of the recent coffee day celebration.

He that can work is a born king of something.—Carlyle

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

League Breaking Up
Why Gen. Wood Travels
Will Rogers' Ranch
Little Farming Profit

The important world news, yet to have official confirmation, announces the retirement of Germany, Italy and Japan from the League of Nations. That would leave in the league only two great nations of Europe: England and France.

This is not our affair, for we are blessedly out and shall never be pushed into the league.

But with the three nations out of the "Big Five," the league will feel like a centipede minus seventy-two legs.

Europe will find itself preparing for war, as in 1914, with no central gathering place, even for talking about peace.

Japan feels that the league interferes in exclusively Asiatic matters. Germany feels that she has been badly treated.

Italy resents too much advice, and being classed as a child, mentally, by the two big nations that really are the league. If Japan, Italy and Germany get out, that will begin a new European chapter.

Add to the list of important and intelligent people now in California Gen. Robert E. Wood, now traveling through this western country by airplane. General Wood, a West Pointer, was for several years in charge of government work on the Panama canal. Now he is president of Sears-Roebuck and has been visiting his distributing departments and retail stores throughout the West. His answer to the question, "Are you studying and correcting mistaken methods in your branch offices?" should interest business men. "No," said he, "I am not looking for weakness in our branches. I am finding out by visiting these branches what is the matter with us at headquarters. If any part of a man's body doesn't work well, you know something is wrong in his head. If branches in a big organization don't work well, that shows something wrong, not with the branches, but with headquarters. By visiting our branches I find what is the matter with my own methods and with headquarters generally."

Will Rogers' career reminds you that we waste sympathy on the poor red men, supposed to have been deprived of his lands, his horses and his position in America. Two Americans, well known, are descended from "Poor Lo." One, Mr. Curtis, is Vice President of the United States. The other, Will Rogers, has avenged his Indian ancestors by getting together fifty of the finest horses—hunters and polo ponies —in this country, also untold areas of the most valuable real estate in America. He would not care to have you say how many millions that real estate is worth.

Mr. Rogers always has some one thing that interests him violently. Just now it is the fact that two Irishmen in the Olympics, Dr. Pat O'Callaghan and Robert Tisdale, have, by their prowess, won more honor and glory in the games than all the rest of the British empire put together.

This writing follows a swift return trip to the writer's alfalfa ranch at Hodge on the Mojave desert, 124 miles to the east and 2,000 feet up in the air. Farmers may be comforted by news that the finest quality of baled alfalfa hay, with blue flowers still in the hay and not a weed in a carload, sells f. o. b. Hodge for $8 per ton. Under irrigation 1,000,000 pounds of water are required to grow a ton of alfalfa and much electricity to pump the water, so that alfalfa growing just now is profitable for everybody but the grower.

General conditions and the fact that Los Angeles dairymen have been having a "milk war," cutting the price to three cents a quart, have not improved the farmers' lot.

You can buy good hay, a little coarser, in the Imperial valley for $5 a ton. Trucks and trailers that haul the hay run day and night, two men on each truck; one sleeps while the other drives. Both work, loading and unloading. One man remarked cheerfully that he had not had his shoes off in ten days. Men work for a living in these times; many would be glad to work for their board, here as in many other states.

Coming west, passing the biggest pea-canning factory in the world, just east of Ogden, in Utah, you learn that ordinary workers, formerly paid 60 and 70 cents an hour, now get 18 cents an hour, $1.80 for a ten-hour day. Skilled mechanics get 22 cents an hour.

Wild animals that depend on nobody to hire them are fortunate. On the fine concrete road east of Victorville you disturb a buzzard, peacefully eating the remains of a rabbit crushed by an automobile. The bird flies up as you pass, then drops and resumes his repast. The automobile to him is a blessing. Its lights fascinate the rabbits, they do not move and the automobile kills them. Lights of big cities have something of the same effect on young men, but operate more slowly.

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(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

LOS ANGELES.—Well with the Olympic Games come and gone for another four years I dont know how this woman thing doing all these games is. I mean I cant just get my mind made up about it, but I guess its all right. They just as well be doing that as in some other devilment. It sure does make em take care of their health. Course some say that it will be bad for em in the long run, but I doubt it. You know women always could endure more than men. (Not only physically, but mentally. Did you ever get a peek at some of the husbands?) But they can just stand more pain, there is just lots of things where they are superior to the so called male.

So I reckon that its only a matter of time that they will not only be doing the same games as the men but will be in the same classes. There will be no male and female classes, for the men are getting pretty punk as a race. We will be wearing skirts in another generation. I want to pass out just before they catch me doing some "battick" work. You know there was some awful sad things out here in these Olympics even before they started. Take for instance the trials. I saw the track and field trials for the American team at Palo Alto, and the dissapointment of the ones that were beat for places. Its not so bad to beat in the Olympics, that means you were the best in your country anyhow, but when you have built up a great reputation around your own home, college, and state, and your records show that your time, or the heighth of your jump is above certain other performers, then to train for months, even years, to make this Olympic games that are held at home, then you deny yourself, train conscientiously, and then get to the trials and be beaten, maybe by inches, and in lots of cases by men who your previous record showed was better than the time they beat you in, in other words, you know that you just happened to have an off day that particular day. There is no doubt that there is men on the American team that beat men that day that they couldent do it again in a lifetime. Well you take a loser like that, and darn it it hurts. If you absolutely knew in your own heart that you could beat the man that beat you, why that would sit pretty tough with you wouldent it?

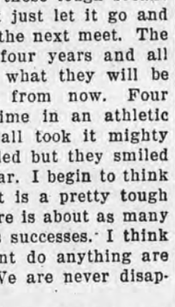
Course thats not taking any credit from the men and women that won, but its just one of those tough breaks of fate. They cant just let it go and make up for it at the next meet. The next Olympics is four years and all of em dont know what they will be doing four years from now. Four years is a long time in an athletic career. But they all took it mighty gamely. They smiled but they smiled through many a tear. I begin to think this athletic racket is a pretty tough thing at that. There is about as many disappointments as successes. I think us fellows that cant do anything are just as well off. We are never disappointed.

Wait till we get to golf, bridge, or cocktail shaking, then the American white man will come into his own. Everybody out here is predicting this California record breaking to continue right up till after November fourth, when Roosevelt will outrun Hovoer, Tolan, Metcalf, and maybe Babe Didrickson.

In the bicycle events out here in the Olympics, our riders couldent get there in time to change a tire for the foreigners. Too many cars parked outside our school houses for our young folks to even know how to ride a bike.

Folks had nothing laid up when this depression hit us, but it looks like they think autographs will save em the next time.

Its awful hard to get your mind on such insignificant things as republicans, or democrat candidates, with fifteen hundred picked athletes of the world breaking records under your nose. If an athlete wins an event and dont break a worlds record, we hiss him out of the arena.



Incidentally the man that brought the first "slaves" to this country must have had these Olympic games in mind, for these "senagambians" have just about run the white man ragged. Every winner is either an American negro, or an American white woman.

Every year it gets harder and harder to tell the difference between a republican and a democrat. (Course outside of the looks) their platforms and policies become more and more alike. But I believe I have found out the sure way to tell one from another this year. Its just the way they talk. The republicans says, "Well things could have been worse" and the democrats says, "How?"

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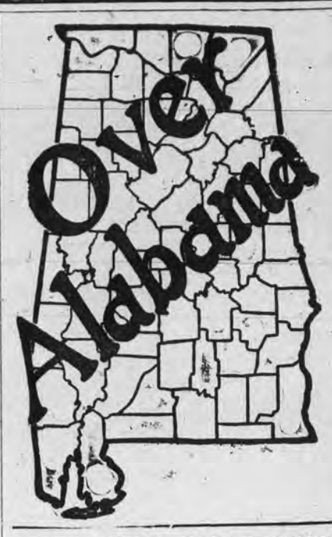
Over Alabama



STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Ed R. Wren, 38, commander of the Department of Alabama, American Legion, died at a Talladega infirmary.

W. B. Smith, El Dorado, Ark., has been awarded the contract for building the new Athens Postoffice for $58,100.

Five educators from as many states have filed formal applications for the presidency of Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

More homicides were committed in Birmingham in proportion to its population in 1931 than in any other city of the United States.

The Ensley Bank & Trust Company has acquired the assets of the Pratt City Savings Bank, and the two institutions have been combined.

Alabama teachers of vocational agriculture, 108 of them, completed their annual Summer school of instruction at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Miss Flora Mitchell, Decatur, has been announced as winner of The Birmingham News scholarship at Alabama College by Dr. O. C. Carmichael.

The State Department of Game and Fisheries has announced that a two-month open season has been set on ducks, geese, brant and coot for this Fall.

Friends, relatives and attorneys of state convicts recently appeared before the State Pardon Board seeking pardons or paroles for more than 100 prisoners.

Fred Fite, Birmingham attorney and former Jefferson County senator, was disbarred by the State Bar Commission on charges of misappropriation of clients' funds.

Fairfield Exchange Club was presented with a service pennant on behalf of the National Exchange Club organization by W. R. Kent, district Exchange governor.

F. W. Gist, state and federal agricultural statistician, estimated that Alabama farmers will produce this year 43,798,000 bushels of corn on the condition of the crop as of Aug. 1.

A capacity production schedule to be begun at once and an increase of 5 per cent in wages for workers in 39-guage equiment was announced for the Cooper-Wells Hosiery Mills in Decatur.

Etowah County will ask that the highway from Gadsden to Anniston and the highway from Gadsden to Centre be paved with relief funds appropriated by Congress and allotted to Alabama.

Employes of the State Department of Education presented Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, a brilliant decorated cake in observance of his fifty-seventh birthday anniversary.

The dear public gets a break. Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that claims of witnesses for attending criminal courts have preference over claims of the officers of the courts.

Douglas Smith, U. S. marshal, Montgomery, has announced that the government has requested surrender of two men held at Wedowee for trial in Federal Court on charges of robbing the Malone postoffice July 21.

All labor unions in the Muscle Shoals district have been asked by the entertainment committee of the Colbert County Legion Post to participate in the Labor Day program to be held at the Legion Park, Tuscumbia.

A dedicatory service Aug. 8 started work at Clay County's only free gold mine. W. T. House, Alpine, says he has located one of the richest deposits in Alabama and has taken option on 300 acres of land in the county.

Road delegations from Covington, Coffee, Perry and Dallas Counties called on Gov. Miller and Capt. L. G. Smith, state highway director, seeking a part of the emergency $5,000,000 highway building program of the state.

Leaders of the Democratic party in Alabama gathered in Montgomery to perfect an organization for the coming presidential campaign and speed up the work of collecting the state's quota of $15,000 for the national committee.

Smaller towns through Alabama are interesting themselves in sewer construction, with an assessment charge, thus making them self-liquidating and falling with the class of improvements which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will consider.

Permanent parole for Dewey Edwards, 33, former Y. M. C. A. secretary at Decatur, who is serving a life sentence in Kilby Prison for the slaying of Miss Imogene Lee, in Birmingham in July, 1924, will be opposed by the Jefferson County solicitor's office.

YOU GET LOW PRICE!

YOU GET GOODYEAR QUALITY!

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford $3.49 Each In pairs $3.59 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs $3.95 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs $3.89 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs $4.63 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler Plymouth Pontiac $4.57 Each In pairs $4.70 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash $4.72 Each In pairs $4.85 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash $4.80 Each In pairs $4.95 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash $5.82 Each In pairs $5.98 Per single tire

GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire

Full Oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Mode T $3.30 Each In pairs $3.39 Per single tire

Why pay good money for any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

YOU don't have to take anybody's word for the fact that this tire's low priced. Here's what it costs, in big, black type.

You don't have to take anybody's word for the quality these prices buy. Look at the tire. It's a genuine Goodyear. Built in the world's largest tire factories. Guaranteed for life. Full oversize. Bodied with Goodyear Supertwist Cord. Goodyear Speedway by name.

You bet this is a bargain. Goodyear never built a better tire at such prices as these—and millions of motorists know, Goodyear builds the best tires on the road.

Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE sells at the same low price?

SPEEDWAY

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Fertile Top Soil Saved by Terrace

The erosion problem, one of the most serious facing the farms of the United States, has been practically solved in one section of Missouri where the federal warnings have been taken seriously. In this area steep hillsides, which for years had been washed by heavy rains, have been planted in corn by the so-called terracing method. The results have more than borne out the contentions of the experts who have maintained that this method is the only one which will save the fertile top soil which in unprotected regions has been washed away either by sheet erosion or by gullying.

To illustrate, accurate measurements on adjacent fields subject to the same rainfall as the terraced fields disclosed the soil washed away last year at the rate of 140 tons per acre. On the terraced fields the loss showed an average of 2.3 tons per acre with one particular development with just 85 pounds over a ton loss.

There are two methods of terracing, one which provides a gentle slope from one flat down towards the terrace leading to the flat on the next lower level, and one in which the various flats are made as level as possible. In the case of the level areas, the loss was held to the minimum.

The amount of soil lost annually through the erosion is tremendous and experts are endeavoring to bring all farmers with fields subject to the swift wash of heavy rainfall to a realization of the danger to their future prosperity in the continued ignoring of the steady drain on their capital involved in the loss of top soil.

Sod House Construction

A sod house is to be built in Topeka for tourists by the State Historical society. The sod house, which was the only habitation of settlers of western Kansas, should not be confused with the dugout. The sod house was built of great layers of sod and some that were built by the pioneers are still doing duty. Oldtimers say the virtue of the sod house was its coolness in summer. If well constructed it was impervious to rain.

With a Proviso

Doctor—Say "Ah-h-h!"

Patient—All right, I'll say it, but remember, I don't mean it!

Poor Husband

"But, Mabel, dear, what makes you so pensive?"

"The maid has left us, and now my poor husband has to do all the work."

Some people naturally save and other people naturally borrow the money and make a fortune out of it.

A city is full of opportunities and full of men grabbing for them.

BRUCE BARTON

Recognized as one of the great advertising authorities of the nation said recently:

"You can't advertise today and quit tomorrow. You are not talking to a mass meeting, you are talking to a parade."

You can talk to the never ending parade in this community through these columns

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Make Big Money Distributing and Selling our patented "Eagle Claw Auto Boot." The only boot manufactured that will hold blowouts or rim cuts. Wire or write for selling rights in your territory.
EAGLE CLAW RUBBER & BOOT CO.
Station A - - - - Dallas, Texas.

Join Reliable Friendship Club for ladies and gentlemen. Meet new friends. Confidential. Box 14, New Haven, Ind.

PRICE 35 CENTS

Cuticura Shaving Cream

Gives a clean, cool shave making daily shaving a comfort. It is economical, a small amount making a good lather which soothes the skin, doing away with the necessity of using lotions.

CUTICURA LABORATORIES, Malden, Mass.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 18

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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THE "ENGINEER" SPEAKS

The audience cheered long and loud to the words of the "Great Engineer" last week when he delivered his formal acceptance speech before a large body of republicans in Washington. Radios all over the nation were vibrated by the cheers of what we believe to be speudo-enthusiasm. In fact, we were reminded of the custom in some countries of hiring mourners to follow the body of the deceased whose reputation is too shady to merit real bereavement. Mourning might have truly been appropriate on that night, but it was in the order of things that those gathered to hear the acceptance speech THRILL at its contents so that the thousands of radio listeners might become deeply impressed with Mr. Hoover's TRIUMPH.

It was the same Hoover whose career is replete with instances of success brought about, not merely by the honest merits of the man, but by virtue of a unique subtlety of character seldom found, and which lent power to his efforts. Yes, it was the same Hoover who rose from a mine manager in Australia to the presidency of the United States, by way of a very checkered and shady route.

But in these times voters do not lay consequence to the fact that a man has committed deeds of questionable nature. It is not to them, a fact of regret that they have elected to the presidency a man who through greed and inhumaneness practically brought about the enslavement of Australian mine workers, and the poverty of middle-class English investors. If he could have done these things, how can he expect the support and plaudits of the American people?

But Herbert C. Hoover was not to be denied success. He realized early in life that a rigid code of ethics wouldn't be very conducive to the realization of his ambitions. He did not stop to question whether it was right or wrong to steal valuable mines from the Chinese government. All he could see or think of was his personal agrandisement.

And so the voters of this country might do well to realize that the Herbert Hoover who seeks re-election in November is the same individual, who will again place the interests of the people secondary to his own selfish ones. They should realize that the United States numbers among its outstanding men, many honest and upright aspirants who would render more honest service to the country than the fence-jumping Herbert Hoover.

GOVERNOR APPEALS TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES FOR DRASTIC ACTION

(Continued from page 1)

the Governor's message:

"In unity there is strength. There is a great financial crisis in Alabama. We must meet it. In you we have implicit confdence. You have the good of the state at heart. Your every mpulse is to give relief. Cooperate with you I will. We must face the facts and not fancy screens. The current debts of the state have reached and passed beyond the $20,000,000 mark.

"The financial condition of many citizens of the state makes it right, in my opinion for the salaries of all public officials and employees, state, county and municipal, to be reduced.

"I recommend in the interest of economy, that the court of appeals be abolished at the termination of the present term of the judges of this court.

"We have three higher institutions of learning (Alabama, Auburn and Woman's College at Montevallo. We have three presidents —total salaries $34,000 annually. There should be one president or chancellor for the three institutions.

"Those who use the roads should pay for them. The gas and motor vehicles used on them should be taxed to pay the costs.

"I believe that every appropriation which has been made for any purpose should be repealed, effective September 30, and an entirely new appropriation bill to begin October 1 should be adopted. Many appropriations must be reduced."

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OVER ENTIRE NATION FORECAST LANDSLIDE

(Continued from page 1)

velt?"

"I'll tell you all about that in a statement to be issued Monday," he said.

CALERA NOTES

Miss Mary Alice Robertson of Birmingham is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Wade.

Mr. and Mrs.. Shenam and family, formerly of Birmingham, are now residents of our city.

Mrs. Sam Jones of Birmingham, spent Tuesday with Mrs. P. Aldridge.

Mrs. Sallie Smith is visiting relatives and friends in Ashville, N. C.

Harry Middleton returned to Calera Tuesday from a fishing party on Lock 12.

Miss Ann George spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Miss Marion Gunn is visiting relatives in Bearden, Arkansas.

Mrs. Max Kolodner and son, Earnest, from Birminghahm, are the guests of Mrs. Ida Baer and family.

Miss Hester Byers of Birmingham, is the guest of Miss Gladys Gentry.

Messrs. Buddy Doyle, H. Holcombe and Charlie Sibley of Inglenook, spent Monday with Mrs. John Doyle while en route to Ocean Springs.

Mrs. Lula Lantham and granddaughter, Miss Margaret Rich, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

Mr. and Mrs. Glick of Montgomery spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Baer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ware and son of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ware.

Mrs. L. P. Oliver of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Ozley.

Mr.. and Mrs. J. B. Hood and Mr. Raymond Held of Ashville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leon Busby.

Mrs. D. L. Martin and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen on Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. McDonald entertained her sunday school class Friday afternoon with a picnic. She was assisted by Mrs. Leon Busby.

Miss Dot Ellison of Birmingham, was the guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Seale and children are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Luther.

COLUMBIANA

The pleading term of the Circuit Court will convene Thursday, August 18, with Judge Preston Gay, from Ashland, presiding. The pleadings in all cases to be tried in the regular term in September, will be settled at this time.

Miss Eloise Meroney of Montevallo spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Miss Lucy Davis of Piper spent spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

Several members of the American Legion Chapter of this place attended the funeral of Ed. Wren in Talladega, Sunday.

Rev. John M. Thomas, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Talladega, visited his sister, Mrs. O. P. Head, Wednesday.

Mr. Elbert Kanter of Montevallo visited his brother Max Kanter in Columbiana Thursday.

Clarence Abbott motored to Buyck, Alabama, Sunday with Mrs. Hebson's mother, Mrs. Esther Christian.

Miss Julia Kimbrogh has returned from her vacation and has resumed her duties in the County as head of the Child Welfare Department.

Miss Carrie Head is visiting in North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Harkins, Beatrice Tate Wright and Sam Benton, from WAPI were the guests of Miss Myrtle Miles on Thursday night.

Will Hester and Lige Horton have opened a new meat market in the store occupied by Birk Wingard and state they will be glad to welcome their friends to their new place of business.

A number of prominent citizens from Columbiana took advantage of the excursion to Chattanooga Sunday and spent the day on Mt. Signal.

Harry Gilmore, of Marion Junction is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale.

Mrs. George Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Stinson and Mrs. O. Maben motored to Birmingham, Thursday.

Dr. J. R. Steelman of Alabama College spent Thursday in Columbiana.

A congenial party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens, Miss Jeanette Nivens, Earl Elliott and Rip Head spent a few days in Thomasville, Alabama, the guests of Miss Julia Kimbrough.

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin and Rux Carter spent a few days in Gadsden this week visiting Miss Harbin's sister, Miss Ruth Harbin.

666

LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE

Checks Malaria in 3 days, Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.

666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS. Most Speedy Remedies Known.

DANCE

EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

MONTEVALLO

Karl Harrison of Birmingham is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrison.

Misses Mary Galloway and Laura Elliott visited in Birmingham last week.

Rip Cox was seen in town again after about three week's absence. We wonder if his supply of whittling cedar has run out.

Last Saturday afternoon the Faculty and Student Body of Alabama College engaged in a thrilling baseball game. The final score was 15 to 9 in favor of the Faculty.

A delightful outing at Okomo was enjoyed Wednesday evening by Misses Marie Davis, Pattie Kroell, Polly Galloway, Mary Rogan, Earl Wood, Bob Lucus and Douglas Holman.

The Montevallo Training School building is undergoing remodeling and repairs due to the fire of a few weeks ago. The work will be completed by the time the Fall session opens.

Klotzman Brothers Store is being remodeled and will be one of the most modern stores in the town when completed.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

In the Matter of the Estate of W. H. Masters, Deceased.

In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of August. 1932, by Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or same will be barred.

J. D. MASTERS,
Executor of last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased.

8-11-4tc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc. Judge of Probate

In ST. LOUIS

THE AMERICAN HOTEL
275 ROOMS WITH BATH
$2.00 up

THE ANNEX
226 ROOMS WITH BATH
$1.50 Up

The AMERICAN HOTEL MARKET at SEVENTH

The AMERICAN ANNEX MARKET at SIXTH

Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Radio Service

TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

FOR
Expert Service
AND
Reasonable Rates
GET YOUR WORK DONE AT
Sanitary Barber Shop
W. D. BAILEY—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

Announcing

—A—

24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service

WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.

ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED

Calera Cafe

CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

"Satisfaction"

IS

WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF

Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . . Batteries
Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding

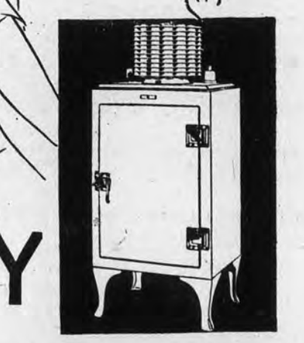
H. B. GEORGE

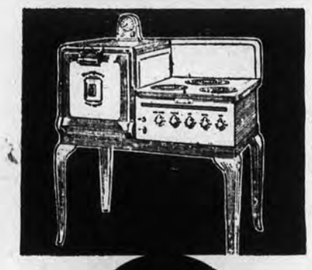
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Calera Alabama

WHAT ELECTRICITY HAS DONE FOR ALABAMA

Low Cost
ELECTRICITY
Has Done Away With Drudgery In Many Alabama Homes





Low cost, statewide electric power service has revolutionized housekeeping here in Alabama. It has placed at the command of Alabama women scores of tireless servants such as those pictured here . . . electric ranges that cook without attention . . . electric refrigerators that keep food fresh and safe . . . vacuum cleaners that whisk away dirt . . . automatic water service that is always instantly available. These and other labor saving appliances have made housekeeping a joy instead of burden. They have made homemakers out of housekeepers.

ALABAMA POWER CO.

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.32

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlett.—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 3 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet, thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 123 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $10.80

(Continued on Page 7)

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E 1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $97.69.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add, to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e, nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e, E1-2 of sw1-4

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.52.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of sw1-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 28, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of sw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of sw1-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w., W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.66.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R. W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the sw1-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The sw1-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The sw1-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of sw1-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of sw1-4 &sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e, S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

I. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera, Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft., S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 98 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beginning. Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $60.16.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of sw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of sw1-4 and of e1-2 of sw1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly difection continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of sw1-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R.W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 18 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

(Continued on Page 6)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

S. C. Smith.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & sw. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $$3.90.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as ..assessed ..to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees ..and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby,

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Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in sw. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 15 e., being 144 ft. E. & W., and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $7.10.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry.,

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less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w,, except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all 'that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

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All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side

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of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.82.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A,, thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East

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along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

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BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

G. A. Hale.—Lot 2, Block 2, Bozeman's Survey of Camp's Addition to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.62.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw14-, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

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H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $$9.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Mary Anna Sanderson.—House & Lot No. 8, Block No. 4 Bozeman's Map of Wilton, Camp's Addition. Commence east side of Montevallo & Centerville road 80 ft. from Camp Lot 300 ft. east of Sou. R. R. R-W east side of road 120 ft. east 102 ft., south 153 ft. & west 185 ft. in the nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 11 e. Taxes and costs, $24.42.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft. and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said

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40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Fublic road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 149 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw-1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along

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said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

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BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw-1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

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BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

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BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

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BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

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BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se-1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

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BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

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BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

J. W. Reynolds.—Sw1-4 of se1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22. 27 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 18, r. 2 e. That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. lying E. of Ridge. Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 6 A. in nw corner of ne1-4 of sw 1-4. 25 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running thru gap of Hog Mountain, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $62.79.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

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BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw-1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

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BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

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BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw-1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $43.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A.. being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

August 9, 1932.

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

—18—

"Some day," said Osage, over its afternoon paper, "somebody is going to come along and shoot old Cimarron."

"I should think his wife would save them the trouble," some one suggested.

If Yancey's sporadic contributions increased the paper's circulation it was Sabra's steady drive that maintained it. It was a gigantic task to keep up with the changes that were sweeping over Osage and all of Oklahoma. Yet the columns of the Wigwam recorded these changes in its news columns, in its editorial pages, in its personal and local items and its advertisements, as faithfully as on the day of its first issue when Yancey had told them who killed Pegler. Perhaps it was because Sabra, even during Yancey's many absences, felt that the paper must be prepared any day to meet his scathing eye.

Strange items began to appear daily in the paper's columns—strange to the eye not interested in oil; but there was no such eye in Oklahoma, nor, for that matter, in the whole Southwest. Cryptic though these items might be to dwellers in other parts of the United States, they were of more absorbing interest to Oklahomans than front-page stories of war, romance, intrigue, royalty, crime.

"Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company swabbed 42 barrels in its No. 8 Lizzie in the northwest corner of the southwest of the northwest of 11-8-6 after having plugged back to 4,268 feet, and shooting with 52 quarts.

"The wildcat test of McComb two miles north of Kewoka which is No. 1 Sutton in the southwest corner of the southeast of the northeast of 35-2-9 was given a shot of 105 quarts in the sand from 1,867 feet and hole bridged. As it stands it is estimated good for 450 barrels daily."

The paper's ads reflected the change. The old livery stable, with its buggies and phaetons, its plugs to be hired, its tobacco-chewing loungers, its odor of straw, manure, and axle grease, was swept away, and in its place was Fink's Garage and Auto Livery. Repairs of All Kinds. Buy a Stimson Salient Six. The smell of gasoline, the hiss of the hose, lean young lads with grease-grimed fingers, engine wise.

Come to the Chamber of Commerce Dinner. The Oklahoma City College and Glee Club will sing.

Osage began to travel, to see the world. Their wanderings were no longer local. Where, two years ago, you read that Dr. and Mrs. Horace McGill are up from Concho to do their Christmas buying, you now saw that Mr. and Mrs. W. Fletcher Busby have left for a trip to Europe, Egypt, and the Holy land. You knew that old Wick Busby had made his pile in oil and that Nettie Busby was out to see the world.

Most astounding of all were the Indian items, for now the Oklahoma Wigwam and every other paper in the country regularly ran news about those incredible people who in one short year had leaped from the Neolithic age to Broadway.

The Osage Indians, a little more than two thousand in number, who but yesterday were a ragged, half-fed and listless band, squatting wretchedly on the reservation allotted them, waiting until time, sickness, and misery should blot them forever from the land, were now, by a miracle of nature, the richest nation in the world. The barren ground on which they had lived now yielded the most lavish oil flow in the state. Yancey Cravat's news story and editorial had been copied and read all over the country. A stunned government tried to bring order out of chaos of riches. The two thousand Osages were swept off the reservation to make way for the flood of oil that was transmuted into a flood of gold. They were transported to a new section called Wazhazhe, which is the ancient Indian word for Osage.

Agents appointed. Offices established. Millions of barrels of oil. Millions of dollars. Millions of dollars yearly to be divided somehow among two thousand Osage Indians, to whom a blanket, a bowl of soffica, a mangy pony, a bit of tobacco, a disk of peyote had meant riches. And now every full blood, half blood, or quarter blood Osage was put on the Indian roll, and every name on the Indian roll was entitled to a head right. Every head right meant a definite share in the millions. Five in a family—five head rights. Ten in a family—ten head rights. The Indian agent's office was full of typewriters, files, pads, ledgers, neat young clerks all occupied with papers and documents that read like some fantastic nightmare. The white man's eye, traveling down the tidy list, with its story-book Indian names and its hard, cold, matter-of-fact figures, rejected what it read as being too absurd for the mind to grasp.

Clint Tall Meat, $523,000.
Benny Warrior, $192,000.
Ho ki ah se, $265,887.
Long Foot Magpie, $387,942.

The government bought them farms with their own oil money, and built big red brick houses near the roadside and furnished them in plush and pianos and linoleum and gas ranges and phonographs. You saw their powerful motor cars, dust covered, whirling up and down the red clay Oklahoma roads—those roads still rutted, unpaved, hazardous, for Oklahoma had had no time to attend to such matters. Fifty years before, whole bands of Osages on their wiry little ponies had traveled south in the winter and north in the summer to visit their Indian cousins. Later, huddled miserably on their reservation, they had issued forth on foot or in wretched wagons to pay their seasonal visits and to try to recapture, by talk and song and dance and ritual, some pale ghost of their departed happiness. A shabby enough procession, guarded, furtive, smoldering.

But now you saw each Osage buck in his high-powered car, his inexpert hands grasping the wheel, his enormous sombrero—larger even than the white man's hat—flapping in the breeze that he made by his speed. In the back you saw the brilliance of feathers and blankets worn by the beady-eyed children and the great placid squaw crouched in the bottom of the car. The white man driving the same road gave these Indian cars a wide berth, for he knew they stopped for no one, kept the middle of the road, flew over bridges, draws, and ditches like mad things.

Grudgingly, for she still despised them, Sabra Cravat devoted a page of the Wigwam to news of the Osages, those moneyed, petted wards of a bewildered government. The page appeared under the title of Indian News, and its contents were more than tinged with the grotesque.

The Osages were Wigwam subscribers. They read the paper, or had it read to them if they were of the older and less literate generation. Sabra was accustomed to seeing the doorway suddenly darkened by a huge blanketed form or to look up, startled, to behold the brilliant striped figure standing beside her desk in the business office. If Yancey chanced to be in the occasion became very social.

"How!"

"How!"

"Want um paper."

"All right, Short Tooth. Five dollars."

The blanketed figure would produce a wallet whose cheeks were plump to bursting with round silver dollars, for the Osage loved the sound and feel of the bright metal disks. Down on the desk they clinked.

The huge Osage stood then, waiting. Yancey knew what was wanted, as did Sabra.

"Me want see iron man. Make um name."

Whereupon Yancey or Sabra would conduct the visitor into the composing room. There were three linotype machines now, clanking and chattering away. Once Yancey had taken old Big Elk, Ruby's father, back there to see how the linotype turned liquid lead into printed words. He had had Jesse Rickey, at the linotype's keyboard, turn out old Big Elk's name in the form of a neat metal bar, together with the paper slip of its imprint.

There was no stopping it. The story of the iron monster that could talk and write and move spread like a prairie fire through Wazhazhe. Whole families subscribed separately for the Oklahoma Wigwam—bucks, squaws, girls, boys, papooses in arms. The iron monster had for them a fascination that was a mingling of admiration, awe, and fear. It was useless to explain that they need not take out a subscription in order to own one of these coveted metal bars. It had been done once. They always would do it that way. Sabra, if she happened to be in charge, always gave the five dollars to her pet charity, after trying in vain to refuse it when proffered. Yancey took it cheerfully and treated the boys at the new Sunny South saloon, now a thing of splendor with its mahogany bar, its brass rail, its mirror, chandeliers, and flesh-tinted oil paintings.

The Levy Mercantile company had added a fancy grocery and market department to its three-story brick store. It was situated on the street floor and

Millions of Barrels of Oil.

enhanced with a great plate-glass window. In this window Sol displayed a mouth-watering assortment of foods. Juicy white stalks of asparagus in glass, as large around as a man's two thumbs; great ripe olives, their purple-black cheeks glistening with oil; lobster, mushrooms, French peas, sardines, mountainous golden cheeses, tender broilers, peaches in syrup, pork roasts dressed in frills. Dozens of chickens, pounds of pork, baskets of delicacies were piled in the cars of homeward bound Osages. Often, when the food bills mounted too high, the Indian agent at Wazhazhe threatened to let the bill go unpaid. He alone had the power to check the outpouring of Indian gold, and even he frequently was unable to cope with their mad extravagances.

"It's disgusting," Sabra Cravat said, again and again. "What are they good for? What earthly good are they? Ignorant savages who do nothing but eat and sleep and drive around in their ridiculous huge automobiles."

"Keep money in circulation," Sol Levy replied, for she often took him to task after seeing a line of Indian cars parked outside the Osage Mercantile company's store.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Now, now, Sabra. Not so grand, please. I don't do like dozens of other merchants here in town. Make out bills for goods they haven't bought and give them the money. Or charge them double on the bill that the Indian agent sees, and return them the overcharge. They come in my store, they pay what the article is marked, and they get what they pay for. Inez Bull comes in and gets a silk step-in, or Sun Maker he buys twelve pounds of chicken and ten pounds of pork. I should tell them they can't have it! Let the President of the United States do it. The Big White Father."

Not only did Yancey agree with Sol, he seemed to find enormous satisfaction in the lavishness with which they spent their oil money; in the very absurdity of the things they bought.

Donna came home from a bridge party one afternoon, the creamy Venable pallor showing the Marcy tinge of ocherous rage. She burst in upon Sabra, home from the office.

"Do you know that Cim spends his time at the Big Elks' when we think he's out in the oil fields?"

Sabra met this as calmly as might be. "He's working near there. He told me he had seen them."

"Seen them! That miserable Gazelle Slaughter said that he's out there all the time. All the time, I tell you, and that he and Ruby drive around in her car, and he eats with them, he stays there, he—"

"I'll speak to your father. Cim's coming home Saturday. Gazelle is angry at Cim, you know that, because he won't notice her and she likes him."

She turned her clear appraising gaze upon this strange daughter of hers. She thought, suddenly, that Donna was like a cobra, with that sleek black head, that cold and slanting eye, that long creamy throat in which a pulse sometimes could be seen to beat and swell a little—the only sign of emotion in this baffling creature.

"I'll tell you what, Donna. If you'd pay a little less attention to your brother's social lapses and a little more to your own vulgar conduct, perhaps it would be better."

Donna bestowed her rare and brilliant smile upon her forthright mother. "Now, now, darling! I suppose I say, 'What do you mean?' And you say, 'You know very well what I mean.'"

"You certainly do know what I mean. If you weren't my own daughter I'd say your conduct with Tracy Wyatt was that of a—a—"

"Harlot," put in Donna, sweetly.

"Donna! How can you talk like that? You are breaking my heart. Haven't I had enough? I've never complained, have I? But now—you—"

Donna came over to her and put her arms about her, as though she were the older woman protecting the younger. "It's all right, mamma darling. You just don't understand. Life isn't as simple as it was when you were a frontier gal. I know what I want and I'm going to get it."

Sabra shrugged away from her; faced her with scorn. "I've seen you. I'm ashamed for you. You press against him like a—like a—" Again she could not say it. Another generation. "And that horse you ride. You say he loans it to you. He gave it to you. It's yours. What for?"

She was weeping.

"I tell you it's all right, mamma. He did give it to me. He wants to give me lots of things, but I won't take them—yet. Tracy's in love with me. He thinks I'm young and beautiful and stimulating and wonderful. He's married to a dried-up, vinegary, bitter old hag who was just that when he married her, years ago. He's never known what love is. She has never given him children. He's insanely rich, and not too old, and rather sweet. We're going to be married. Tracy will get his divorce. Money does anything. It has taken me a year and a half to do it. I've never worked so hard in all my life. But it's going to be worth it. Don't worry, darling. Tracy's making an honest woman of your wayward daughter."

Sabra drew herself up, every inch the daughter of her mother, Felice Venable, nee Marcy. "You are disgusting."

"Not really, if you just look at it without a lot of sentiment. I shall be happy, and Tracy, too. His wife will be unhappy, I suppose, for a while. But she isn't happy anyway, as it is. Better one than three. It'll work out. You'll see. Don't bother about me. It's Cim that needs looking after. He's got a streak of—of—" She looked at her mother. Did not finish the sentence. "When he comes home Saturday I wish you'd speak to him."

CHAPTER XIII

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But Cim did not come home on Saturday. On Saturday, at noon, when Sabra and Yancey drove from the office in their little utility car to the house on Kihekah street for their noonday dinner they saw a great limousine drawn up at the curb. A chauffeur, vaguely familiar, lounged in front. The car was thick with the red dust of the country road.

A vague pang of premonition stabbed at Sabra's vitals. She clutched Yancey's arm. "Whose car is that?"

Yancey glanced at it indifferently. "Somebody drove Cim home, I suppose. Got enough dinner for company?"

Donna had gone to Oklahoma City to spend the week-end. It must be Cim.

"Cim!" Sabra called, as she entered the front door. "Cim!" But there was no answer. She went straight to the sitting room. Empty. But in the stiff little parlor, so seldom used, sat two massive, silent figures. With the Indian sense of ceremony and formality old Big Elk and his squaw had known the proper room to use for an occasion such as this.

"Why—Big Elk!"

"How!" replied Big Elk, and held up his palm in the gesture of greeting.

"Yancey!" cried Sabra suddenly, in a terrible voice. The two pairs of black Indian eyes stared at her. Sabra saw that their dress was elaborate; the formal dress reserved for great occasions. Side by side the two massive figures sat like things of bronze.

Those dull black unsmiling eyes, that weaving fan, moved Sabra to nameless terror. "Yancey!" she cried again, through stiff lips. "Yancey!"

At the note of terror in her voice he was down the stairs and in the room with his quick light step. But at sight of old Big Elk and his wife his look of concern changed to one of relief. He smiled his utterly charming smile.

"How!"

"How!" croaked Big Elk.

Mrs. Big Elk nodded her greeting. She was a woman younger, perhaps, by thirty years than her aged husband; his third wife. She spoke English; had even attended an Indian mission school in her girlhood. But through carelessness or indifference she used the broken, slovenly English of the unlettered Indian.

Now the two relapsed into impassive silence.

"What do they want? Ask them what they want."

Yancey spoke a few words in Osage. Big Elk replied with a monosyllable.

"What did he say? What is it?"

"I asked them to eat dinner with us. He says he cannot."

"I should hope not. Tell her to speak English. She speaks English."

Big Elk turned his great head, slowly, as though it moved on a mechanical pivot. He stared at his fat, round-faced wife. He uttered a brief command in his own tongue. The squaw smiled a little strange, embarrassed smile, like a schoolgirl—it was less a smile than a contortion of the face, so rare in her race as to be more frightening than a scowl.

"Big Elk and me come take you back to Wazhazhe."

"What for?" cried Sabra, sharply.

"Four o'clock big dinner, big dance. Your son want um come tell you. Want um know he marry Ruby this morning."

She was silent again, smiling her foolish fixed smile.

"God A'mighty!" said Yancey Cravat. He looked at Sabra, came over to her quickly, but she waved him away.

"Don't. I'm not going to—it's all right." It was as though she shrank from his touch. She stood there, staring at the two barbaric figures staring so stonily back at her with their dead black Indian eyes. It was at times like that that the Marcy in her stood her in good stead. She came of iron stock, fit to stand the fire. Only beneath her fine dark eyes you now suddenly saw a smudge of purplish brown, as though a dirty thumb had rubbed there; and a sagging of all the muscles of her face, so that she looked wattled, lined, old.

"Don't look like that, honey. Come. Sit down."

Again the groping wave of her hand. "I'm all right, I tell you. Come. We must go there."

Yancey came forward. He shook hands formally with Big Elk, with the Indian woman. Sabra, seeing him, suddenly realized that he was not displeased. She knew that no formal politeness would have prevented him from voicing his anger if this monstrous announcement had shattered him as it had her, so that her very vitals seemed to be withering within her.

"Sugar, shake hands with them, won't you?"

"No. No." She wet her dry lips a little with her tongue, like one in a fever. She turned, woodenly, and walked to the door, ignoring the Indians. Across the hall, slowly, like an old woman, down the porch steps, toward the shabby little car next to the big rich one. As she went she heard Yancey's voice (was there an exultant note in it?) at the telephone.

Two Massive, Silent Figures.

"Jesse! Take this. Get it in. Ready! . . . Ex-Chief Big Elk, of the Osage nation, and Mrs. Big Elk, living at Wazhazhe, announce the marriage of their daughter Ruby Big Elk to Cimarron Cravat, son of—don't interrupt me—I'm in a hurry—son of Mr. and Mrs. Yancey Cravat, of this city. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents and was followed by an elaborate dinner made up of many Indian and American dishes, partaken of by the parents of the bride and the groom, many relatives and numerous friends of the young . . ."

Sabra climbed heavily into the car and sat staring at the broad back of the car ahead of her. Chief Big Elk and his wife came out presently, unreal, bizarre in the brilliant noonday Oklahoma sunshine, ushered by Yancey. He was being charming. They heaved their ponderous bulk into the big car. Yancey got in beside Sabra. She spoke to him once only.

"I think you are glad."

"This is Oklahoma. In a way it's what I wanted it to be when I came here twenty years ago. Cim's like your father, Lewis Venable. Weak stuff, but good stock. Ruby's pure Indian blood and a magnificent animal. It's hard on you now, my darling. But their children and their grandchildren are going to be such stuff as Americans are made of. You'll see."

"I hope I shall die before that day."

The shabby little middle-class car followed the one whirling ahead of them over the red clay Oklahoma roads. Eating the dust of the big car just ahead.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Influenza Plague Once Held Fashionable Cold

The word "influenza" came into vogue in English-speaking countries in 1890. The disease had been epidemic in St. Petersburg in 1889, and it spread over Europe and to England and the United States. In the following spring it was severe in India and Australia. In most of these countries it was known as "l'influenza," or "influenza," though in Paris "la grippe," a term used in the middle of the last century, was revived. The word "influenza" was given in Italy toward the middle of the Eighteenth century to an epidemic of febrile catarrh. It was in use in England as early as 1762. In that year Mrs. Montague, the "blue stocking," wrote: "Mr. Montague . . . returned to London quite well, though he has been much pulled down by the fashionable cold called l'influenza." A general epidemic of influenza took place toward the close of the World war, passing over western countries in three waves, the first appearing very suddenly in May and June, 1918, the second in September and October, declining in December and the third in March, 1919. Its origin was attributed by France to Spain, whence came its most frequently used designation of "Spanish influenza." Spain, in turn, attributed the outbreak to France, and this continent thought it started in eastern Europe. Virtually all the western nations were heavy sufferers. It was most virulent in the second wave.—Montreal Family Herald.

Early Life Insurance

The earliest life insurance policy of which anything definite is known was issued in 1583 in London, insuring the life of William Gybbons for a twelvemonth. This policy was underwritten by 13 persons acting individually and the premium was $80 a thousand.

"As You Like It"

Various commentators have advanced different theories as to why Shakespeare's play was given the name "As You Like It." Braithwait, however, in his "Barnaby's Journal," speaks of "As You Like It" as a proverbial motto, and this seems more likely to imply the true explanation of the title of Shakespeare's play. The title of the comedy may on this supposition be exactly parallel with that of "Much Ado About Nothing." The proverbial title of the play implies the freedom of thought and indifference to censure which characterizes the sayings and doings of most of the actors in this comedy of human nature in a forest.

Flag Smut Found in Winter Wheat

Its Presence Is Reported in Three States by Federal Experts.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Flag smut, a serious wheat disease in Australia, and one now found in Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas in this country, is spreading persistently, although it has not reached dangerous proportions.

Department authorities fear flag smut may get into semiarid winter-wheat regions in the West, under growth conditions more like those in Australia, where the disease is a serious problem, and for that reason they are doing everything possible to check it in its present stage.

In Illinois the plant disease men found flag smut in one county, Macon, where it had not been found before. Counties in which it had been found before and was present this year were: Logan, Hancock, Green, Madison, and St. Clair.

In Missouri they found the flag smut in St. Louis county. It was found in Leavenworth county, Kansas, where it had previously been reported, and the scouts also discovered it in four fields south of Wallula in Wyandotte county.

Harvest Queen wheat continues more susceptible than other varieties to flag smut. Michigan Wonder is somewhat more resistant than Harvest Queen, while many of the standard varieties have proven very resistant in experimental tests at Leavenworth, Kan. The government men visited Kay and Nobile counties in Oklahoma, as that is a Harvest Queen area, and they feared a new infection there. No flag smut has been reported from Oklahoma.

Flag smut is a disease in the stem and leaves of the wheat which robs the plant of its food and prevents it from heading. Treating the seed prevents the smut except where the disease is in the soil, when the use of seed of resistant varieties is the best preventive. The department, in cooperation with the Kansas State agricultural college, is testing about 250 varieties and selections at Leavenworth, Kan., in the winter-wheat belt to develop wheat resistant to flag smut.

Great Vitality of Seeds Proved by Experiments

Here's weed news for the farmer, but it's bad.

Seeds of wild morning glory, buried for 30 years, sprouted almost at once after being unearthed and planted, the United States Department of Agriculture reports.

The seeds were buried as part of an experiment to discover how long seeds may lie in the soil and still grow, and to discover how long seeds must be buried to be killed.

The morning glory will be given further opportunity to prove its "staying power," as some seeds buried 30 years ago are still in the ground and will not be removed for ten more years.

Fertilizer Boosts Profit

George B. Harreld, Grant county, Indiana, has found that there is more profit in tomatoes and roasting ears than in field crops. Last year he raised 155 tons of tomatoes on 10 acres. The crop brought $2,170. He also raised 30 acres of sweet corn. Though it was a dry year the corn averaged three tons an acre.

"I must give a lot of the credit for my good tomato yield to fertilizer," said Mr. Harreld. "I used 200 pounds an acre of 2-8-6. I wouldn't try now to raise tomatoes without fertilizer."—Capper's Farmer.

Hardwoods Improve Pines

Quality of lumber in second-growth southern pine stands is improved by the presence of a substantial mixture of second-growth of hardwoods of the same age, recent United States forest service studies show. The shorter, broad-leaved trees help materially in shading out and causing natural pruning of the lower branches of the lines, promoting earlier formation of clear lumber in the growing pine trunks. Best results were found where the stand included approximately 20 per cent of well-distributed hardwoods.

Rations for Brood Sow

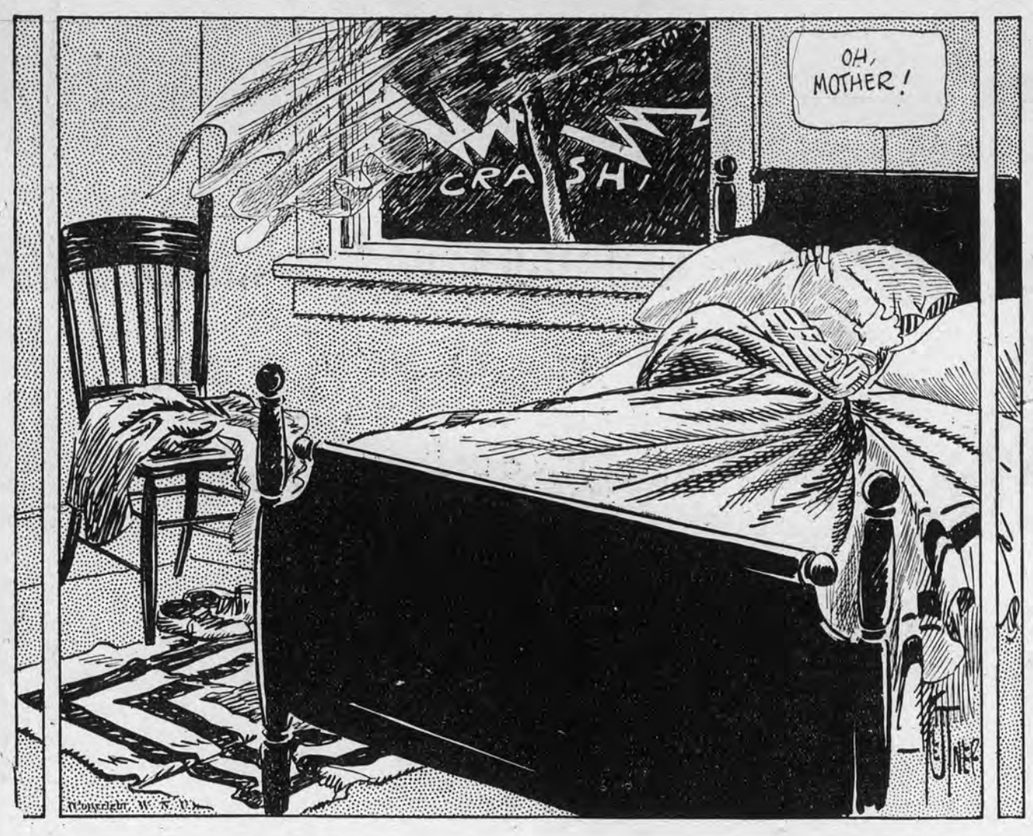
In feeding brood sows just before they farrow, one of the principal points is to keep the bowels open. Very little grain should be fed. A slop made of milk or water and millrun is the best feed. Rolled oats may be used in place of the millrun. Keep the sow a little hungry. If the bowels are not in proper condition either before or after farrowing, feed about one teacupful of crystal oil or one tablespoonful of Glauber salts in the slop once daily for several days.—Idaho Farmer.

Shade for Hogs

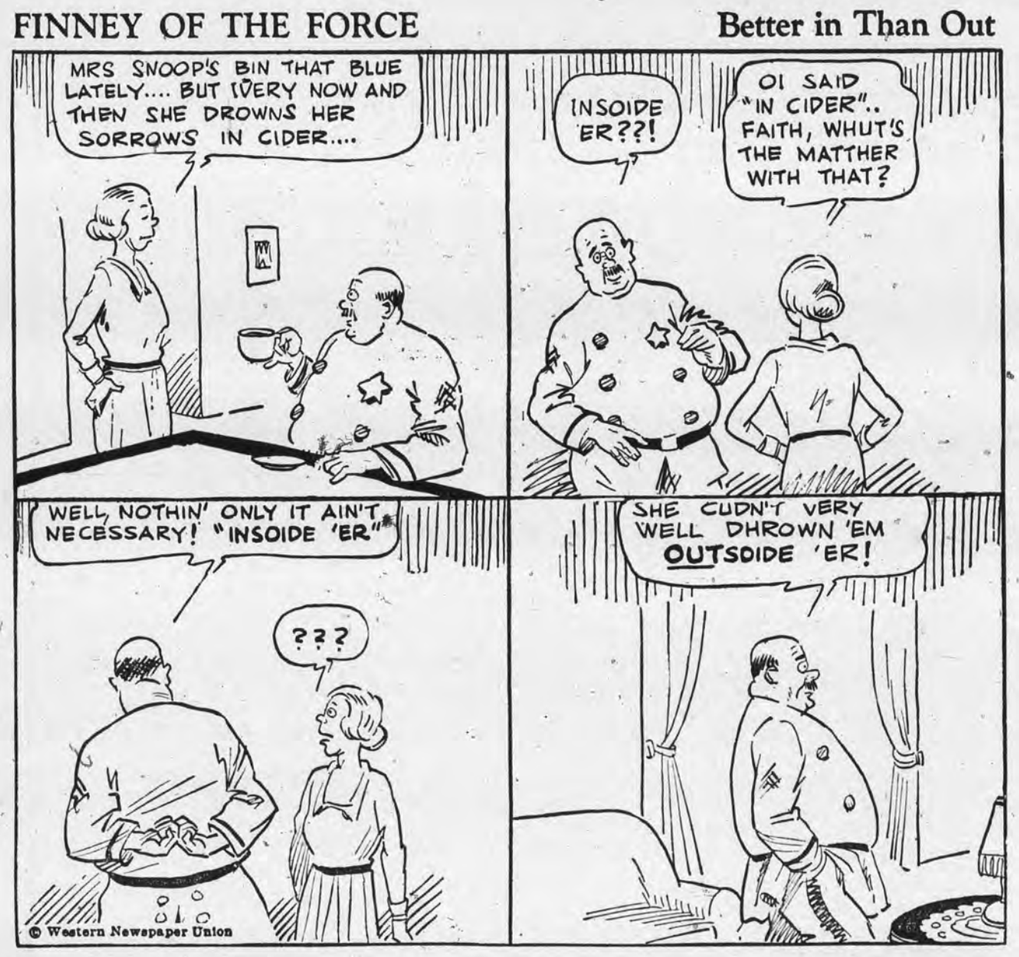
Hogs need shade during the hot summer days. With the advent of the swine sanitation system many hogs are raised in fields away from any natural cover. These hogs should be provided with a temporary shade, which is easily made by setting a few posts and building a frame which can be covered with short pieces of wire netting, and this then covered with a foot of straw. When the hogs are moved in the fall the entire shade can be dismantled.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Better in Than Out



THE FEATHERHEADS — Helpful Suggestions

The DAIRY

WHAT RICHER MILK MEANS TO RAISER

Profit and Loss Affected by the Quality.

By DR. W. L. GAINES, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Producing richer milk is a problem now confronting many dairymen, as a result of higher standards on the milk markets and the need for more efficient production.

The quick way of meeting the problem is to sell some of the cows giving low-testing milk and replace them with cows giving a high-testing product. The slow way is to select bulls of higher-testing families and gradually breed up cows producing richer milk.

Adding one or two high-testing cows cannot be expected to have much effect on herd test. Even if half the herd were replaced, the most that could be expected would be a half-way position between the cows retained and those added. As a general proposition, higher-testing cows will fall below the mid-point of the two groups. As an example, if the herd contain 100 cows giving milk testing 3.2 per cent butterfat, it would take, on the average, 110 cows giving 3.8 milk to bring the herd test to the half-way point of 3.5.

Improving the herd test through breeding is possible within certain limits. It requires continued selection over a long time. An illustration of what can be done by this means is found in the records of the Danish cattle-breeding societies. Going back to the early days of testing, the native cows in these societies in 1900 gave milk testing 3.4 per cent butterfat. By continuous selection of the higher-testing and good-producing cows as breeding stock, the test has gradually been increased until it averages 3.9 per cent butterfat at the present time. The milk is used very largely for buttermaking, and for that purpose it was an advantage to improve the fat test. It takes 6 per cent more feed to produce a pound of fat in 3.4 per cent milk than it does in 3.9 per cent milk.

Dirt and Bacteria Big Enemies of Dairyman

Losses due to poor quality in milk and cream can be traced directly to utensils that contain dirt and bacteria. To check these losses, utensils must be kept not only clean but sterile, says a writer in the Farm Journal.

Rinsing with cold water before the milk dries is the first step in cleansing. Follow this with a good scrubbing; use a brush, hot or warm water, and a good alkaline washing powder. Rinse with cold water.

So much for getting the utensils clean. The next step is sterilizing—killing bacteria, if you please. Scrubbing doesn't get rid of those. Live steam is ideal for sterilizing; but many dairy farmers don't have steam—not even an abundance of hot water.

The use of a chlorine solution insures a good job of sterilizing. It is a simple procedure—merely put the chlorine in water and wash the utensil. The chlorine wash won't take the place of scrubbing, though; it is a bacteria killer, not a dirt chaser. You must use both.

Warm Drinking Water

Here is a real argument for water in front of the cows so they will never be compelled to drink too heavily of cold water at any one time. A French investigator, E. Garillet, reports that the water supplied in winter, when very cold, caused some cases of abortion and stoppage of rumination. When the water was heated, no such troubles were encountered. The easiest way around such troubles would be water bowls or troughs in front of the cows but, lacking these, a tank heater should be considered to take the chill off the drinking water. Consider that a cow takes into her body about 400 pounds of water for each 100 pounds of milk produced and it is easy to understand that cold water in big doses could not be otherwise than harmful.

Improving the Herd

Every dairyman should have a definite program for breeding improvement. The old maxim that the bull is half the herd still holds true and the securing of a pure-bred bull with a good pedigree is the first step in such a program. In selecting the dairy bull, especially for a grade herd, it may not be necessary that an exceptionally high price be paid, but it is even more important that the record of production shown by his pedigree be high. The bull should conform to the dairy type, with plenty of constitutional vigor and capacity.—American Agriculturist.

Oust the Inferior Cow

Inferior cows pay very low prices for the feed they eat. Figures from the Minnesota state-wide cow-testing associations show that it costs 22 cents more to produce a pound of butterfat from a cow that produces 100 pounds in a year than it does from a cow that makes 400 pounds. The cow that makes 400 pounds in a year pays her owner 43 cents a bushel for oats, whereas the cow that only makes 100 pounds pays but 17 cents per bushel for oats, says Successful Farming.

POULTRY

VACCINE WILL SAVE LOSSES IN FLOCKS

Its Value Demonstrated by Experiments.

Chicken pox, a disease which annually takes a heavy toll in Illinois poultry flocks, can now be controlled with more safety as a result of experiments which the division of animal pathology and hygiene, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, has made during the past year with different vaccines.

Pigeon pox vaccine proved superior to chicken pox vaccine, and consequently the former is being recommended to farmers and flock owners.

Proper vaccination at this season of the year will prevent losses from canker, avian diphtheria or chicken pox during the winter months, according to the laboratory. There is no medicine or serum that will cure the infection, but vaccination will prevent it. Growing stock that is running on range should be vaccinated during June, July and August. If vaccination is put off until fall, egg production may be lowered as a result of the extra handling of the birds as well as by the reaction from the vaccine.

Potent vaccines properly administered to healthy, young chickens produce an immunity against chicken pox that probably lasts for a year or longer. It is important, however, that chickens be free from intestinal parasites and other diseases before they are vaccinated.

The pigeon pox vaccine which is now being recommended causes less reaction than the chicken pox vaccine, and therefore may be used with less danger. A practical immunity is induced by the pigeon pox product. A limited supply of the vaccine prepared by the division of animal pathology and hygiene is available at a nominal cost to qualified veterinarians for demonstrational purposes. Veterinarians taking advantage of this supply are required to make a careful record of the vaccination, age and condition of the chickens vaccinated on blanks furnished for the purpose.

Keeping Poultry House Dry Not an Easy Matter

There is a fairly general opinion that dry air is lighter than damp air, and this opinion has some influence upon methods of poultry house ventilation, says the American Agriculturist. As a matter of fact, air rises as it becomes saturated with moisture, which makes it obvious that the outlet for moist, impure air should be near the top of the house if this excess moisture is to be removed by air circulation. On the other hand, the air intake should be somewhat lower, and then the fresh, cool, dry air will enter the house and accumulate near the floor, where it takes up moisture as it becomes warmer.

The principal difficulty comes during periods when the outside air is practically saturated with moisture before it enters the house. In such cases, the only practical way to keep the house dry is to raise the temperature inside the house. Although the body heat of the birds will raise the temperature some, it has been found that artificial heat is essential if the house is to be kept absolutely dry.

Brooding Problems

Chicks that are confined to a brooder house require much more room than those that are permitted to range during a part of the day. The average 10-by-12-foot brooder will accommodate only 300 chicks when confined, and from 300 to 400 when they are on range. Chicks that are reared in confinement are more susceptible to vices such as feather-pulling and cannibalism than those on range. Greater sanitation in the brooder is necessary when chicks are confined, and producers who use wire floors in the brooders escape many of the losses which sometimes are had on regular floors. Frequently, it will pay to build a wire porch on the front of the house so as to get the chicks out in the sun a part of the time.

Medicated Eggs

Most medicated or artificial nest eggs often recommended for controlling poultry parasites are nothing but ordinary naphthalene, of which moth balls are made, and are of no use whatever against lice, mites, and other parasites of poultry, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Naphthalene, explains the department, in a bulletin, does not kill or drive away poultry parasites, and may even injure good eggs and give a moth-ball flavor to the flesh.

Keep Chicks Cool

Shade is essential for successful brooding of late-hatched chicks. In early spring brooding, ninety degrees Fahrenheit at the edge of the hover is warm enough for the first week. After that the temperature can be lowered five degrees a week until 70 deegrees Fahrenheit is reached. After chicks are five weeks old they need heat only at night. With late-hatched chicks it is hard to keep the temperatures low enough and vitality is sapped.—Prairie Farmer.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Go On the Stage and Radio. Experience unnecessary. Male, female all ages. Write immediately for details. Eddie Leiterstein, 1471 College Ave., Bronx, New York.

Unable to Define "Will-o'-the-Wisp"

That the famous will-o'-the-wisp is a real scientific mystery, richly deserving investigation but which present-day science ignores, is emphasized by Charles F. Talman, of the weather bureau, in a recent publication of the American Nature association. The traditional idea that these dancing flames move over swamps and marshes to lure unwary travelers into the mire is obvious superstition. But it is unquestionable, says Dr. E. E. Free, that mysterious flames do appear above marshy land and have been seen by thousands of persons, including many trained scientists. The typical flames, Talman reports, are small, not very bright, usually bluish in color, nearly or quite heatless, always appear over marshy or flooded land and usually dance about over a space of a few square yards each but without progressive motion. The often quoted chemical theory that these flames are due to combustible gases set free from the marshy soil chemists themselves call impossible. Electrical theories have also been rejected on the ground that the typical will-o'-the-wisp appears when the air is not electrified. Fireflies or the luminous fungus called "fox fire" may explain some reports but cannot explain its typical occurrences. Perhaps the most plausible suggestion, Talman, thinks, is that of Prof. Fernando Sanford, of Stanford university, that luminous bacteria are lifted into the air by bubbles of gas from marsh mud. The real explanation, however, is still a mystery.

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Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. *Reference Any Bank Here.*

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Camel-Step Surveying

The best aid in surveying the desert regions of Asia is the camel, according to Dr. Sven Hedin, Swedish traveler and explorer. In a recent newspaper article he disclosed the methods he had used for preparing his maps of the most inaccessible regions. "Anything simpler than the equipment of instruments carried by me on my travels can scarcely be conceived," he wrote. "On the whole, I use for mapping 18,000 miles of mostly unexplored territory only compass, watch, measuring tape, paper, lead pencil and one of my most important instruments—the camel. For computing the distance traveled I used as uit of measure the length of steps of my riding camel."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Had Melancholy Blues

Wanted to die . . . she felt so blue and wretched! Don't let cramps ruin your good times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gives you relief.

Of Dubious Sanity

Nurse (in mental hospital) — There's a man outside who wants to know if any of our men patients have escaped lately.

Doctor—Why does he ask?

Nurse—He says somebody has run off with his wife.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Gets Them All

"They say the moon has an influence on the tide."

"Yes, but more on the untied."

There is a day of reckoning in every lifetime; sometimes two or three.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve, 50c

ACTION IS DEMANDED!

We, The Undersigned Firms, Have Joined Hands In Shelby County

And Will March Shoulder To Shoulder For Alabama's Balanced Budget.

AS AN EMERGENCY MEA SURE, WE URGE OUR GOVERNOR TO WIRE EACH PROBATE JUDGE TO HOLD IN ABEYANCE ALL ADVERTISED TAX SALES UNTI L THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE HAS SUFFICIENT TIME TO PASS SOME CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES WHI CH WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE STATE. WE FEEL SURE THAT QUICK ACTION WILL BEGET CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS NEEDED NOW, NOT TOMMORROW. WE FEEL LIKE THE HOME LOAN BANK WILL OFFER SUCCOR TO MANY DEPRESSED CITIZENS AND GREATLY STIMULATE MORALE. WE FEEL SURE THAT OUR REPRE S E N T A T I V ES, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL, WILL M AKE THE PEOPLE FAMILIAR WITH THE PLAN AND TELL THEM HOW TRANSFERS CAN BE MADE AND LOANS SECURED.

CITIZENS

————PUBLIC CONFIDENCE MUST BE RESTORED————

BASICALLY THE ONLY PLAN OR POLICY THAT WILL SUCCEED TODAY IS ONE THAT HELPS RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS WAVERING. BUSINESS IS UNCERTAIN. THE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IS ACUTE.

WE EXPECT, AND WE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT, THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE A N D LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS OF ALABAMA WILL DO THEIR DUTY AND RESTORE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NOTHING WOULD HELP THE SITUATION SO MUCH AS A BALANCED BUDGET. THAT IS ESSENTIAL. OUR SCHOOLS MUST NOT CLOSE THEIR DOORS. OUR BUSINESS MUST NOT SUFFER AND OUR FINANCIAL STABILITY MUST NOT BE ENDANGERED. THE TIME FOR TALK AND PETTY POLITICS HAS PASSED. WE NEED ACTION. WE EXPECT ACTION. WE DEMAND ACTION.

WHEN YOU BEGIN TO BUY, THE WHEELS OF COMMERCE WILL START TURNING. THEN WHEN THE BANKS SEE THAT THE PUBLIC IS READY TO SPEND, THEY IN TURN WILL FEEL BETTER ABOUT SUPPLYING THE CREDIT WITH WHICH TO FINANCE THE BUSINESS AS IT IS CREATED.

————WITHOUT CONFIDENCE, COUNTY, STATE OR NATION CANNOT FUNCTION.————

WE ARE GOING TO DO OUR BIT AND HELP TO START THE WHEELS RUNNING—S[illegible]

LET'S FORGET THERE HAS BEEN A DEPRESSION, WE PLEDGE YOU OUR COOPERATION AND WILL GREET YOU WITH A SMILE, AND BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER. SOME TOWN, SOME COMMUNITY HAS TO "START THE BALL ROLLING"—WHY NOT MONTEVALLO, COLUMBIANA, CALERA AND ALL OF SHELBY COUNTY?

OUR SLOGAN WILL BE BUSINESS IS TO BE HAD—MANY PEOPLE CAN AND WILL PAY THEIR BILLS—ALL WEST ALABAMA AND HER CROPS LOOKS GOOD.

NOW THAT OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, WE HOPE THAT STATE EXPENSES AND SALARIES WILL BE CUT, AND THE BUDGET BALANCED. WHEN OUR TEACHERS ARE PAID AND OUR INDEBTEDNESS IS WIPED OUT, WE WILL THEN SEE A VAST IMPROVEMENT. WHEN THIS IS DONE, ALABAMA'S DEPRESSION WILL BEGIN TO FADE, AND WHEN CHRISTMAS COMES WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE THANKS TO GOD FOR HIS GOODNESS AND THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE FAST DYING "OLD MAN DEPRESSION."

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W. J. Mitchell
--Dentist--
Montevallo, Alabama

Walter Shaw
LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE
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Wilson Drug Co.
A Rexall Store
Montevallo, Alabama

George's Garage
BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY
Calera, Alabama

O.K. Barber Shop
Expert Service
Columbiana, Alabama

Blankenship Service Station
Calera, Alabama

City Garage
N. K. BLANKENSHIP, Prop.
Calera, Alabama

Columbiana Savings Bank
Columbiana, Alabama

B. B. Curry
I. G. A. Store
Wilton, Alabama

P. T. Nye
MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS
Calera, Alabama

Horn Chevrolet Company
Columbiana, Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS vs. THE FEDERAL COURTS

Last spring the Mississippi Legislature, in accordance with the Reapportionment Act of Congress, passed a bill redistricting the State into seven instead of eight Congressional districts.

This act was contested in the courts of Mississippi where two inferior courts declared the act unconstitutional while the Mississippi Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower courts on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

Far from content with this judgement, opponents of the act took the case to the Federal Court where a three-judge court, sitting in New Orleans, held that the act of the Mississippi Legislature was unconstitutional. The basis for this decision was that the act did not provide for a redistricting of the State along the lines of population because the principal change involved simply the combining of the old Seventh and Eighth Congressional. Districts into the new Seventh.

This new Seventh District has a population of over 400,000 while the six other districts do not exceed 250,000 population.

The court order took the form of an injunction directed against Secretary of State Walker Wood restraining him from certifying as duly nominated candidates any congressional candidates nominated at the Democratic primary by districts.

Immediately Former Governor Theo. G. Bilbo, Former Governor A. H. Longino, Congressman J. W. Collier of the old Eighth District and others announced their candidacy from the State at large.

However, the Democratic State Executive Committee, meeting in Jackson, defied the Federal injunction and announced its intention to hold the primary on August 23 by districts regardless of the Federal order. Every Congressman except Congressman Collier lined up with the Committee while Secretary of State Wood ansounced his intention to certify the nominees in defiance of the court order.

Wood and the Committee claim that the Federal Court has no jurisdiction over the Democratic Primary and that the candidates nominated by districts in the primary can be certified as the Democratic nominees from the State at large in the general election on November 8, thereby staying within the order of the Federal Court.

Bilbo, Longino, Collier and others maintain that such action would be illegal and contempt of court. Three counties, Claiborne, Warren, and Walthall, have ordered that no candidates by districts shall be voted upon by the electorate in the primary.

This is an unusual situation and raises a number of possibilities for the November election. Secretary of State Wood may be arrested for contempt of the Federal order. The Democratic Primary may be declared illegal or Congress might refuse to seat Congressmen nominated by districts in defiance of the court order.

On the other hand the Democratic State Executive Committee claims that even should the primary be thrown out the candidates nominated in the primary could still run from the State at large in November by securing petitions signed by fifty voters in each of Mississippi's eighty-two counties.

Feeling is running very high among the voters, the majority of whom are apparently backing Secretary Wood and the Committee. The Party is taking the attitude that it will have its primary anyway and take a chance at the general election. Since the House of Representatives is the final judge of the credentials of its members and since there is an excellent chance that the next House will be strongly Democratic there seems to be little for Mississippi Democrats to fear.

However, should the House go Republican, by some unlucky chance, there might be an effort made to seat the State at large Republican slate. This would cause a near rebellion in Mississippi.

At any rate the voters of Mississippi are abiding by the decision of their Executive Committee and the Federal injunction is being defied thruout the State. It is an interesting situation and will be well worth watching in November.

COTTON INSURANCE IS RULE OF STATE BOARD FOR ALL WAREHOUSES

All Cotton Stored In Public Warehouses Must Be Insured Unless Owner Requests Exemption

The Alabama Department of Agriculture is requiring that all cotton be stored in public warehouses this fall be insured against fire unless the owner notifies the ware houseman in writing not to insure it.

This was announced Friday by Seth P. Storrs, Commissioner of Agriculture who declared that this ruling was made by the State Board of Agriculture to protect farmers from losing their cotton in case the ware houses were destroyed by fire.

"Last year we had a number of complaints from farmers who had their cotton stored in ware houses which burned and did not carry insurance on the cotton stored," Mr. Storrs said. "This meant a total loss to the farmers who, in most cases thought his cotton was insured until after it was burned. To prevent this condition the Board of Agriculture has ruled that "all warehousemen shall fully insure all cotton accepted for storage unless instructed by the owner of the cotton in writing not to insure."

Commissioner Storrs advised farmers to be certain that the word "insured" be stamped upon their ware house receipts. "This shows that the cotton is insured and if the receipt does not have this on it, the cotton may not be insured."

"To make sure that this regulation be observed and see that the warehouses are conducted in such a way as to protect those using themfor storing farm products, the department of Agriculture will inspect the ware houses at frequent intervals throughout the year," he said.

ALABAMA MERCHANTS ATTEND BIRMINGHAM CONVENTION TODAY

Thousands of Merchants From All Over State Enjoy Two-Day Conclave

Thousands of merchants from every section of Alabama are expected to attend the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association to be held in Birmingham August 24-25, in response to the call of Irby Hall of Collinsville, president of the Association.

W. A. Currie, general chairman of the committees on arrangements, reports all committees active in preparing for the event, and he is actively supported in the preparations for welcoming and entertaining the large hosts by the executive committee of the Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers Divison of the Chamber of Commerce, with J. C. Hodges as chairman.

The outstanding entertainment and social event will be annual convention grad ball at the Hollywood Country Club on Wednesday night, August 24, according to plans perfected by the estertainment committee, of which Meyer N. Kronenberg is Chairman. During the ball, a snappy cabaret show will be presented and favors and souvenirs distributed, with a famous dance orchestra supplying the music.

A water carnival at the large club pool, with a junior and Senior diving and swimming contest in six separate events, and with valuable prizes to be awarded, will preside the ball from 8 to 8:30 P. M. and during the succeeding half haur will take place the "Hostess Revue" and the selection of the "Queen of the A. M. A." with appropriate ceremonies promising a rare spectacle for the visiting merchants.

Thursday night's final business session at a local theatre at 8 o'clock

(Continued on page eight)

MISS KROELL AND MR. TULLY MARRIED IN COLUMBIANA

Of State wide interest to a large number of friends was the marriage of Miss Dionetta Kroell of Montevallo to Hoyt A. Tully of Demopolis on Sunday night in the Court house at Columbiana. Probate Judge Cage Head officiating.

This marriage was the culmination of a romance begun in Demopolis where Miss Kroell has taught for the past few years. She is one of the most popular young women in Shelby County. Her many friends sincerely regret that her marriage will take her away from Montevallo to make her home.

Mr. Tully is a prominent young business man of Demopolis. The Democrat offers congratulations and sincere wishes for every happiness this popular couple deserves.

BOARD OF REVENUE PASSES RESOLUTION

Opposes Any Change In Allocation of Funds of Gas Tax

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Fluker McGraw before the Board of Revenue and duly seconded and being submitted to a vote of the Board was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

BE IT RESOLVED: First, this body is unalterably opposed to any change in the allocation of funds now appropriated from the gasoline tax to the various counties of Alabama, but are heartily in favor of each county receiving from the gasoline tax the amount recently allotted to it by law and the one cent tax to be allotted on October 1, 1932, for the various counties of the State; and this body goes on record as favoring the present law and will oppose any law abrogating the two cent tax to be divided equally among the 67 counties of the State, and unequivocally favor the further allocation of the one cent gasoline tax as provided by the Tunstall Bill, to be divided equally among the 67 counties of the State, on or after October 1, 1932. We, therefore recommend to the Governor and to the Legislature that no change be made in the laws in which the 67 counties of Alabama share in the three cent gasoline tax here tofore allocated by law to the various counties of the State, and,

Second, that the State Tax Commission take cognizance of and investigate the bootlegging of gasoline in various counties of the State and through their employees, employ such means as will stop this custom, and exercise all rights and prerogatives that they have in seeing that the laws of the State are properly executed.

YOUNG MEN'S CLASS HOST TO PICNIC ON TUESDAY

The Young Men's Class of the Methodist Church were popular hosts to their friends on Tuesday night when they motored to Coosa River and staged a "Moonlight Picnic" on the picturesque island. Motor boating was the most exciting sport until the secrets of the well filled baskets were revealed.

This class, under the leadership of their teacher, Mrs. P. O. Luck has perhaps done more to promote real Community Spirit than any other organization in the town. Their little rock house constructed with funds they worked to make, is indeed a beautiful monument to their efforts and many visitors to the town journey by the Methodist Church to see it. They contemplate making this house the center of worthy activities they will sponsor thru the fall and it is to be hoped the citizens will cooperate and help them put the "dream" into a "reality".

Members of this enterprising, progressive, energetic group of young men are: Frances Leonard who for the past 8 years has held the position of President. This week he was placed in charge of a class of Junior boys, and with his past enviable record the future of this class successfully assured. Other active members include: James Leonard, James Taylor, Dick Ozley, Rux Carter, Keener Roberts, Howard Whitaker, Howard McGiboney, Alvin Stinson, Luther McGiboney, Frank Ellis, Paul Stinson, Franklin Norris, J. W. and Benton Letson, Frances Burns, Perry Letson, Woodrow Lyons, Earl Wood, Mason Edwards, Ralph Holcombe, Oscar Cook, Gwendolyn Smith, Clayton Farr, Robert Simmons, Blenner H. Lester and Mr. Gates.

Frances Burns is the newly elected President and Luther McGibboney, Secretary.

CROWDS ATTEND SCENE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WORLD EXPOSITION

Workmen Now Engaged In Providing Accommodations To Serve City of 100,000 People

Ten months before its official opening, a century of progress—Chicago's 1933 International Exposition, is assuming a world's fair atmosphere. Seven major exhibit buildings are standing, six more have been begun, hundreds of workmen are busily riveting steel, fastening wall boards in place, and laying public utilities that would serve an average city of 100,000 inhabitants.

But within the two and one-half mile stretch of sheet metal fence that incloses the Exposition grounds, gayly decorated open air busses of the semi-trailer type carry sight seers from the Administration Building gate to the Travel and Transport Building and back again—3 mile run either way. While on the lagoon the first of a fleet of gala passenger boats play up and down on the shore.

In the Mid-way "city of a million in operation". Five rides await the pleasure seekers—the bozo, the heydey, the barrells, the funnies, and lindy loop. The Florida alligator show offers daily wrestling bouts. Dearborn brings back the romantic atmosphere of the North West of the pioneer days. The Abraham Lincoln relics conjure up the environment in which the great emancipator was born, grew to manhood and was carried to the White House and fame

(Continued on last page)

FINANCE CORPORATION TO AID FARMERS AND CATTLEMEN BY LOANS

Plans Rushed For Organization Of Twelve Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations

The Reconstruction Corporation is expediting plans for twelve regional agricultural credit corporations to make loans for farmers and stockmen.

Board members have sought information from the agricultural and live stock leaders from virtually all sections of the country during the past few days.

Indications are that the corporation will announce shortly its program for creating the corporations, ordered by the huge releif bill.

Under the act, each institution is to have a paid up capital of not less than $3,000,000 to be subscribed by the Reconstruction Corporation.

The new agencies are to be managed by officers and agents appointed by Reconstruction Corporation, which is seeking men qualified to undertake the work.

The corporation may make loans for crop production and for the raising, breeding, fattening, and marketing of live stock. Paper they acquire will be eligible for discount or rediscount at any Federal Reserve or inter-mediate credit bank. The rates of interest on loans are not fixed, being left to the credit organizations.

A texas delegation headed by Representative Richard Kleberg, Southwestern rancher and a Minnesota group led by Frederick E. Murphy of Minneappolis, among others have placed information before the Reconstruction Board as to the need for urgent action.

The Texans, including Richard King of Corpus Christi, Herbert Kokernot of San Antonio, and John Lyons of Fort Worth said that by getting the corporations to functioning, live stock men of the west would be greatly benefited.

The Minnesotian advocated an increase in capitalization to $10,000,000 to spread wider the benefits of the releif act.

The loans must be adequately secured and not for more than three to five years from the date of the original years, with the extension not to exceed initial loan.

BACK TO MULE COLTS IS PLEA OF DR. CARY

The old practice of a farmer keeping enough brood mares to raise all the colts he needs and, perhaps, a few to sell may be resumed in Alabama. In fact Dr. C. A. Cary, who has spent 41 years in livestock and veterinary work in this State, is advocating it with emphasis.

As dean of veterinary medicine at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and State veterinarian, Dr. Cary has been an important factor in livestock developments in the State. He has kept in touch with it elsewhere. He said that Alabama farmers who have kept brood mares and who are producing mule colts have acted very wisely. He advises them to continue this and that farmers who have not done so buy mares and get started

(Continued on last page)

COUNTY WIDE MEETING TO BE HELD AUGUST 31

Resolutions Are Drafted To Strictest Economy

Although resolutions were drawn relative to strictest economy in Shelby County, at a recent meeting of the Economic League of Alabama, these drastic reductions will not effect any of the present office holders. Laws are now being drafted to have passed at the present session of the Legislature but will, of course not become effective until after the present officers are retired.

A county wide mass meeting has been called by Chairman H. G. Bridgewater for 10 A. M. Wednesday, August 31st, at which time the plan for Shelby County will be laid before the taxpayers of the County and if approved or amended will be placed in line for enactment for laws.

Shelby County is to be congratulated on the choice of Mr. Bridgewater for Chairman of this important movement.

GOVERNMENT LOAN OFFICE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Use of the cottonseed and advances wherever necessary of four-fifths of a cent a pound on lint coton to cover such costs as picking, ginning, and farmers who borrowed money from the Government last spring, H. S. Clarke, national director of the 1932 Crop Production Loan Office, announces.

At the same time Mr. Clarke announced a policy aimed at promoting orderly marketing of the cotton upon which Federal funds have been loaned. Although crop production loans fall due November 30, 1932, farmers may store cotton in licensed warehouses to be sold at any time between storing and March 1, 1933, or they may store it with cotton cooperatives for sale by March 1 or May 1, 1933.

The new policy gives the farmer three choices in his marketing. First, he may contract to sell his cotton to a dealer for cash. Under this plan, to finance picking and other harvesting costs,n the grower may retain the seed and the dealer may advance when necessary to him four-fifths of a cent a pound and for this amount the Crop Production Loan Office waives its prior lien against the cotton in favor of the dealer making the advance.

The amount of the crop loan is then deducted from the remainder. Second, the grower may store his cotton for later sale in any Federal licensed warehouse, and retain the seed to pay harvesting costs. Finally, he may store his cotton with the Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, keep the seed to pay costs and in addition, obtain from the cooperative an advance, when necessary, of four-fifths of a cent a pound to meet costs of picking and marketing.

The plan contemplates disposal of all cotton stored as collateral against 1932 crop loans by May 1, 1933. The regulations provide that such cotton stored in Federal licensed warehouses must be sold by March 1, 1933. Cotton stored as collateral for such loans in cooperatives in an optional pool must be sold by March 1, 1933 and cotton so stored with cooperatives in a seasonal pool must be sold by May 1, 1933.

All cotton stored must be insured and warehouse receipts endorsed by the borrower to the Secretary of Agriculture. The policy gives the option of sale to the farmer, except that if at any time 80 per cent of the market price of the cotton stored as collateral is less than the amount of the full indebtedness of the borrower, then, automatically the cotton is to be sold.

COX MAY STUMP FOR PARTY NOMINEES SAY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Former Governor of Ohio Will Speak For Roosevelt-Garner Ticket If His Health Permits

Expectation that James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio will take the stump for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket if his health permits, was expressed today at Democratic headquarters.

Robert Jackson, Chairman of the Speakers Bureau who described the former Governor of Ohio as "100 per cent in line", also said John W. Davis was favorably inclined toward making speeches for the ticket but his activities depended on whether he could spend the time away from his private affairs."

Meanwhile whether a third former Democratic candidate for the presidency, Alfred E. Smith, would take the stump remained a mystery.

Speaker John E. Garner went back to Washington after a round of conferences in New York which culminated in a visit to Smith in his skyscraper office.

The conference lasted an hour and the Vice Presidential candidate came out smiling.

"I went to see Mr. Smith because he is a great American and one of the out standing citizens of New York", he said, "I do not see how any leading democrat could come to New York without calling on him, and I guess it's all right to call myself a leading democrat."

"Did you talk about the campaign"? Garner was asked.

"Well, we did. I expressed the hope he would help us along. In support of the Democratic ticket. I think he will be worth as much as any one man, maybe more—yes, I'll

(Continued on last page)

LEGISLATORS HEAR GOVERNOR MILLER'S INCOME TAX PLEA

Governor Criticises Sales Tax; Says Appellate Court Should Be Abolished

Governor Miller delivering his Legislative message to a joint session of the Alabama Senate and House strongly advocated an income tax, a $20,000,000 bond issue, cutting appropriations and salaries, and abolition of useless offices as the best way for Alabama to get out of her financial troubles.

The Governor criticised the sales tax as a measure designed to place the burden on the consumer and said this tax should be called a consumer's tax. On the other hand he said an income tax was the fair way to produce revenue as it would only reach those who had an income and would not reach those who were unemployed, hungry, and ragged as the sales tax would.

The Governor reiterated his often repeated assertion that Alabama's schools must not close and that Alabama's debts must be paid. He urged the Legislature to submit the income tax amendment and adjourn in time for it to be voted upon in the General Election in November. He suggested that the income tax be made applicable to incomes of 1932.

The Governor declared in his opinion that the Appellate Court of Alabama could be abolished, and the the work done by the Supreme Court without additional expenses. He also declared for the abolition of the Game warden of Alabama and placing that work in the hands of the sheriffs.

A constitutional amendment that

(Continued on Page 4)

NOTICE

The Shelby County Democrat wishes to announce to its readers that oweing to an unavoidable delay the articles by General Pershing entitled "We Are At War", will not start running until the next weeks issue.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Jefferson County farmers held a county-wide picnic at Yarbo Park.

Fayette County High School opened Monday, Aug. 22, J. M. Brown, principal.

Sylvester V. Reaves, 54, widely known Anniston business leader, died at his home after a four-months' illness.

Impeachment charges have been drawn up against Russell County's three members of the state Legislature.

Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, estimated damage caused by fire at the State Health Department recently at $5,000.

Three persons were jailed in Florence and charged with arson in the burning of the Methodist Church at Shady Grove, Aug. 7.

More than 80 farmers from Pickens and Greene Counties recently accompained F. A. Rew, Carrollton, Pickens farm agent, on an inspection tour.

One of the features of the annual encampment of the Alabama National Guard at Fort McClellan, was the annual reunion of the Rainbow veterans.

A number of Walker County officials have taken voluntary salary cuts, effective Sept. 1. The money saved will revert to the general county fund.

Diplomas were awarded to 50 students at the Summer graduation exercises at Howard College. This brings the total number of graduates for the year to 142.

Pushing forward toward the goal of a more economical state government, Alabama's legislators started a long list of economy measures through legislative channels.

The wife of F. L. Fletcher, 29, who was found slain near Millbrook, Ala., said she believed her husband had been "taken for a ride because of something he knew."

Towns and cities throughout Alabama are pushing their plans to develop self-liquidating public works that will fall under provision of the unemployment relief bill.

S. B. Gibson, 48, superintendent of education for Calhoun County since 1920, died suddenly at his home in Anniston. He was stricken with a heart attack at his office.

The Fayette County School faculty, including 126 white and 200 Negro teachers, has been completed, with the exception of the Berry School, which will be announced later.

The announcement that the Bankhead Highway from Calhoun County line through Heflin to the Georgia line will soon be paved created considerable interest in Cleburne County.

Plans are being pushed by Burger-Phillips Company for remodeling buildings for their new location on Third Avenue, North, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, Birmingham.

A measure to repeal the Alabama statute prohibiting the sale or possession of any beverage that "looks like, tastes like or smells like" beer was placed before the Legislature in extraordinary session.

The special train carrying national guardsmen from Montgomery and South Alabama to Fort McClellan was derailed just outside of Anniston. Although more than 600 guardsmen were on the train, none was injured.

More than 300 descendants and friends of George W. Thornton, assembled at Ashcraft Corner, near Millport, for the twenty-first annual reunion of this West Alabama family, being the largest reunion ever held in that section.

The first "flying" deputy sheriff of Alabama was commissioned in Selma by Sheriff Mark C. Tucker, of Dallas County. Odell Garrison, piloting his armed airplane, will patrol the county in search of illicit whisky stills, bandits and culprits in general.

Baldwin County has estimated that it will require approximately $1,000 per month to care for the needy and unemployed during the next five or six months, according to figures compiled by Probate Judge G. W. Humphries, who has so advised the state.

Vertus Frost, Walker County youth arrested a year ago wearing the shoes of the man whom he later confessed killing, was saved from death in the electric chair by an order from Gov. Miller communing his sentence to life imprisonment.

John R. Boyle, Birmingham attorney, charged with slaying his mother, Mrs. Jessie Boyle, will be kept under observation several weeks in county jail by Dr. W. D. Partlow, head of Bryce Insane Hospital, and other alienists who have examined him before they announce their findings.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers or what I see as I prowl about. Well the Olympics are all over, everybody has run as fast as they can, jumped as high as they can, swam as fast as they could, and now they have gone home to start practicing to start the whole thing over again. It was the most wonderful two weeks of thrills and excitement. It kept you looking nine ways to try and see half of it. It was a great job well done, by everybody connected with it.

There was many a laugh, many that dident get into the papers. There one day Ireland would like to have run off with the whole Stadium. Some doctor from away down in the south of Ireland just had one more throw with the hammer, (I dont know why they call it a hammer, its round) I would hate to have to drive a nail with it, well he just took his last heave and like to knocked down one end of the Stadium.

Then on the same day an old Long boy named Tisdall won the I think it was 400 meters hurdles, he and a Lord Burghley and by the way he was the most popular man at the games was this very titled Englishman named Lord Burghley. He owns a place in England that has ten towns located on it, thats quite a few towns, in fact thats the first time I ever heard of a man just going in for raising towns.

But I must get back to my "Gag." Well this Tisdall won the race, and I forget where the Lord finished, but it was either third or fourth. Well sir he and this Irishman went into the most wonderful and spontanious embrace you ever saw. Think of it an Irishman embracing an English Lord. If that got back to Ireland why they wouldent let him land with his medals. Ireland had a great representation, some good boxers too.

Brazil was playing Germany water polo, and they had a Hungarian referee and he kept calling fouls on Brazil. In fact he called 35 during the course of the game. Well after it was over Brazil made for him and he started hollering for a cop, but it was in his own language, and our cops couldent tell if he was hollering or cheering, and Brazil got to him, and how. They hit for every foul, then another Foreigner tried to rush over and the cops thought naturally he wanted to get in the fight, so they took care of him. Well he was the head of the whole Swimming Federation in Europe, and was trying to tell em who he was. Poor Brazil they had come up here on a Coffee Boat, and after they had been out a couple of weeks why their Government changed hands, and the new Government was trying to find out where the boat was. The Athletes dident know what Government or country they were really representing.

Met and got acquainted with a lot of our boys. There was one old Kid competing and I mean really competing, from right about twenty miles from Olagah, my old home town called Skiatook. He was a distance runner. What a place for an Olympic runner to come from, I cant imagine what he was running around there for. His name was Dawson. And say an "Injun" would like to have won the Decatholon, thats the thing where a man is supposed to do everything. This kid was named Buster Charles who used to go to Haskell Institute. He was ahead almost up to the last two events. Those big guys in that events some of em weighing well over 200 pounds, pole vaulted over 13 feet. Thats a long way for a big guy to drop.

And say if Mr Hoover had come out here and opened these games like he should have done he would have not been in Washington during that mess they had, in fact they wouldent have had it. I saw some movies of that away back couple of weeks ago, and what made it look so bad was the army going in with tanks and full war equipment. I was just thinking of the effect of that being shown all over the world. We can never go around preaching "Dissarmament" and "Brotherly Love" any more. It does look like there could have been some more sensible way out than that. I am a believer when you are at outs with a man or a Group, is not to send somebody (they always bungle it). Go out and talk it over with em, and lay your side right on the line and say, "Here there is no money in the Treasury to pay it, we dont owe it to you till its due, dont you think you have made a mistake coming here." Or whatever it was he had to say. But its all over and they are big men and are supposed to know the right thing to do in big cases. Sometimes it makes you think we dont need a different man as bad as we need different advisers for the same man.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Convicts Build a Road
A Baby Most Welcome
Bourbons Never Learn
Worth Considering

California is building a new "coast road," running north and south, close to the edge of the Pacific. It parallels the splendid roads that already run from San Diego to the end of the state and on through Oregon and Washington, to Seattle, for a total length of more than 1,500 miles.

Convicts are employed on the coast road, paid enough to help get a start when they leave prison, a better plan than leaving them locked up, to rage and mutiny. The money earned is kept for them, but if a prisoner runs away, as occasionally happens, that costs the other prisoners dearly.

The arrival of a Lindbergh boy baby is good news for the entire world.

Nothing can ever wipe out the sorrow and disgrace of the dreadful kidnaping tragedy, but it is a comfort to know that this little boy will bring comfort to his brave mother and to his father, who has conferred so much honor on his country.

It is reported that the child will be named in memory of his grandfather, the late Senator Dwight W. Morrow.

A strange story from Paris warns all elderly men of sixty-two and over to select temperamental female friends cautiously, if at all.

Police found Prince Edgar de Bourbon, with his throat cut, dead. He was sixty-two. The lady, Candelaria Brausoler, Spanish, was surprised, and told the police: "The quarrel was trivial. I killed him in a blind rage, and slashed him only twice."

When a Spanish lady, in a rage, slashes twice, that is enough. This incident proves again that "the Bourbons never learn anything."

Canada's agreement with Great Britain on tariff and business preferences are published and show that the "trade within the empire" plan has reality back of it.

Canada sells to this country more than to all the British empire, and must have considered carefully the probable consequences of making ours a decidedly less favored nation.

Production of white paper from quick growing pine in the South, needing only eleven years for regrowth, against thirty years for northern forests, is one of the things to be considered.

California does things well and successfully. The Olympiad is part of the past. Los Angeles did everything nobly and generously, and knows that it pays to do things well. With all bills paid, "surplus receipts" will be devoted to retiring state bonds issued to guarantee success for the games. California taxpayers will thus save about one million dollars.

Saving anything for taxpayers is quite unusual.

Cuba deals with a doctors' strike.

Ten thousand medical men, organized in a "National Medical Federation of Cuba," rebelling against low pay, have walked out of hospitals and sanitaria, also refusing to attend 3,000 patients confined in institutions.

President Machado, much disturbed, promises to ameliorate conditions of which the doctors complain.

The beautiful city of Pasadena, on the hillside east of Los Angeles, announces that all taxes will be cut 11 per cent. The thing has been done by revising city expenses.

That will interest other cities and annoy only those managed by men that find wealth and political power in tax expenditure.

More interesting is the fact that five cities in Kansas, four in another state, levy no taxes at all. Publicly owned light and power plants yield profits that make taxes unnecessary.

In Jacksonville, the entire tax budget amounts to only $350,000, less than $2 per inhabitant, as compared with nearly $100 per capita in one of our richest cities.

Hitler, chief of Germany's Nazis, modestly demands of Von Hindenburg, and all Germany, "power in Germany equal to that of Mussolini in Italy."

Old-fashioned Germans will remind Hitler that power such as Mussolini possesses must be earned, won. It is never handed out on a silver platter, ready to wear.

Bismarck had great power in Germany, and created the empire. But he attained his position by working for it.

The manufacturers' sales tax is coming. You may write it in your tablets, or bet on it, if you prefer. The retail sales tax, which would cause endless confusion, and be unworkable, is not coming, nor any general application of the state retail sales tax, reported to have worked well in Mississippi.

Young lady "coeds" at the Los Angeles University of California may smoke, if they choose, without concealment. One student clubhouse will be smoking headquarters, but there will be no restriction anywhere. A wise decision.

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WNU Service

DELVE INTO RUINS OF ANCIENT TROY

Excavators There Hope for Rich Rewards.

Nine levels of ancient settlement have been identified on the mound of Hissarlik, which lies about four miles from the Dardanelles and is now accepted as the site of ancient Troy. The sixth of them is probably the remnant of Ilium's towered citadel, a fortress contemporaneous with ruined Mycenae and surrounded by fragments of massive fortification. In the several layers of rubbish and relics the archeologists can confidently trace 3,000 years of ascending civilization, from the dawn of the Bronze age to a Graeco-Roman city of the Christian era.

Possibly there is no more fascinating problem in archeology than is represented by this heap of history's leavings. Its broken treasures are eloquent of the affairs of forgotten peoples, their daily occupations and their efforts toward the adornment of their lives with a little beauty of craftsmanship. There are signs to be read in the rubbish of long periods of peace and of sudden catastrophe. And in addition there is the formidable and fascinating task of identifying known facts with the rich detail of Homer's tale of the twenty years' war and the fall of the ancient city.

Homer took every advantage of poetic license and all sorts of liberties with geographical facts. It was long doubted, indeed, whether there ever was a city called Troy, and those who believed in its existence have quarreled over its location since Demetrius of Scepsis presented an opinion on the problem in 160 A. D. But in 1882 the archeologist Schliemann felt sure he had discovered the hot and cold springs which lay beyond Troy's walls. He was probably wrong in his identification, but five years later the site of Troy was determined beyond reasonable doubt by the studies of Wilhelm Dorpfeld.

Doctor Dorpfeld, who is now seventy-nine years of age, is back at Troy today in company with an expedition from the University of Cincinnati, the first group to obtain permission of the Turks for excavations since the World war. Plenty of digging remains to be done. The city that once lay below the citadel is largely unexplored; one-fifth of it has never been touched by the archeologist's shovel. Two hundred Turkish peasants are at work under the direction of the American scholars and their associates from the schools at Athens. What they will find on the historic heights above the Trojan plain will be more than the dust and dry bones of forgotten civilization. For a blind poet of ancient Greece has told already the story of Troy, and scientific research today is recovering the facts on which it was founded.

The African Goose

Nothing definite is known of the origin of geese, according to the leading writers on poultry. It is said that they were held sacred in Egypt, 4,000 years ago. They were domesticated many centuries before the Christian era. Italy is said to be the home of domestic geese. Scientists claim that the "graylag" is the ancestor of all domestic geese. This probably arises from the fact that all of the earlier geese were gray or gray and white.

Extinct Marsupial

Remains of the diprotodon, an extinct marsupial of the Pleistocene age that was almost as large as a small elephant, have been found in great abundance in certain dried-up salt lakes of the central and south Australian deserts. The kangaroos and wombats are the nearest living relatives of this animal, which, so far as is known, was the largest of the animals that carried their young in a pouch.

The Question Answered

Miss Glider—Did you enjoy Naples?

Mrs. Newedd—Naples? Naples? Oh, that's where Edward and I had our first quarrel.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

Cavern to Be State Park

An old cavern, not yet fully explored, but used by the Indians for many years as a hiding place, is to be made a state park northwest of San Antonio, Texas. It is beneath 500 acres of Burnet county land near Highway 66. Hundreds of arrowheads have been found in the cavern.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's Up in the Air Again

Those she loves . . . are first to suffer when monthly pains shatter her nerves. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would ease that awful agony.

Quibbler

Pat—On what grounds is Murphy tryin' to get a pardon?

Mike—He wor sintenced for the rist of his natural loife, an' he claims thot came to an end when he went to prison.—Boston Transcript.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Domestic Treasure

Wife—How do you like the potato salad, dear?

Hub—Delicious! Did you buy it yourself?—Boston Transcript.

Money makes a man laugh.

If a million mothers had something to tell you

WOULD YOU LISTEN?

A MOTHER who has watched over her baby . . . day after day . . . thrilling to his every little gain . . . anxious about his smallest distress . . . Who can talk to you more understandingly than she? If a million such mothers could sit down with you now and tell you of their experience with a remarkable baby food—would you be interested?

Today, there are more than a million mothers who could tell you gladly, convincingly, of the wonderful things that Eagle Brand has done.

Year after year—by hundreds, by thousands—they write to The Borden Company, to tell their dramatic human stories. They tell of babies who grew and gained and flourished on Eagle Brand, with never a set-back. They tell of babies who have won blue ribbons and silver cups. They tell of babies—once failing, starving, because they could not digest other foods—brought back to full health by Eagle Brand. And often, they tell of handsome, healthy grown-up sons and daughters raised on Eagle Brand, and now giving this food to *their* babies.

FREE—*helpful baby book for you.* If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. See feeding directions on label. Send for "Baby's Welfare," containing feeding instructions, general information on baby care. We will gladly send your physician a report of the recent scientific feeding test of Eagle Brand.

THE BORDEN COMPANY,
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Please send me new edition "Baby's Welfare."

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

(Please print name and address plainly.)

Cimarron

By EDNA FERBER

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WNU Service.

(Chapter XIII Continued)

She went through it and stood it, miraculously, until one grotesquerie proved too much for her strained nerves and broke them. But she went into the Indian house, and saw Cim sitting beside the Indian woman, and as she looked at his beautiful weak face she thought, I wish that I had never found him that day when he was lost on the prairie long ago. He came toward her, his head lowered with that familiar look, his fine eyes hidden by the lids.

"Look at me!" Sabra commanded, in the voice of Felice Venable. The boy raised his eyes. She looked at him, her face stony. Ruby Big Elk came toward her with the leisurely, insolent, scuffling step. The two women gazed at each other; rather, their looks clashed, like swords held high. They did not shake hands.

There were races, there were prizes, there was dancing. In the old Indian days the bucks had raced on foot for a prize that was a pony tethered at a distance and won by the fleetest to reach him, mount, and ride him back to the starting point. Today the prize was a magnificent motor car that stood glittering in the open field half a mile distant. Sabra thought, I am dying, I am dying. And Donna. This squaw is her sister-in-law. Miss Dignum's on the Hudson.

Ruby's handsome head right had bought the young couple the house just across the road from Big Elk's—a one-story red brick bungalow, substantial, ugly. They showed Sabra and Yancey through it. It was furnished complete. Mongrel Spanish furniture in the living room—red plush, fringe, brass nail heads as big as twenty-dollar gold pieces. An upright piano. An oak dining room set. A fine bathroom with heavy rich bath towels neatly hung on the racks. A shining stained oak bedroom set with a rose-colored taffeta spread. Sabra felt a wave of nausea. Cim's face was smiling, radiant. Yancey was joking and laughing with the Indians. In the kitchen sat a white girl in a gingham dress and a kitchen apron. The girl's hair was so light a yellow as to appear almost white. Her unintelligent eyes were palest blue. Her skin was so fair as to be quite colorless. In the midst of the roomful of dark Indian faces the white face of the new Cravat hired girl seemed to swim in a hazy blob before Sabra's eyes. But she held on. She felt Ruby's scornful dark eyes on her. Sabra had a feeling as though she had been disemboweled and now was a hollow thing, an empty shell that moved and walked and talked.

Dinner. White servants and negro servants to wait on them. A long table seating a score or more, and many such tables. Bowls and plate piled with food all down the length of it. Piles of crisp pork, roasted in the Indian fashion over hot embers sunk in a pit in the yard, and skewered with a sharp pointed stick. Bowls of dried corn. Great fat, black ripe olives. Tinned lobster. Chicken. Piles of dead ripe strawberries. Vast plateaus of angel-food cake covered with snow fields of icing.

Sabra went through the motions of eating. Sometimes she put a morsel into her mouth and actually swallowed it. There was a great clatter of knives and forks and dishes. Everything was eaten out of one plate. Platters and bowls were replenished. Sabra found herself seated beside Mrs. Big Elk. On her other side was Yancey. He was eating and laughing and talking. Mrs. Big Elk was being almost comically polite, solicitous. She pressed this tidbit, that dainty, on her stony guest.

Down the center of the table, at intervals, were huge bowls piled with a sort of pastry stuffed with forcemeat. It was like a great ravioli, and piles of it vanished beneath the onslaught of appreciative guests.

"For God's sake, pretend to eat something, Sabra," Yancey murmured, under his breath. "It's done now. They consider it an insult. Try to eat something."

She stirred the pastry and chopped meat that had been put on her plate.

"Good," said Mrs. Big Elk, beside her, and pointed at the mass with one dusky maculate finger.

Sabra lifted her fork to her lips and swallowed a bit of it. It was delicious—spicy, rich, appetizing. "Yes," she said, and thought, I am being wonderful. This is killing me. "Yes, it is very good. This meat—this stuffing—is it chopped or ground through a grinder?"

The huge Indian woman beside her turned her expressionless gaze on Sabra. Ponderously she shook her head from side to side in negation.

"Naw," she answered, politely. "Chawed."

The clatter of a fork dropped to the plate, a clash among the cups and saucers. Sabra Cravat had fainted.

Osage, Okla., was a city.

Where, scarcely two decades ago, prairie and sky had met the eye with here a buffalo wallow, there an Indian encampment, you now saw a twenty-story hotel: the Savoy-Bixby. The Italian head waiter bent from the waist and murmured in your ear his secret about the veal saute with mushrooms or the spaghetti Caruso du jour. Sabra Cravat, congresswoman from Oklahoma, lunching in the Louis XIV room with the members of the Women's State Republican committee, would say, looking up at him with those intelligent dark eyes, "I'll leave it to you, Nick. Only quickly. We haven't much time." Niccolo Mazzarini would say yes, he understood. No one had much time in Osage, Okla.

Twenty-five years earlier anybody who was anybody in Oklahoma had dilated on his or her eastern connections. Iowa, if necessary, was East.

They had been a little ashamed of the Run. Bragged about the splendors of the homes from which they had come.

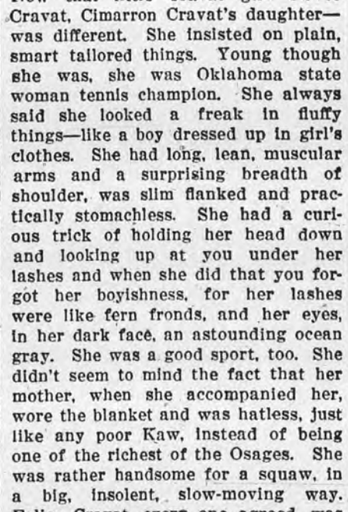
Now it was considered the height of chic to be able to say that your parents had come through in a covered wagon. Grandparents were still rather rare in Oklahoma. As for the Run of '89—it was Osage's Mayflower. At the huge dinner given in Sabra Cravat's honor when she was elected congresswoman, and from which they tried to exclude Sol Levy over Sabra's vigorous (and triumphant) protest, the chairman of the committee on arrangements explained it all to Sol, patronizingly.

"You see, we're inviting only people who came to Oklahoma in the Run."

"Well, sure," said the former peddler, genially. "That's all right. I walked."

The Levy Mercantile company's building now occupied an entire square block and was fifteen stories high. In the huge plate-glass windows on Pawhuska avenue postured ladies waxen and coquettish, as on Fifth avenue.

The daughter of Mrs. Pat Leary (nee Crook Nose) always caused quite a flutter when she came in, for accustomed though Osage was to money and the spending of it, the Learys' lavishness was something spectacular. Hand-made silk underwear, the sheerest of cobweb French stockings, model hats, dresses—well, in the matter of gowns it was no good trying to influence Maude Leary or her mother. They frankly wanted beads, spangles, and paillettes on a foundation of crude color. The saleswomen were polite and acquiescent, but they cocked an eyebrow at one another. Squaw stuff. Now that little Cravat girl—Felice Cravat, Cimarron Cravat's daughter—was different. She insisted on plain, smart tailored things. Young though she was, she was Oklahoma state woman tennis champion. She always said she looked a freak in fluffy things—like a boy dressed up in girl's clothes. She had long, lean, muscular arms and a surprising breadth of shoulder, was slim flanked and practically stomachless. She had a curious trick of holding her head down and looking up at you under her lashes and when she did that you forgot her boyishness, for her lashes were like fern fronds, and her eyes, in her dark face, an astounding ocean gray. She was a good sport, too. She didn't seem to mind the fact that her mother, when she accompanied her, wore the blanket and was hatless, just like any poor Kaw, instead of being one of the richest of the Osages. She was rather handsome for a squaw, in a big, insolent, slow-moving way. Felice Cravat, every one agreed, was a chip of the old block, and by that they did not mean her father. They were thinking of Yancey Cravat—old Cimarron, her grandfather, who was now something of a legend in Osage and throughout Oklahoma. Young Cim and his Osage wife had had a second child—a boy—and they had called him Yancey, after the old boy. Young Yancey was a bewilderingly handsome mixture of a dozen types and forbears—Indian, Spanish, French, Southern, Southwest. With that long narrow face, the dolichocephalic head, people said he loked like the king of Spain—without that dreadful Hapsburg jaw. Others said he was the image of his grandmother, Sabra Cravat. Still others contended that he was his Indian mother over again—



A Chip of the Old Block.

insolence and all. A third would come along and say, "You're crazy. He's old Yancey, born again. I guess you don't remember him. There, look, that's what I mean! The way he closes his eyes as if he were sleepy, and then when he does look at you straight you feel as if you'd been struck by lightning. They say he's so smart that the Osages believe he's one of their old gods come back to earth."

Mrs. Tracy Wyatt (she who had been Donna Cravat) had tried to adopt one of her brother's children, being herself childless, but Cim and his wife Ruby Big Elk had never consented to this. She was a case, that Donna Cravat, Oklahoma was agreed about that. She could get away with things that any other woman would be shot for. When old Tracy Wyatt had divorced his wife to marry this girl local feeling had been very much against her. Every one had turned to the abandoned middle-aged wife with attentions and sympathy, but she had met their warmth and friendliness with such vitriol that they fell back in terror and finally came to believe the stories of how she had deviled and nagged old Tracy all through their marriage. They actually came to feel that he had been justified in deserting her and taking to wife this young and fascinating girl. Certainly he seemed to take a new lease on life, lost five inches around the waist line, played polo, regained something of the high color and good spirits of his old dray-driving days, and made a great hit in London during the season when Donna was presented at court. Besides, there was no withstanding the Wyatt money. Even in a country blase of millionaires Tracy Wyatt's fortune was something to marvel about. The name of Wyatt seemed to be everywhere. As you rode in trains you saw the shining round black flanks of oil cars, thousands of them, and painted on them in letters of white, "Wyatt Oils." Motoring through Oklahoma and the whole of the Southwest you passed miles of Wyatt oil tanks, whole silent cities of monoliths, like something grimly Egyptian, squatting eunuch-like on the prairies.

As for the Wyatt house—it wasn't a house at all, but a combination of the palace of Versailles and the Grand Central station in New York. It occupied grounds about the size of the duchy of Luxembourg, and on the grounds, once barren plain, had been set great trees brought from England.

A mile of avenue, planted in elms, led up to the mansion, and each elm, bought, transported, and stuck in the ground, had cost fifteen hundred dollars. There were rare plants, farms, forests, lakes, tennis courts, golf links, polo fields, race tracks, airdromes, swimming pools. Whole paneled rooms had been brought from France. In the bathrooms were electric cabinets, and sunken tubs of rare marble, and shower baths glass enclosed. These bathrooms were the size of bedrooms, and the bedrooms the size of ballrooms, and the ballrooms as big as an auditorium. There was an ice plant and cooling system that could chill the air of every room in the house, even on the hottest Oklahoma windy day. The kitchen range looked like a house in itself, and the kitchen looked like that of the Biltmore, only larger. When you entered the dining room you felt that here should be seated solemn diplomats in gold braid signing world treaties and having their portraits painted doing it. Sixty gardeners manned the grounds. The house servants would have peopled a village.

Sabra Cravat rarely came to visit her daughter's house, and when she did the very simplicity of her slim straight little figure in its dark blue georgette or black crepe was startling in the midst of these marble columns and vast corridors and royal hangings. She did come occasionally, and on those occasions you found her in the great central apartment that was like a throne room, standing there before the portraits of her son's two children, Felice and Yancey Cravat. Failing to possess either of the children for her own, Donna had had them painted and hung there, one either side of the enormous fireplace. She had meant them to be a gift to her mother, but Sabra Cravat had refused to take them.

"Don't you like them, Sabra darling? They're the best things Segovia has ever done. Is it because they're modern? I think they look like the kids—don't you?"

"They're just wonderful."

"Well, then?"

"I'd have to build a house for them. How would they look in the sitting room of the house on Kihekah! No, let me come here and look at them now and then. That way they're always a fresh surprise to me."

Certainly they were rather surprising, those portraits. Rather, one of them was. Segovia had got little Felice well enough, but he had made the mistake of painting her in Spanish costume, and somehow her angular contours and boyish frame had not lent themselves to these gorgeous lace and satin trappings. The boy, Yancey, had refused to dress up for the occasion—had, indeed, been impatient of posing at all. Segovia had caught him quickly and brilliantly, with startling results. He wore a pair of loose, rather grimy white tennis pants, a white woolly sweater with a hole in the elbow, and was hatless. In his right hand—that slim, beautiful, speaking hand—he held a limp, half-smoked cigarette, its blue-gray smoke spiraling faintly, its dull red eye the only note of color in the picture. Yet the whole portrait was colorful, moving, alive. The boy's pose was so insolent, so lithe, so careless. The eyes followed you. He was a person.

"Looks like Ruby, don't you think?" Donna had said, when first she had shown it to her mother.

"No!" Sabra had replied, with enormous vigor. "Not at all. Your father."

"Well—maybe—a little."

"A little! You're crazy! Look at his eyes. His hands. Of course they're not as beautiful as your father's hands were—are . . ."

(To Be Continued)

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

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Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.49 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.59	Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.89
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Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.95	Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — Per single tire $5.98	30 x 3½ Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.39

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TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

University of Oxford Old Seat of Learning

The university, in the modern sense, dates to the Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries as an outgrowth of earlier schools in connection with cathedrals and monasteries. This despite the fact that a number of European universities have legends carrying their origin considerably farther back—as for instance Oxford, whose tradition is that it was founded by King Alfred about 872.

Oxford dates, however, to early in the Twelfth century. The universities of Paris and Bologna, which exercised the greatest influence upon the later institutions, were founded about 1200. The oldest Spanish university is that of Salamanca, dating to 1240. The earliest Italian universites, besides Bologna, were Padua, 1222; Naples, 1224; Genoa, 1243, and Perugia, 1276. About ten others were founded in that country before 1550, and Italy was the greatest resort of students for the higher education during those times.

The University of Prague was established in 1348; the first college at Cambridge in 1257, and the University of Jagielle, in Cracow, Poland, in 1364. The University of Copenhagen dates to 1479, and of Edinburgh to 1582.

Perfectly Suited

Lopher—How does Snigglefritz like his new typist?

Lazier—She's just his type.

A summer resort has become a success when it orders its souvenirs manufactured by the 100 gross.

One may as well work as think on his troubles.

Unfortunate Chicks

At Altoona, Pa., two bantam chicks starved to death because they were unable to eat as a pigeon does—from the mouth of the mother. The bantam eggs were hatched by a pigeon along with a number of pigeon eggs. The mother pigeon accorded her mixed brood the same treatment, feeding all with her bill. The pigeons thrived, but the chicks, unable to take food from the bird's mouth, died.

Convenience of Wealth

Butler—Did you ring, sir?

Baron—Yes. Just stay and listen to my friend's golf story. I am going to bed.—Vart Hem.

Chicken Yields Gold

A chicken killed by Walter Fultz of Albermarle, N. C., had five gold nuggets in its gizzard.

Night Life

He—Is there any night life in your town?

She—Oh, yes. Every once in a while a member of our lodge dies and we sit up with the corpse.

Anger suitably and wisely directed is of great service.

The Right Soap for Baby's Tender Skin

Is Cuticura Soap. It is usually sufficient to allay minor irritations and remove redness, roughness and chafing, while, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other infantile eruptions.

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Large Sound Equipped Theater, new modern equip. Only one in county. Grossed $4,500 in 2 yrs. $1,500 deposit. Also hotels, garages, etc. Box 387, Kissimmee, Fla.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

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Gas in Stomach, mistaken for ulcerated stomach. Nu-Pep Capsules relieves all pain caused from fermentation. 25c. Nu-Pep Health Capsule Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.

It is the Dollars

. . . that circulate among ourselves, in our own community, that in the end build our schools and churches, pave our streets, lay our sidewalks, increase our farm values, attract more people to this section. Buying our merchandise in our local stores means keeping our dollars at home to work for all of us.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 35--1932.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 19

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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Laurence B. Tipton ..... Managing Editor

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A SALES TAX IS INEVITABLE

We are whole-heartedly in accord with the Governor in his speech to the legislature on Tuesday, as to the cutting of salaries, as to the drafting of new appropriation bills, as to the minimizing of all departmental personnel to the number of employees actually needed for efficiency; in that we must continue our policy of building and maintaining road systems; in that educational progress must not be impaired.

But we disagree with the Governor in regard to placing one executive in charge of our three state higher educational institutions, namely, the University of Alabama, Auburn, and Montevallo. We do not believe that one man, no matter how smart, efficient, courageous, diplomatic, and able, can possibly attend to the duties of such an office and keep the educational standards of the above mentioned schools maintained to where they stand today. We believe that rather than keeping the schools and politics separated that it will inject that issue into our higher institutions of learning to a most undesirable degree. We must avoid this. If our present educational standards are not maintained it will hamper the future education of Alabama's doctors, engineers, lawyers, chemists, and other professional men.

We most certainly disagree with the Governor in his recommendation of raising the fees placed on those students coming from other states to our state institutions. At the present, out of state student fees are on a par with those levied by Virginia, the University of Kentucky, and other institutions of higher education in neighboring states. If Alabama would raise fees beyond the institutions of other states it would discourage attendance of these students from other states, and rather than increasing revenue, as the Governor thinks would result, it would serve to reduce this source of revenue. It would certainly result in creating an unfriendly feeling on the part of people in other states toward the State of Alabama. We hope that the legislature will not act unwisely on this question.

We also disagree with our Governor on the type of tax that he thinks should be levied at this time in order to save the state's credit. If business conditions were normal we would be inclined to agree with the Governor on fostering an income tax. We firmly believe that an income tax would in one way benefit the state over a period of twenty years, and we just as firmly believe that such a tax would discourage the growth of industry and business in the state, and would not be an adequate tax to meet the emergency.

What we, the people of the State of Alabama, need is a tax that will immediately begin to pay the state out of debt; a tax that will immediately place the state on a sound credit basis, and at the same time a tax that will not place too much additional burden on an already tax burdened people.

A sales tax is the only salvation of the state. We need a tax that will be placed on every inhabitant, whether he or she be white or black. We need a tax that will not allow any property, whether it be real, personal, stocks, bonds, or otherwise, to be exempt from taxation in this state.

"This government is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people", and every right thinking man living under the protection and laws of this state, is necessarily a part of its government, and there should be no hesitancy in his willingness to assume his just share of taxation necessary to maintain the state government.

There must be a drastic reduction of expenses, a readjustment of appropriations and budgets, but even in this we must be ultra careful in not imparing efficiency.

The ad valorem tax burden must be reduced. This is necessary in view of reduced incomes from land and real estate property in these times.

It is impossible to curtail expenses sufficiently, and to lower ad valorem taxes to a point of living within the state income, not to speak of paying off past indebtedness, without some additional taxation.

We know for a fact that our sister state, Mississippi, whether she be good or bad in other respects, is making rapid progress toward paying off her indebtedness. Without her sales tax she would be hopelessly in the mire today. We have stood by and watched her progress. Mississippi's sales tax has brought forth such amazing results during the short time it has been in practice that it convinces us we are losing time by not following in her footsteps.

This is a time for action and unselfish statesmanship. We urge and insist that the legislature forget petty politics, lobbying, bargaining and the chances of winning their next political race, and write, introduce, and pass bills that will save all unnecessary expenses, reduce the ad valorem tax burdens, and levy a fair and equitable tax—the sales tax. This procedure is the only salvation of the state in its present condition.

THIS IS TYPICAL OF STATE EXTRAVAGANCE

According to a recent check up on Alabama's finances we find that during the past 12 years (1918 to 1930) expenditures of the various departments have increased over 500 per cent, while collections by the State in the form of new indirect taxes increase in rates of sale and excise taxes 447 per cent during the same period.

No wonder we are going in the hole all the time. No state or individual can keep out of debt when the out go is greater than the income. The State is now something like twenty million in debt.

In 1930 the revenue receipts of Alabama from all sources amounted to approximately $23,500,000 according to the Herald. Just where all of the money went could not be learned from the information at hand, but an increase in salaries took care of no small per cent of the increased revenues. Some of the official salaries were increased as much as 200 per cent.

Only a very small percentage of the salaries paid directly or indirectly from the treasury of the State are fixed by law, so it is impractical for us to trace the increase in salaries of more than a handful of employees of the State, these for the most part being elective officials, but we have taken seventy three state officials and traced the salary raises during the period of twelve years from 1918 to 1930, and we have a faint suspicion that salaries not fixed by law have in some instances increased in greater proportion. Here is how some of the State officials made two dollars grow where one grew before.

Governor ($2,400 appropriation for light, heat, service and other expenditures of Governor's mansion, made in 1927) $7,500 to $9,000—$1,500.

Attorney General, $3,000 to $6,000—$3,000.

State Auditor, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Chief Examiner of Accounts, $2,700 to $6,200—$3,500.

State Treasurer, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Secretary of State, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Chairman of State Tax Commission, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Four Associate Tax Commission Members, $3,000 to $4,000—$4,000.

Commissioner of Agriculture, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

State Superintendent of Education, $3,000 to $6,000—$3,000.

State Superintendent of Banks, $3,600 to $6,000—$2,400.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, $5,000 to $7,500—$2,500.

Six Associate Justices of Supreme Court, $5,000 to $7,500—$15,000.

Presiding Judge Court of Appeals, $5,000 to $6,600—$1,600.

Two Associate Judges Court of Appeals, $5,000 to $6,600—$3,200.

40 Judges of Circuit Courts, $3,000 to $5,000—$80,000.

President of Public Service Commission, $3,500 to $6,000—$2,500.

Associate Members Public Service Commission, $5,000 to $5,500—$500.

Director Child Welfare Department, $3,000 to $4,000—$1,000.

Insurance Commissioner, $3,000 to $4,000—$1,000.

Commissioner of Conservation, $2,500 to $4,000—$1,500.

Adjutant General, $2,000 to $4,000—$2,000.

First Assistant Attorney General, $1,000 to $5,000—$4,000.

Second Assistant Attorney General, $1,500 to $4,000—$2,500.

Chief Clerk Secretary of State, $1,800 to $3,000—$1,200.

State Highway Engineer, $6,000 to $12,000—$6,000.

The above seventy-three State officials have had their salaries raised $152,900.00 per year. Mind you that is the raise only, not what they are being paid per year. It seems to us that they should not raise their voices when a reduction in salaries is proposed.

THE PRICE OF MENTAL LAZINESS

Public slothfulness and indifference are the best friends of high taxes. The increased cost of government must be blamed on the voters who have made it possible for the politicians to mold government to their own desires.

In 1917, the per capita cost of the general departments of the 48 state governments was $4.19. In 1917, it was $11.40. In 1860, there was one employee to every thousand persons in the country. In 1923, there were 50. In 1931, there were 100.

In 1890, the per capita cost of all forms of government was $13.56. In 1913, it was $30.24. In 1923, it was $92.01. In 1928, it was $105.20, and it has increased appreciably since then.

In 1900, the Federal Government received $7.45 per capita and spent $6.84. In 1925, it received $32.76 and spent $30.59. In 1931, a year of severe depression, it received only $27.02—but it spent $34.37, leaving us with the yawning deficit now perplexing the country.

Now tax collections approximate $10,000,000,000 a year, and local governments get twice as much as they did in 1919. In 1922, the net bonded indebtedness of the states was $837,000,000, and that of cities, towns and villages was $6,316,000,000. In the middle of 1931, the combined indebtedness of the states and local units of government was $13,500,000,000. The total indebtedness of the nation was $30,300,000,000.

These are facts and they should be sufficient to make the public think. We cannot blame the politicians for high taxes if we, as voters, do not take the actions that will slash government expenses and bring taxes down or at least, stop them from further advances. We are paying a high price for our mental laziness.

THE OBLIGATION OF A CREDITOR

In discussing the half-baked or ill-advised statements that have been made about South American securities during the great depression, an authority on that subject recently said:

"In spite of admitted over-lending and of other things which are well known, there is a large intrinsic value in Latin American securities now in the hands of the public. This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized. To sacrifice holdings, to enter into contractual relations which may prevent freedom of action, or to exchange securities for something of unknown value is the height of imprudence.

"The thing chiefly needed today is patience. Foreign creditors of United States enterprises have been patient, have suffered loss, but in the end have been satisfied in most cases. We forget quickly, but in 1916 we owed foreign countries $5,500,000,000. From the earliest times our country was developed by foreign capital, and our colonial plantations and mercantile projects were created with foreign money.

"During the long period of our national life the values of American securities and their ups and downs. Money was lost and also made. But the average was generally good. Ultimately the average will undoubtedly be similar for investment in Latin American securities.

"The United States today is a creditor nation and will have to obey the laws of creditor nations. In time, perhaps sooner than many suspect, the present stress and strain will be forgotten and we shall again be exporting capital in substantial quantities."

Despite the large exports and domestic consumption it has been estimated that 80 per cent of the timber cut from Soviet Russian forests is used as fuel.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By The Rambler

Even if we are not really happy, it's better all around to pretend that we are.

If we want to look at the solid facts of a matter we must first drain off the sentiment. In the long run it pays to look at the cold facts even at times it is hard.

It takes half a life to learn how to live the other half and then we don't practice what we know. In the autobiography of Col. Milford W. Howard, Congressman, Vagabond, and Wrighter, his last chapter is titled, "Facing Life at Seventy". Col. Howard has lived a varied life and now that he has reached his late life he feels that he has just learned to live to the best advantage for health and happiness.

After the first month of elopement the fellow sits down and wonders what all the rush was about.

Usually a woman who is trying to reduce her weight eats lightly at home, but when she gets in a swell restaurant, where they charge forty cents for a cup of coffee, how she does let go.

You will observe this day and time that women display more backbone than men.

If the world would achieve disarmament battleships should be build by popular subscription. That way of getting things has lost more than it has made.

According to doctors, the real purpose of a vacation is to give workers a change but the way it usually works out, though, the vacationist gets back without any kind of change.

No other class of property in the world is taxed so heavily as the automobile. With some people an automobile is a necessity whereas with others it is a luxury that keeps them from having the vital things of life they need. In several places thruout the South we have seen families that are being fed by the Red Cross and other agencies drive in to get their rations in a better automobile than the richest man in town owns. I may be wrong in my views but in my estimation a person that can drive an automobile in this day and time does not need help from any organization providing for the needy. In Mississippi we know of several cases where crops have been left in the fields and tenents go to town so that the organized charaties can feed them. What about it?

25 YEARS AGO IN COLUMBIANA

Cotton is bringing from ten to twelve cents at present and looks like now it will be over twelve cents this fall. The farmers are entitled to it and should get this price for their cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis left Sunday for Delaware, Ohio, where they go to visit Mr. Davis' father and mother.

J. W. Bandy has opened up a drug store in the Armstrong building formerly occupied by I. Gordon.

Louie Vershot returned last week from a visit to New York.

J. J. Haynes and R. F. Cox spent Tuesday in Mostgomery.

Harry Gordon has a position with Hamner Grocery Company, as salesman.

W. W. Wallace visited his mother at Klein several days last week and also gave his attention to any stray birds that might be in that section.

Two or three gossips in a town can create more ill feeling in a day or two, than hundred good people can overcome. In the Puritan days gossips were punished by being compelled to wear for a given length of time a badge bearing the words "scandal monger" Some of the Puritan Laws were not so bad after all —were they?

The Legislature of Alabama is convening in Montgomery. The Legislators say "let's finish and quit"—Governor Comer replies "finish and you may quit". Only night sessions, dinner bell and Sundays will interrupt the residue of the session.

CALERA NOTES
By Mary McKibban

Rev. W. H. Miller, assisted by Dr. Goodrich of Birmingham, is conducting a protracted meeting at the M. E. Church. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the services.

Mrs. Cowart and daughter, Miss Ethel Cowart of Greenville, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zollie Cowart.

The Methodist Episcopal Bible Study Class closed Saturday afternoon with appropriate services held in the Church. The posters made by the children and displayed showed deep study and understanding of their subjects. The most complete poster was the one in Foreign Countries. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program by a committee of ladies from the Church.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd spent the week end in Birmingham with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Collins, Mrs. R. I. Sandburn and son, Jackie, of Macon Georgia, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson. Mrs. Crowson returned by motor with them.

Mrs. Ida Regnett and son, Joe, Earl Roberson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nash of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wallace, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Head and son J. B. Jr., of Ashville, returned home Saturday.

Miss Mary Lee Pilgreen spent Wednesday in Birmingham with reltives.

Miss Laura Mae Brannan who has been the guest of her sister returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Young and children of Montgomery are the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell and sister, Miss Lottie Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe and little daughter, Lucy Gene, spent the week end is Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright and Messrs. Jessie and Bob Lucas are visiting in Langdale.

Mrs. Ida Pilgreen of Birmingham is the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

Mrs. Ida Hendricks is spending the week end in Birmingham with relatives.

Mr. R. E. Bowden was called to Memphis Monday, on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. W. P. Bowden who was recently operated on for appendicitis. His many friends are wishing him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Sydney Bird spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seales.

Mrs. Nora Lester of Columbiana, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Dick Maryin, has returned to her home.

Mrs. John Denham and children returned home Friday from Tarrant City.

Mrs. May Wilsos, and Miss Lily Pearl Shaw of Birmingham are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaw.

A number of Calera citizens availed themselves of the excursion rates to Chattanooga and report a most pleasant day spent on Mt. Sigsal.

Miss Margaret Blake of Birmingham is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Blake.

Mrs. C. R. Seales of Columbiana, spent Thursday with Mrs. Arthur Seales.

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden is spending a week with Mrs. Jud Salter in Opelika.

Miss Laura Garrett is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. L. Garrett in Ebenezer.

Mrs. Charles Seale and children of Tarrant City. Mr. Knox Mitchell and Miss Lula Killingsworth of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Killingsworth, Sunday.

Mrs. Lucile Fulton and Misses Dollie and Rubie Fulton of Gadsden, returned home Sunday, after a weeks visit with Mrs. B. J. Coker.

Jean Johnson has returned home after a weeks visit to Gadsden.

Miss Jerry Eason of Birmingham was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marion Jones, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Powers of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. Frank Denson last week.

Miss Katherine and Iva May Miller were hostesses on Wednesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock at their home in Calera. Various games and contests were enjoyed. A number of friends called during the hours and a delicious ice course was served.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Curley of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. Frank Denson, Sunday.

Mr. E. F. Seales, of Selma, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Seales.

Mrs. Robert Holcombe, Miss Ada, George and Robert Jr., motored to Montgomery Thursday to see Miss Clara Pitts who has been quite ill in a Montgomery Infirmary.

Heaven Bound was presented by a colored troupe in the Auditorium Saturday evening. A large audience greeted the players. Proceeds are to be donated to the Tuggle Institute of Birmingham.

Mrs. Charles Curtis and little daughter from Cleveland, Ohio returned Tuesday by motor to Calera with Mr. Robert Holcombe who has been visiting there.

Billie Powers, Jr., of Birmingham spent the week end with Frank Denson, Jr.

David Chapman, Grove Hill, estimates a harvest of 40 bushels of corn per acre on land following his crop of vetch.

LEGISLATORS HEAR GOVERNOR MILLER'S INCOME TAX PLEA

(Continued from first page)

would permit cutting salaries of constitutional and elective officers was advocated by the Governor as the way to reach those officials of the State who cannot be reached in any other way unless they voluntarily agree to a salary cut. He said he was ready to accept any salary cut the Legislature thought necessary.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc.

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. ..You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.32

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 2 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet., thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E. & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice..—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $10.80

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, 86.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4, of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e., ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e. nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e. E1-2 of sw1-4 sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.53.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of sw1-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 23, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of sw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: **e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp.** 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of sw1-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w.; W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.63.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R.-W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2. w 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the sw1-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The sw1-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The sw1-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of sw1-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of sw1-4 &sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

L. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft, to beginning Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $60.10.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of sw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of sw1-4 and of e1-2 of sw1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of sw1-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

(Continued on Page 6)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 78, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & ne. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Ina. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $3.90.

C. B. Wyatt.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jas. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e, 80 A. Sc1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S.

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therein is reported as ..assessed ..to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees ..and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w., except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp.. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.82.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W, along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt.

(Continued on Page 7)

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 6)

—1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw14-, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $$9.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft, and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said 40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $43.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A., being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

August 9, 1932.

FALL GARDEN HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS

From the gardens to the kitchen and thence to the diningroom table vegetables have moved this year in Alabama on a larger scale than ever before, and this movement will continue through the fall and into the winter. With this in view Julian Brown, extension horticulturist, Auburn, offered a few suggestions or moist land be selected because such land contains much more moisture, which is especially desirable in the fall which is ordinarily a dry season.

"Plow it thoroughly, lay it out in rows, and apply 8-4-4 fertilizer at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 feet of row, or a large amount of barnyard manure."

About planting different vegetables in late August and early September Mr. Brown suggested the following:

Turnips: Plant the Purple Top Globe and Japanese varieties. The first named variety is the best for the production of turnips, is fairly hardy, and produces a large amount of greens. The Japanese variety is the best variety for fall greens due to its resistance to lice. It yields a large amount of greens.

Kale: Siberian kale produces a large amount of greens and will stand more cold weather than any other leafy vegetables.

Tendergreen: An excellent early fall vegetables that produces greens quicker than any other vegetables.

Spinach: Resistant to cold. Will stand light freezes. Thickleaf variety best for winter.

Mustard: Good for fall but will not stand freezing temperatures.

Collards: This late in the season best results will be obtained by setting the plants.

Beets: Plant one of the Egyptian varieties.

Carrots: Plant Chantenay or Danvers variety. Will usually survive the winter in the open garden.

Radish: Handle same as spring crop. If planting late use the China Rose variety, which is for winter use.

Onions: The Perennian Tree variety, a green bunching onion, is most resistat to cold and should be included in the fall planting, particularly by those is the northern half of the State. The Bermuda is excellent, but less resistant to hard freezes.

Bush Snap Beans: These may be planted within two months of your first killing frost in the fall.

JOHNSON AND ALLEN UNDER $5,000 BOND

Hillman Johnson and Reed Allen who were arrested as suspects in the robbery of Lawley's store at Almont last week, were bound over under a $5,000.00 bond. Lovelady turned States evidence—the other two will fight it out in the courts.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE :-:

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

COLUMBIANA PERSONAL MENTION

Hon. White E. Gibson, prominent attorney of Birmingham spent Thursday in Columbiana, attending the pleading term of the Circuit Court.

Mrs. E. S. Miller and Miss Sarah Miller who have been visiting in Columbiana returned to their home in Tuskegee Thursday.

Judge Preston Gay of Ashland, spent Thursday and Friday in Columbiana holding the pleading term of the Circuit Court.

Hon. Borden Burr of Birmingham was in Columbiana Thursday attending to legal business.

Hon. Jerome Fuller of Centerville, spent Thursday in Columbiana transacting legal business.

Circuit Court will convene in Columbiana on September 5th a number of important cases will be tried at this regular term.

Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo, who will represent Shelby County in the Atwather Kent Radio Audition, is in Birmingham giving a series of programs over WAPI and coaching with Mildred Heasty, prominent Voice teacher of Birmingham.

Miss Ruth Fleming, former Child Welfare Worker in Shelby County and now residing in Raleigh, North Carolina, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens, Her many friends are happy to welcome her back in Columbiana for this visit and several delightful social affairs are being planned for her.

Sam Lit, prominent merchant of Pelham, spent Friday in the city.

Judge E. S. Lyman of Montevallo, attended the Economy League session held in the Court House on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon, who has been visiting in Virginia for the past six weeks has returned to Columbiana, and her many friends are welcoming her home again.

Frank Head motored to Mobile this week and will bring his family back with him.

Representative J. F. McGraw spent Friday in Columbiana.

Karl Harrison, who has been spending his vacation in Columbiana with relatives and friends, returned to the First National Bank in Birmingham, to resume his duties in that institution. Columbiana feels a distinct pride in this young man who formerly made his home here. In addition to his responsible position in the Bank he is completing a Law course at night and will probably take up this profession as soon as he finishes. He is also being recognized by the leading magazines of the country and several outstanding publications have accepted his writings.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Rogers of Chicago, are visiting Miss Myrtle Miles.

W. D. Slaughter, attorney of Birmingham, transacted business in the city Thursday.

J. B. Atkinson of Clanton was a visitor to Columbiana Thursday.

Hon. Arthur Hardegree of Ashland, Solicitor, was present on Thursday while the Criminal Docket was being set.

W. E. Merrell, Judge Cage Head and L. H. Ellis motored to Anniston Wednesday.

Miss Dorothy Parker is visiting friends is Jasper this week.

Dr. J. I. Hines of Siluria was in Columbiana Thursday, attending Court.

Paul O. Luck spent Monday in Montgomery, attending the opening session of the Legislature.

Henry Bridgewater, Shelby County Chairman of the Economy League, was in Columbiana Friday.

R. E. Bowden of Calera spent a few hours in Columbiana Friday transacting business.

Community Sales Day proved to be very successful Saturday and merchants report many purchases made by the out of town visitors.

Jack McGhee and Lee Brand narrowly escaped serious injury last week when the car in which they were driving capsized on the highway. The radius rod was broken by a rock in the road and the driver lost control of the car. Both boys were treated for minor cuts and bruises and friends are glad to see them up and out again.

Percy Lee, prominent citizen of Montevallo spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

C. M. Walker of Birmingham was a visitor to Columbiana Sunday.

The Horse Shoe Bend Base Ball Nine were victorious over the Four Mile Team on Friday scoring a complete shut out—score 6 to 0. Wales Wallace, Jr. and Hershel Strickland were the batteries for the Horse Shoe Benders and Hughes and Crumpton for the opponents.

Shelby County High School will open on Monday, September 5th.

Methodist Protracted Meeting has been postponed until the third Sunday in September.

Judge A. P. Longshore, former resident of Columbiana and Probate Judge of Shelby County for 25 years or more, is in Columbiana greeting his many friends. Judge Longshore is now practicing law in Birmingham.

The Baptist Annual Association is being held in Columbiana at the Baptist Church this week. Representatives from all the Churches in the County will be present. An interesting program has been arranged.

Protracted Meeting will be held for one week beginning Wednesday night at the Baptist Church with Rev. W. J. Ray of Montgomery in charge of services.

Mrs. Donnie Dutton of Tuskegee is the house guest of Mrs. L. B. Riddle.

Mrs. Neil Stinson was carried to Birmingham Monday for an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends are wishing her a speedy recovery.

Milton Bird was the popular host to a group of his friends from Calera, Montevallo and Columbiana on last Friday evening when he entertained with a dance at the home of his mother, Mrs. Pauline Bird. A number of former residents who were spending their vacation here made the gathering most congenial. Those enjoying this delightful courtesy included: Misses Ruth Christian, Beth Wallace, Alice Roberts, Odell Turner, Pattie Kroell, Dorothy Baer and Miss Bailey, Messrs Karl and Fred Harrison, Gerald Fulton, J. W. Letson, Jack Cooper, Rip Cox, Felton Goodwin, Earl Wood, Norman Lefkovits, Mason Edwards, Walter Harris and Alvin and Milton Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. Coley Davis entertained the younger set with a dance at their mountain home on last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Eleanor Brewster from Birmingham. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour when punch and sandwiches were served the merry devotees of terpsichore.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Kirby and their two sons from Birmingham are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Kirby.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Varnon from Selma spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney..

Mr. Sam Lefkovits and party came down from Bessemer Monday night and were entertained with a dinner party by Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits in their lovely home on Main Street.

Many favorable comments are being heard regarding the cleanliness of Columbiana streets. Nothing helps a town quite so much. Much credit is due to Will Page who has been in charge of a crew of workers who have efficiently performed their tasks.

Mrs. J. R. White who has been vacationing in Columbiana, returned to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mrs. P. O. Luck, Misses Ruth Luck and Zoe Neville motored to Birmingham Tuesday—members of a picture show party given in honor of the popular Miss Neville, of Mobile.

MONTEVALLO
By Haywood Wooley

Miss Elizabeth Austin of Selma is spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. Pete Heath.

The Rev. Henry Fancher and family have visited Chas Fancher a few weeks.

The many friends of Mrs. Fannie McMath were shocked to learn of her death Monday. Mrs. McMath is the Mother of Mrs. Bob Dawson.

Shine Star of Birmingham is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Hawkins are making a motor trip to Virginia.

Officer C. H. Fore went down to Montgomery Saturday and returned with one of the robbers who recently robbed Brown Wholesale Co.

Miss Nelle Walker is spending her vacation at home in Fort Payne.

The Merchants of Montevallo are stocking their shelves with the expectation that fall will bring much better business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Nathews and family motored to Birmingham Sunday.

Several of Montevallo base ball fans sa wPiper and Siluria, two fast local teams clash at the Siluria Park Sunday afternoon.

Ham Smith of Birmingham visited friends here Sunday afternoon.

CROWDS ATTEND SCENE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WORLD EXPOSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

undying. For the children of all ages, there are African dip, shooting galleries, and archery courses.

Last week thousands of spectators crowded to the shores of the Exposition Lagoon to witness the National Out Board Association Regatta, culminating in the race for the $10,000 commodore Eugene F. McDonald trophy, it was won by Arrell Reinking, Butler University students of Indiannopolis, whose nosed out Horace Tennes of Chicago.

The Goodyear blimp "Puritan" is making daily sight seeing trips over the exposition grounds and a captive balloon of the type used by the British, French, and American armies, offers additional thrill by carrying tourists 1000 feet into the air in a tiny wicker basket.

Lying at anchor in the lagoon off 23rd street is the ice scared ark "City of New York" which carried Admiral Richard E. Byrd to the Ross ice barrier, whence he made his flight over the South Pole.

With industrial exhibits space and special industrial exhibits buildings to the aggregate amount of $4,000,000 contracted for—the exposition management looks serenely forward to having the most comprehensive industrial exposition ever held in this country.

In addition to this 4,000,000 dollars concession contracts for entertainment and amusement amounting to $3,000,000 has been signed. The Federal Government has appropriated $1,000,000 for its exhibit, the States and Territories are expected to spend not less than $3,000,000 and foreign governments unknown millions more.

Of the original $10,000,000 debenture not issue financing the exposition, $8,000,000 have been sold and the remaining $2,000,000 will undoubtedly be placed before the exposition opens on June 1st, 1933, exposition officials believe.

ALABAMA MERCHANTS ATTEND BIRMINGHAM CONVENTION TODAY

(Continued from first page)

will be featured by an address on a timely topic by Edgar M. Elliott, widely known authority on economy in government, and by the installation of the officers elected at the forenoon session. This will be followed at 9 P. M. by a big time vaudeville show, and concluding with the giving away of an automobile to one of the visiting merchants.

All entertainment features are free to visitors who on their arrival will register in the vestibule of the Municipal Auditorium, beginning at an early hour of the morning of August 24th.

Officers of the A. M. A., in addition to President Hall, are: Jeff Beeland, Greenville, first vice-president, J. W. Carlisle, Wedowee, second vice-president, V. T. Wells, 1117 North 21st Street, Birmingham, Secretary.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By Cola Ruffin

Miss Juanita Estes, of Birmingham, is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Clay Espy.

Mrs. Johnnie Gates, and son, John Robert, are visiting in Virginia Mines, Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children, of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Naish.

Miss Mabel Ruffin, student nurse at the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Parrish (Mallye Wooten) announced the birth of a son on August 9th.

Miss Arline Garrett returned to her home in Oxmoor Sunday, after spending several days with Misses Margaret Louise Nash and Ruby Wooten.

Miss Jadie Bell Lowery is visiting her sister, Mrs. Victor Northup, in Birmingham.

Dick Patter, of Chicago, is the guest of Harold Dunnam.

Mike Mullins has returned from a visit in Birmingham.

Miss Agnes Postell has been ill at her home here during the past week.

Mrs. Lucy Wakefield, of Birmingham, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Powell.

Mrs. T. R. Nash is confined to her home because of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson and children of Birmingham, are visiting Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stone.

John Weekley, of Atmore, Alabama was the week end guest of Joe Powell.

Robert Dunham returned to Chicago Sunday after a weeks vacation with his mother, Mrs. Ella Dunham.

Miss Bessie Lee Craig, of Birmingham, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Roy.

Rev. I. W. Inzer, of Leeds, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Brantley Darden, of Talladega Springs, is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. G. Mullins.

666
LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE
Checks Malaria in 3 days. Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.
666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS. Most Speedy Remedies Known.

BACK TO MULE COLTS IS PLEA OF DR. CARY

(Continued from first page)

in raising colts.

During the last decade many important changes in the use of mules have been made. Production in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee has declined until it has become necessary to ship mules into Alabama from western states; and at a much bigger freight charge.

"With farm prices as they are," continued Dr. Cary, "it is necessary for farmers to hold their expenses down to the very minimum. One way to do this is to raise their mules and also to raise the feed for them as well as feed for the other livestock."

Dr.. Cary says that it is not difficult to get brood mares but that it is rather difficult to obtain satisfactory jacks. He believes, however, that this can be done.

COX MAY STUMP FOR PARTY NOMINEES SAY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

(Continued from first page)

make it the superlative—he would be worth more than any one man.

"I would love to have him supporting the ticket".

Later he was asked if he had hopes of Mr. Smith supporting the ticket actively—he replied in the affirmative. "But let him speak for himself" he said.

When Smith emerged, he said: "About everything that took place with Mr. Garner, I have not a single word to say—not a single word."

The Wilson administration will be represented on the list of compaign speakers by Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary of the late President and possibly, by Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of war, Jackson disclosed. Other campaign speakers will be Gene Tunney; Frances Perkkins, of the New York State Labor Department; Representative Ruth Bryan Owen, Florida, and former Governor

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Hoskins spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker.

Mr. Truett Farris spent Sunday in Marion, Alabama visiting friends.

Mr. Hershel Dunlap attended the ball game in Pell City Saturday, Siluria defeating Pell City 3 to 0. Parker pitching for Siluria allowed only five hits.

Mr. Cameron Reed spent last Thursday in Birmingham on business.

Mr. John Kroell is at home after spending a couple of weeks in Valdosta, Ga. visiting his brother.

Miss Elizabeth Hill spent the week end at home with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hill.

Siluria defeated Piper Sunday 8 to 5, Moore and Miles were the hitting stars for Siluria.

Mr. Bruce Rogan and Enzer Reed from Montevallo spent Saturday in Siluria.

Miss Catherine Walker spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Frank Fulton, Alvin, Milton and Sidney of Columbiana attended the ball game at Siluria Sunday.

Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming.

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOC..

VOL. 1—NO. 20 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

GARNER ACCEPTANCE

Not to be outdone by his running mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in the matter of breaking precedents, the Vice Presidential candidate of the Democratic Farty broke a precedent by receiving and accepting his nomination by mail.

Long has it been customary for political parties to work up fanfare for the campaign by sending a pompous committee of representatives from all the States to "inform" the presidential candidate that he has been nominated, while a somewhat less pompous delegation "informs" the vice presidential nominee.

Each nominee then responds with a carefully prepared and wordy speech accepting the nomination thereby recording his views for the benefit of the campaign. This horseplay takes place anywhere from three to six weeks after the nominations have actually been made.

The Democratic nominees have both broken the precedent and can and will now point with pride to their desire for economy in the campaign. Governor Roosevelt accepted his nomination in person before the Chicago convention after a hurried airplane trip for that purpose. This saved Democratic politicians from forty-eight states the cost of a trip to Albany but undoubtedly denied them a great deal of pleasure attendant to the trip. The expense to Mr. Roosevelt must have been considerable.

Speaker Garner went Roosevelt one better by reducing the cost of a notification and acceptance to a minimum, namely six cents. At some future date a candidate can even reduce this to four cents with a return of the late lamented two cent stamp. Of this stupendous sum, Mr. Garner bore half while Keynoter Barkley paid the remaining three cents. Even careful Cal Coolidge could hardly have done better. It might possibly have occured to Mr. Coolidge, however, to write his acceptance on the reverse side of the letter informing him of the nomination, thereby saving stationery.

There was nothing startling about the Garner acceptance. Mr. Garner simply blamed the inefficiency of the Hoover administration and the Smoot-Hawley tariff for every ill of the American people, including the hoof and mouth disease. In addition he stood four-square on the platform, prohibition repeal and all. This is a thoroughly consistent stand for Garner who has suffered much from Hoover's efforts to steal the show from the Democratic House.

It does put both Democratic candidates on the same side of the irrepressible wet-dry issue which is considerably more than can be said for the Republican nominees.

CURTIS ACCEPTANCE

Big Chief Charlie Curtis, professional politician and professional Indian (for campaign purposes), received and accepted his nomination in the traditional way as did Mr. Hoover. No airplane rides and no postage stamps for Charlie.

It is always difficult to work up any enthusiasm over a candidate running to succeed himself for the Vice Presidency, the political grave yard in America. The Vice President occupies such an insignificant position that the public is in danger of forgetting his name.

Consequently there would have been no excitement connected with the Curtis acceptance were it not for the fact that Mr. Curtis while accepting not only the nomination but the Republican platform in toto announced that regardless of the apparent trend away from prohibition, he personally would vote dry.

With Hoover coming out for repeal and Curtis for retention of the Eighteenth Amendment the Republican prohibition plank stands out in bold relief as the most colossal piece of straddling ever to insult the intelligence of the American people.

The ridiculous feature is that both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Curtis can take exactly opposite views on the prohibition plank and still endorse it in full. Now Mr. Hoover can appeal to wet voters and Mr. Curtis to dry voters on the same platform and with a straight face.

The American voter has had his intelligence insulted many times but never more flagrantly than by this Republican prohibition plank, a triumph in fence-straddling and pussyfooting never before thought possible.

ROOSEVELT ACCUSES HOOVER OF TRYING TO EVADE PLATFORM

Republican Leadership Deliberately Misrepresenting Position Of Democratic Party

Declaring that the Democratic platform and the candidates have "fairly and squarely met" the prohibition issue, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic presidential nominee, asserted that President Hoover and the Republican leadership "stand convicted of trying to evade and confuse the issue.

"The methods adopted since the great war with the purpose of achieving a greater temperance by prohibition have been accompanied", he said, "in most parts of the country by complete and tragic failure".

Mr. Roosevelt was the guest of a Democratic rally arranged by Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and other state leaders. The nominees speech was the second in his road campaign.

Referring to the acceptance speeches of President Hoover and Vice Pres. Curtis, relative to prohibition, Mr. Roosevelt alluded to the 1930 gubernatorial election in New York State. He was re-elected to a second term that year.

In that year, he declared "there was a party that tried to ride two horses at the same time. The Republican Party had one foot—its candidate for Governor—on the wet horse—and the other foot—the candidate for lieutenant governor, on the dry horse. The voters of the State saw it was a circus stunt-honest

(Continued on last page)

WORTHY ACTIVITIES GIVEN DURING WEEK AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Eighteenth Annual Session Of The Shelby County Association Attracts Large Crowds

The Columbiana Baptist Church has been the scene of many worthy activities during the past week. On last Tuesday and Wednesday, August 23-24, one of the largest crowds ever seen in Columbiana attended the 18th annual session of the Shelby County Association. W. J. Weldon, of Wilsonville Moderator in charge. Mr. Weldon gave an interesting and constructive talk concerning the work of the association. He stated that there were 38 churches in the county and 3,842 church members, property valued at $104,170 and $15,638 had been paid to carry on local work. 171 conversions were reported. He closed his address with an eloquent plea for further and better work.

Many notables were present among them, Dr. J. O. Colley, superintendent of the Baptist Church Orphanage at Troy, J. R. Edwards of Columbiana read the report on the orphanage. Dr. L. L. Gwaltney, editor of the Alabama Baptist was present and made an enlightening talk on Religious Literature.

Dr. W. W. Adams of Philadelphia, a native son of this County, and happily remembered by many of his friends, in response to a special request, preached the opening sermon.

The afternoon activities were taken up with the reports on Temperance, Sunday Schools, B. Y. P. U., and Missionary work, led by Dr. L. E. Barton, state secretary.

The home and spacious lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minor furnished a beautiful setting for the luncheon prepared by the ladies of the Baptist Church for the visitors.

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They seem right who say it is more than ever important to advertise during a depression, and that the daily and weekly newspaper furnishes the very best medium for it.

MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN TO BE ELECTED HERE SOON

The Above Tickets Will Be Submitted To Popular Vote Sept. 19

On September 19th citizens of Columbiana will be given an opportunity to vote for a mayor and councilmen to represent the city government. The two tickets to be submitted to popular vote are:

Harry Gordon, Mayor; J. M. Leonard, Jr., C. R. Tinney, T. R. Walton, T. C. Stinson and C. R. Sparks as councilmen or Dr. D. S. Lightcap, Mayor; J. W. Hester, J. L. Mooney, John Curlee, Felton Goodwin and Ora Jones as councilmen.

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PURCHASING POWER OF FARM DOLLAR HAS NOTABLE INCREASE

Increase Attributed To Higher Prices Of Hogs, Cattle, Cotton And Minor Crops

An increase in the purchasing power of the farm dollar was noted in the monthly review of agricultural and business conditions in the Tenth District, made public Sunday by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

"The index average of farm prices and the purchasing power of the farm dollar, as computed by the United States Department of Agriculture advanced five points between June 5 and July 15, the former being equal to 57 and the latter to 53 per cent of the 1909-14 average", the review states.

"The increase was attributed to higher prices of hogs, cattle, eggs, cotton and some minor crops. Since July 15, prices of hogs have declined about 50 cents per hundred weight, but prices of wheat, corn, butterfat, eggs, wool and hides have advanced somewhat and those of cattle and sheep have been comparatively steady."

Crop prospects in the district were described as "reasonably good" and livestock was said to be in good condition with an abundance of corn promised for the feeding areas, and hay crops larger than a year ago.

Retail trade "the review says" experienced somewhat more than the usual midsummer dullness, with July department store sales at new low levels. Wholesale trade also declines during July and sales were substantially smaller than for July 1931."

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TENANT-OWNER FARMER PROGRAM SPONSORED BY SENATOR RIDDLE

Talledega Legislator Would Have Tenant Farmers Land Owners; Movement Is Opposed

A program to turn tenant farmers into land owners is being sponsored in the legislature by Senator Hardy Riddle of Talladega.

In a proposed constitutional amendment, Senator Riddle provides for a $2000.00 homestead exemption to all residents of the State after Sept. 30, 1935. The exemption applying to State, County and City ad valorem taxes.

"I believe in helping our substantial American citizens to become land owners" Senator Riddle said. "Many are now tenant farmers because it is cheaper to rent land than to own it and pay taxes. "If my constitutional amendment is passed and ratified by the voters, it would be more advantageous to own the land and obtain the exemption from the tax rate."

Quick opposition arose to Senator Riddle's plan after it reached the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments, however, agreeing to report the measure back to the Senate floor without recommendation, Senator Farmer of Houston, announced he would offer an amendment to the bill to exclude county and city taxes from the terms of the exemption.

"Our counties and cities need every cent of their tax money to operate now", Senator Farmer said, "and I am opposed to any move that would cut their receipts."

SHELBY COUNTY LOSES ONE OF MOST BELOVED AND PROMINENT WOMEN

Mrs. Drucilla Meroney McMath Known By All Shelby County Passes Away Mon. Aug. 22

By Flora Belle Surles

The life of the entire community of Montevallo and Columbiana was touched by death, Monday, August 22, of Mrs. Drusilla Meroney McMath, affectionately known by many friends and acquaintenances as "Miss Drue".

Mrs. McMath was born near Montevallo on November 13, 1840. She attended boarding school conducted by Dr. W. H. Meredith in old Reynolds Hall of Alabama College. She was reared in the cultural atmosphere of the Old Southern Plantation before the Civil War, when the home environment was rich in family devotion and the common interests of parents, brothers and sisters, friends from neighboring plantations, and uniquely flavored by the genuine adoration and mutual usefulness of colored folk.

On December 20, 1870 shortly after her 21st birthday, "Miss Drue" was married to the Hon. William M. McMath, a prominent attorney of Columbiana. For many years Columbiana remained their home. Three children were born to them, two sons, Emmett and Burwell McMath, and a daughter, Ethel McMath, now Mrs. R. B. Dawson of Montevallo.

Early in her life, Mrs. McMath joined the Baptist Church, of which she remained a faithful, active member until confined by age to her home. Her interest and her sympathy in the church and in the general community life never left "Miss Drue" but kept her mind alert against all the odds of bodily infirmity.

Left a widow by the death of her husband while still a comparatively young women, Mrs. McMath earned a livlihood for herself and her family as conductor and teacher of a private school in Columbiana, where she was widely loved and appreciated, and known among her pupils as "Auntie McMath".

During the period of advanced age she made her home with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dawson, in Montevallo. Here it was the custom of many friends, both in town and college circles, to drop in often for a friendly word with "Miss Drue" whose 83 years brought to her a wealth of human wisdom to those who knew her friendship during her last years.

Burial services were conducted from the Dawson home and at the Columbiana Cemetery at 5:00 o'clock on the afternoon of August 24, in the presence of many relatives and friends. Many tributes spoke eloquently of the appreciation of a life which had given largely to Shelby County.

Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fred B. Pearson, pastor of the Montevallo Baptist Church, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. P. H. Carmichael, Pastor of the Montevallo Presbyterian Church. Pall bearers were: Judge E. S. Lyman, M. P. Jeter, O. B. Cooper, P. C. Wilson, Walter Shaw, Dr. Walter H. Trumbauer, and W. C. Weems, all of Montevallo.

Surviving relatives, besides Mrs. Dawson, include two nephews, John J. Adams of Anniston and Phil Shriner of Cincinnatti, and seven nieces, Mrs. E. W. Murray, St. Louis; Mrs. J. F. Knox and Miss Lulan Meroney, Birmingham; Mrs. W. E. Wofford, Cartersville, Ga., Mrs. W. B. Peebles, Aliceville; Miss Mildred Meroney and Miss Eloise Meroney, Montevallo.

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NEEDS OF OUR COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Every Citizen Urged To Give These Needs Their Personal Attention And Give For A Worthy Cause

The organization of the Child Welfare Department in Shelby County, and the wisdom exercised by those in charge when we were fortunate enough to have Miss Julia Kimbrough assigned as Superintendent of this

(Continued on last page)

TASK OF EXTENDING CREDIT IN HANDS OF BUSINESS MEN

Initiafive Needed In "New Satting" After Financial Crisis

Washington leaders believe the task of extending credit to make jobs is now one largely in the hands of business leaders themselves whom Mr. Hoover asked to "assume further initative and responsibility" in the "new setting" which he is convinced is here by over coming "the major financial crisis".

Teagle did not announce the make up of his committee pending further selections. He said an early meeting would be held.

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LOCAL AND FOREIGN BUSINESSES RESPOND TO COTTON TREND

Three Quarters of A Million Dollars Added To Value of Cotton In Selma Warehouse

With three quarters of a million dollars added in the past six weeks to the value of cotton stored in a Selma warehouse, and with a fifty five point advance recorded in this place Saturday, when the price grazed nine cents, as 8-13-16 was paid for middling, local business interests, with those all over the country, are responding bouyantly to the tremendous stimulus which is intensified by the prediction of local agriculturists that only 50 per cent of a normal crop will be raised this season.

Warehouse figures posted at the Cotton Exchange of Fenner, Beane and Ungeleider show that 38,044 bales of cotton were on hand August 27. Receipts from August 1, were given as being 1,129 bales, which is both old and new cotton.

The advance in price which has been steadily recorded, has added approximately $20.00 per bale to the value of cotton on hand here, which will enable many farmers to pay off their debts for the current crop year and apply something on other obligations.

W. E. Morrison of the Central Alabama Dry Goods Company stated that he could not recall in 40 years experience in business such an up rush of buying in all lines. Especially is this true in the mills he stated, and he spoke also of the immediate need to replenish stocks in many lines which is leading to a generally concerted buying movement.

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GARNER SO CONFIDENT OF VICTORY THAT HE WILL NOT CAMPAIGN

Says That Ticket Would Have Plurality of Six To Ten Million Votes Were Election Now

The Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, John Nance Garner, flying to Texas after an Eastern visit was convinced that the Democratic party will sweep the nation in November.

So confident is Garner of the result that he said he would not make a single campaign speech if not pressed to do so by Governor Roosevelt and Democratic leaders.

"If I had my way I'd go out to Texas and stay there until after the election" he said.

Garner said the Democratic ticket would have a plurality of 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 votes if the election was held today.

Nevertheless, the Vice Presidential candidate is expected to return for an Eastern speaking tour about the middle of September at the request of Democratic leaders.

Garner said he was satisfied that his Eastern visit convinced "the yankees" that he is not the wild radical he has been painted.

"We have had two Democrats in seventy years, Cleveland and Wilson, and the country did not go to the bow wows. Responsible people who are put in power, will take care, not only of the liberty of the people, but of their property as well".

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Foley—Five carloads sweet potatoes shipped from here during recent week.

DIRECT CAMPAIGNING GIVES PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE DEFINITENESS

Roosevelt Only Candidate To Campaign Directly During Past Week For Platform

SAYS DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT "FOR SALE"

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Returns Home From Manilla To Campaign For Hoover

Increasing definiteness was given the presidential campaign, and the issues between the Republican and Democratic parties, by events of the week now concluding but most political activity was in the nature of ground work for the future.

Of the two candidates, Governor Roosevelt alone engaged in any direct campaigning, making a personal appeal for campaign funds to a nation-wide radio audience. His brief talk was marked by such assertions as that the Democratic party is not "for sale", that it has "no favorite group upon which it can call for large sums under promise or privilege or immunity, express or implied", and "no grundys to collect donations which are to be returned many fold through tariff increases".

On the Republican side Secretary Hurley's sharply worded challenge in Rhode Island to the Roosevelt speech at Columbus, Ohio, a week ago loomed as the most direct administration answer yet voiced to the criticisms of Hoover's policy by the Democratic candidate.

Governor Roosevelt furnished an-

(Continued on Page 8)

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FEVERISH ACTIVITY CHARACTERIZES THE WEEK'S COTTON RISE

Main Cause of Rapid Advance In Prices Was Accounts Given of New Crop Condition

Feverish anxiety again characterized the cotton market during the past week and prices advanced rapidly making new hights almost daily for the movement and the season.

The highest levels reached were on the closing day of the week when the October option went to 9.18, a net advance of 167 points for the week. At this price October showed an advance over the low level of the season reached on June 10, of 405 points or $20.25 a bale.

While a higher stock market exerted a sympathetic influence from time to time the cotton market assumed an independent attitude and was influenced mainly by developments within the market itself, although there can be no denying that the strong upswing was influenced to a considerable extent by general improvement in the business and economic situation.

The main cause of the advance was unfavorable accounts of the condition of the new crop. There has been too much rain which has increased weevil activity and caused shedding and other forms of deterioration. The demand for contracts was not only heavy from trade but from speculators as well and there also was much buying by the out side public. This persistent buying served easily to absorb the profit taking as well as a considerable volume of hedge selling without causing more than momentary reactions.

Another stimulating influence was an improved demand for spots. Daily sales were not only large at the Texas markets where new cotton is now arriving freely but in other Southern markets as well, indicating that old crop cotton is also in good demand. The greatly increased activity in the manufactured goods market also has been a bullish influence particularly as the mills are abandoning their retrenchment policy to meet the constantly increasing volume of orders flowing in. Exports also continue liberal.

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Cotton is the third most important item in the cash income of the United States farmers. First is Milk, followed by hogs. Cattle ranks fourth poultry and eggs fifth and wheat sixth.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Radio Takes High Place in American Industries

Total Investment Is Now Almost Two Billions

New York.—The radio industry, barely fifteen years old, has now a total investment of $1,800,000,000 and contributes more than $500,000,000 annually to the national wealth, according to an analysis of the industry in Dun's Review. It pays out $350,000,000 each year for operating expenses, spends $50,000,000 for entertainers, and provides entertainment and instruction for nearly 17,000,000 homes scattered from Maine to California.

Of the invested capital, $150,000,000 represents the investment of radio manufacturers; $25,000,000 the investment in radio broadcasting; $1,600,000,000 in listeners' sets; and $25,000,000 the investment in commercial radio stations. It is the universal acceptance of the radio that is its best guarantee of continued popularity. To millionaire and laborer alike, it brings the vocal and instrumental genius of the world's foremost artists, reports of sporting events, political occurrences and the news of the world.

Retains Popularity.

The retail sales of radio products have fallen from the record peak in the last two years, yet this is not an indication of waning popularity for the instrument, but rather a sign of intense preparation for a period of great achievement. In fact, the drop in sales in 1931 to $309,270,000, and a decrease of 63 per cent from the $842,548,000 in 1929, which was the record year for the industry, is regarded as the natural sequence of the tumbling prices caused by the hectic activity during 1928 and 1929 when volume and volume alone was the aim of the industry.

The major networks have increased revenues over those of last year, they are expanding facilities by acquiring stations in strategic locations. Two of the principal broadcasting companies, both with a basic network of twenty-one stations, charge around $5,000 an hour for night service and $2,500 an hour for day service. Both organizations have hook-ups with fifty or more outside stations which are available at an additional charge.

Television, by being carried out experimentally, will, when developed, probably expand the field of radio.

35,000,000 Receivers.

Of the 35,000,000 receiving sets installed in homes throughout the world, almost half, or 17,000,000, are operated under licenses. Subscription licenses, part or all of which are allocated to the support of broadcasting, are paid by 13,500,000 owners. The total population of radio-licensing countries is 370,000,000, approximately three times that of the United States. These nations have one-half as many stations as the United States, and one-third of these are operated under extra-monopoly arrangement.

There are 73 countries now broadcasting in various parts of the world. Broadcasting is supported in whole or in part from licenses in 31 of these.

During the past year there was an increase of nearly 25 per cent in the number of receivers in use. The increase was world-wide.

There are now 1,423 radio broadcasting stations in the world, an increase of 33 since July, 1931. Of this number, 806 are foreign stations, operating in 70 countries, and 617 in the United States and its possessions. Of the 607 located in continental United States, New York takes first place with 52 broadcasting stations, and California second place with 43.

Smart Cut Velvet

The smartness of cut velvet when that velvet is transparent, with the cut work in the form of well spaced huge flowers, needs no further advocacy than this picture.

THE THINGS YOU HAVEN'T

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

"It is the things you haven't," Gore said to me, "that you value most—the things that you have missed that you see in other people and that you realize, if you had had them, would have made a difference in you."

He happened to be talking in this instance of education and of the attitude which the illiterate hold toward it. I had supposed until I had time to think the matter over that the illiterate were likely to think well of their illiteracy and somewhat to look down upon those who had given their minds and their time to education, but Gore says that it isn't true. He has had a good deal of experience in attempting to interest citizens in the support of a great public school system and in directing legislation in regard to the State university of his state.

"Where I was superintendent of schools," he said, mentioning one of the big school systems of the country, "I soon learned that I got far less help in furthering any new project which I might have in mind, from the educated members of the board than from those who without formal education had come up from the ranks. The man who had not himself had high school advantages in his youth wanted his children to have these privileges, and other children as well."

I could see how he might.

"It was the same way in the state legislature when we were working for an additional appropriation for the colleges of the state. The man who made the most dramatic plea for increased appropriations had scarcely himself been through high school and admitted that not a single man, so far as he knew, from the backwoods district which he represented was at that time in college. What he did not himself have he valued for other people."

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Campaign Costs 2 Cents

Frankfort, Ky.—Congressman A. J. May, Democratic candidate for renomination, reported pre-primary expenses of 2 cents to the secretary of state. He wrote a vote-seeking letter before the new postage rates went into effect.

Fleeing to Canada

Anita M. Baldwin, daughter of the late E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, and said to be one of the wealthiest women in the country, who, it is reported, will expatriate herself from the United States and go to Canada because she is "lawed and taxed to death." She said crime and graft caused her decision. Mrs. Baldwin further stated her fortune had shrunk from $35,000,000 to $15,000,000 in the last four years.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Two thicknesses of cotton batting make a good thick pad for ironing board.

* * *

A little turpentine added to shoe polish that has become hardened will soften it.

* * *

A mixture of left-over vegetables also makes an attractive scalloped dish. Snap beans, carrots, turnips.

* * *

A supper sandwich that will be enjoyed by the sterner sex is made of limberger cheese and green onions.

* * *

A good garnish for pork or chicken is the halves of apricots. Place them face downward and alternate with maraschino cherries.

* * *

To loosen screws that have become rusted, apply a hot poker to the head of screw. When it becomes hot, screw may easily be removed with a screw driver.

* * *

If boiling water is poured over oranges that are being prepared for dessert and allowed to stand for five minutes the skins can be removed much more easily

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers and what I see as I prowl from hither to thither. The old stock market is trying awful hard to land back on the front pages like it used to be years ago. As they say in China, it "Lost Face." You know, come to think of it, there is an expression that I dont see how we get along without. Everything in the Far East is about "Somebody Losing Face". It really dont mean that a man has lost out, or failed to make good, but it means a hundred things. Anything in the world that happens to you in the Far East, Mumps, Measels, hat blew off in Public, insulted by someone, shoes run down, throw three "Craps" in a row—anything in the world that is the least bit "Dissconcerting" or embarrasing, why that is what you call "Lost Face."

Well the old Stock Market lost so much face that its practically been headless for three years. But they are just stirring around among each other now, and the market is like a Mexican jumping bean. It jumps but for no reason at all, and nobody knows why its jumping. Course its jumping to get Republican votes in November and its got a lot of jumping to do yet.

Of course New York thinks that that is just what the whole world revolves on, they think that if the Market was good today that every man woman and child in the country should celebrate and have a big meal on the strength of the rise. When as a matter of fact Amos and Andy have more influence on the whole American public than the market.

Now lets see what else has been agitating the Natives. Jack Garner went back East a couple of weeks ago to meet his teammate and lay out schemes and deadfalls to trip the Republican, and fix it so the Democrat could walk over it. Garner they say made a fine impression. He had never been further East than Washington before, and he got so he got around New York about as good as all the foreigners that live there.

Canada has a big Congress of some kind up at Ottawa, and for a family that is kin why they got along pretty well. They all agreed to buy from each other and they will till somebody comes along and sells cheaper. But they are mighty patriotic that English Empire and when the real showdown comes they will stick togeather. Been reading a lot of criticism by our papers, of what they did. But when it comes to running their own business, that Empire dont need any great advice from us. Mighty long headed old boys in their Government. Canada is a mighty good neighbor and a mighty good customer. Thats a combination that is hard to beat.

This Hitler stuff over in Germany, I cant get the straight of it. They are kinder like the "Facistists" but still they are against the German "Facistists". There seems to be about a dozen or more different kinds of parties and they are hard to figure out. That old man Hindenburg must be a great old man. He is about the sole surviving hero of the big men in the war over there. Hitlers main strength, if I get it right, is that the present generation of the Germans had nothing to do with the big War and they should not be made to pay. Now there is a lot of foundation to that. Every man ought to pay his own debts. The only way for him to outlaw em is to die. If they did that it sure would help to discourage war if Countries knew that they were not going to be paid but just a few years and then no more, they would be mighty slow about going out to start something.

Reading in the papers what Lord Cecil said about aerial disarmement, I have seen the old man at every one of these Conferences and he is quite an authority on "Why they dont dissarm". He made rather a unique statement. He said, "I understand there should be no bombing of Civilians, but that does not eliminate aerial warfare. If bombing is to continue, I do not think that Civilians have any right to claim a particular measure of immunity." Now I dont guess we ever had thought of it in that way. War is just to kill, so one bunch cant ask for any more protection than another. He said that, "It is a great pity flying ever was invented". What about the autos, they kill more than all the wars. Their warfare is going on all the time. A War is started by somebody agreeing to fight, but the old auto just keeps on leaping em down with no previous agreement.

But everything will be fixed this Fall, if you just listen to what the candidates say. In fact thats about all we are doing now is just listening to what the candidates say. So you see even our minds are not working.

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POTPOURRI

Star Distances

Multiply the figures following the names of each of these planets by ten million, and you will have the approximate distance each is from the sun: Mercury, 3.57; Venus, 6.72; Earth, 9.29; Planetoid Eros, 13.55; Mars, 14.15; Planetoid Ceres, 27.66; Jupiter, 48.33; Saturn, 88.6; Uranus, 178.19; Neptune, 279.16.

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GABBY GERTIE

"The knight of the open road has been supplanted by the day of the open ditch."

©, 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

SUCH IS LIFE

By Charles Sughroe

BREAKING THE NEWS TO FATHER

State Troopers Catch Quarry Leaving Jail

Watkins Glen, N. Y.—Two state troopers who spent a day and night prying into every possible corner of Schuyler county, where Charles Burke, thirty-four, of New York city, might be hiding, returned wearily to the county jail in the morning—and met Burke emerging cheerily from it.

Burke was wanted on a charge of disturbing the peace as the result of an argument with a local citizen. After the alleged argument he asked and obtained lodging in the jail for the night.

The troopers, Sergt. Jack Barry and Trooper John P. Norton, took him before a justice of the peace, who imposed a 30-day suspended sentence, and ordered him outside Schuyler county within two hours.

Ted Lyons

Though the Chicago White Sox are far down toward the bottom in the American league pennant race, Ted Lyons, their star pitcher, continues to produce the type of hurling that has made him one of the greatest pitchers in that league. He has completely recovered from an injury that handicapped him during the earlier part of the seaso"

Expedition Organized to Wrest Treasure From Father Neptune

Seek to Salvage Liner in the Shark-Laden Waters.

Norfolk, Va.—Another fleet is off on the Rainbow Trail to a hitherto unreached pot of gold. The treasure of the Ward liner, Merida, sunk off the Virginia Capes more than twenty years ago.

Capt. Harry L. Bowdoin, in his ship Salvor, accompanied by the trawlers Sea Hawk and Sea Rambler, is now at the point, sixty miles off the coast, where the wrecked ship lies forty fathows deep in shark-infested waters.

Pinning his hopes chiefly on a diving suit he has spent 16 years in developing, the sixty-year-old seafarer was optimistic on his departure.

Captain Bowdoin, however, is not the first to be lured by the treasure of the ship which sank after being rammed by the United States Fruit company steamer Admiral Farragut on May 12, 1911. For the last twenty years romance as well as desire for material reward has beckoned the adventurous to the wreck.

All passengers of the Merida were saved, but the cargo and valuables deposited with the purser went down with the ship. There is reason to believe, therefore, that the hulk still holds twenty-two tons of half-refined gold and silver ore; bullion in bars worth at least $1,000,000; 4,000 tons of copper ore and eighty kegs of American $20 gold pieces.

Another item of the cargo which some might consider worthy of salvage was 2,000 kegs of fine Jamaica rum.

As early as 1916 a syndicate of New York bankers was formed and launched an effort to recover the Merida's treasure, but the wreck was not found and the project was abandoned.

Amputate Eagle's Wing to Save It From Death

Finleyville, Pa.—Two and a half feet of a bald eagle's wing was amputated by a veterinarian to save the bird's life after it was shot down by a farmer.

The eagle is to be turned over to the state game protector after its recovery. Dr. F. Z. Matthews, veterinarian, stated that the bird now may live 80 or 90 years.

William Caster, farmer, shot the bird as it swooped low over his chicken yard. After Caster fired the shot, the eagle swerved and grasped the muzzle of Caster's rifle in its talons. The eagle has a wing spread of six and a half feet, and it is 2,500 miles from its usual habitat.

Thumbed Way Across Continent

It cost these girls $1.19 to cross America. Kind-hearted motorists bought their meals and police let them sleep at station houses. Margaret Fredrichy (right) made her way alone from Los Angeles to Gary, Ind., where she was joined by her niece Elmira Fredrichy (center). They went to Washington to visit Margaret's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Fredrichy (left).

James A. Farley, Democratic Chairman

Interesting Career of the Hustling New Yorker Who Is Directing the Roosevelt Campaign.

Director of a campaign which carried New York state Democratic by 725,000 for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1930, manager of a movement which resulted in delegates from thirty states being committed to Roosevelt when the Chicago convention met, and his nomination after a short test of strength, James A. Farley is now directing a campaign which may result in the election of the third Democratic President since the Civil war.

Towering six feet two and a half, and weighing well over 200, Farley moves as fast as a bantam. Activity is his middle name. And, a wonderful asset in any politician, he has a photographic memory for names and faces. It works without any of the prompting secretaries or card index systems. It is just a gift.

In comes an obscure precinct worker who has met the chairman just once, and that for two minutes three years before.

"Hello, Harry," shouts "Big Jim." "How is everything down in southwest Colorado? Did you stop off at Denver and see Jack Smith on your way up?"

Checking up, one will discover that the man's name is "Harry," that he does live in southwest Colorado, and that it was Jack Smith who introduced him, so casually three years before, to Jim Farley.

And he goes back home thinking Jim Farley is a man of keen discernment, who in some occult way recognized real ability and sterling worth despite the brevity of the former meeting.

Farley is just as quick to take advantage of an opening in the enemy's armor in a political fight as he is in physical movement. It was at the Democratic national committee meeting at Washington, eighteen months before the Democratic convention met, that he so entrenched Roosevelt's strategic position that the "Allies" were never able really to break through. From that time on Farley dashed over the country, landing a leader here, and a lieutenant there, convincing some skeptic here that Roosevelt was physically fit, and persuading some doubting Thomas that despite the name Roosevelt his candidate was not secretly a Republican.

Came the convention, with its hurly burly, its all-night battle, its fights on platform, two-thirds rule and organization. Farley was in his element. He slept in taxies dashing from one appointment to another. He smoothed over prima donnas, and goaded procrastinators. He glad-handed everybody, finally emerging from what had threatened to be as bitter a fight as Madison Square garden with better feeling than anyone of Roosevelt's friends had dared hope, and inside the first week, instead of stretching out indefinitely as Madison Square garden, San Francisco and Baltimore had done.

In Politics Since Boyhood.

James A. Farley is a self-made man. He is the son of Irish Catholic parents. He was graduated from Stony Point High school in 1905 and a year later from the Packard Commercial school in New York city. He is an avid reader of biographies and a close observer of events; has a phenomenal memory and possesses the rare perception to unerringly analyze people and situations.

Mrs. Farley, nee Elizabeth A. Finnegan, is a Haverstraw girl. The marriage occurred in 1920. There are three children, Elizabeth, Ann and James, Jr. Catch Jim, Sr., on a holiday with the family and you will quickly flash the gleam in his eye that mirrors his pride in these incentives to his ambitions.

He was born in Grassy Point, Rockland county, New York, on May 30, 1888, and lived there many years before moving to Haverstraw, where he maintains a comfortable home to which some day it is his intention to retire.

Farley's interest in politics dates back to about the time he started in to master the three "Rs" in school. In 1896 Jim was only eight years old, but he tells today of his vivid recollections of the McKinley-Bryan campaign, the torch-light parades and the full dinner pail bunk that was spread even as far back as then.

Before reaching maturity Farley was a political worker in the town of Stony Point and he became a committeeman about the time he first voted. That started him actively in political leadership that has run the gamut of district leader, town leader, county leader, state leader, all the way into national prominence.

His first elective office was town clerk of Stony Point from 1912 to 1919, vacating to serve the same town as supervisor for the four years, 1920 to 1923. In 1923 he was state assemblyman from Rockland county.

In 1918-19 he was port warden by appointment of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who in 1924 appointed him a member of the New York state athletic commission, of which he has been chairman since 1925.

From 1919 to 1929 Farley was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Rockland county, from 1928 to 1930 he was secretary of the Democratic state committee, at which time he was elected chairman of that committee.

Upon election as state chairman of the New York State Democracy in September, 1930, Farley took over Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign for re-election to the governorship. He had five weeks in which to deliver. It was naturally a time of confusion. The depression was just being felt with its full force, the coffers of the party were empty (indeed there was a deficit) and the Republicans were waging a campaign which was intensely bitter.

Farley quickly whipped into shape an organization that reached into every section of the state. He made distribution of lithographs and literature under a new plan that trebled the efficiency of the old. He wrote thousands of letters. He was on the phone for hours every day. He sent a fleet of trucks with talkies of the candidates into the smaller villages and towns. He arranged a statewide tour for the candidates, touching the principal cities throughout the state. He put all of the principal addresses on the radio. And while doing it all he organized the finances to cover the expense.

Two weeks before election in Buffalo he predicted Roosevelt's election by 400,000 and people laughed at him. Roosevelt was elected by nearly three-quarters of a million votes and carried the whole state ticket with him.

Immediately after election, Chairman Farley began working to make the entire state militantly Democratic. He visited every county in the state during the year. He counselled weak county organizations to reorganize and inject younger blood into their committees. He saw many changes in chairmanships. He promoted meetings, dinners, social gatherings everywhere with the result that in the 1931 campaign he was able to hold the Democratic lines in the assembly that came in with the Roosevelt landslide of the year previous and to see many Republican counties elect boards of supervisors, county officers and town officers from Democratic ranks.

Captured Erie County.

Notable of his accomplishments was the settlement of the trouble in Erie county. Turmoil had existed there for years. Farley stepped in and directed a reorganization which stood the test of a bitter primary battle and then emerged from the election with control of the county board, the Buffalo city council, the district attorneyship, some judgeships and numerous minor offices. He had done what was considered impossible, brought Erie and Buffalo back to the Democrats.

On January 23, Governor Roosevelt announced his candidacy for the Presidency by allowing his name to go before the Democratic primary in North Dakota. It marked the culmination of a year's work by the governor's close personal friend, James A. Farley.

Without the aid of the usual large organization, without the fanfare of trumpets, quietly, unobtrusively, but personally, Farley and others have promoted Roosevelt to the country. Their job was easier because their candidate was outstanding. But even then leaders in other states had to be consulted, informed and enthused. A cross-continent trip, a few shorter journeys, innumerable telephone conversations and plenty of letters did the trick. Farley was the genius that carried the burden of personal communication.

In this quiet, personal effort on behalf of a friend, Farley has paralleled a statewide acquaintance with a nation-wide one. From a state leader he has emerged a national figure. It is a long trip from Grassy Point on the Hudson to front-page headlines across the length and breadth of the United States. Jim has made it in forty-four years. He is still young, still energetic, still ambitious. Where the journey will lead in the future, only time can tell. But it will still be upwards. That is Jim's way.

Keeping up a vigorous letter writing campaign is one of Jim's real attainments and he has long been known as "Jim the Penman." He likes to keep in close touch with those associated with him no matter whether it is in business, politics or social pursuits, and he has found the best way to do this is by means of the post.

Anyone who has ever had dealings with this human dynamo is, of course, familiar with his famous signature, always in green ink. When he signs his name it is to a letter dictated by himself and reread by himself. It is a personal message in the truest sense.

Writes Many Letters.

A hundred letters a day, read and answered. Multiply this by the days in the year, for he works every day, and you will get a grand total of over 35,000 personally signed epistles. Add to this a hundred thousand bulletins sent to organization workers, a few thousand telegrams, not to mention greeting cards and radiograms, and you will realize why his huge organization is always informed of what is going on and its members are always working strenuously and intelligently.

A reply to every letter is the first rule of Jim Farley's lexicon of politics. It probably makes votes. It certainly makes him friends.

Thirty thousand miles are a lot of miles. A five-hundred-mile trip on a fast railroad train will take a long night. That would mean spending every night for two months on a sleeper.

But thirty thousand miles is what Jim Farley traveled in his first year as state chairman, using every form of transportation excepting airplane. Jim still keeps on the ground. He wooed sleep to the tune of the car wheels. He sped over concrete highways in high-powered cars, he experienced the thrills of boating in powered skiffs and large liners, he even enjoyed the novelty of horse and buggy.

And all the time he was personally acquainting himself with the problems of rural communities and urban centers, of sections that depended on agriculture for their substance and on sections that depended on mining, or oil, or lumber, or industries.

In the course of a year Jim Farley will make speeches at almost a hundred banquets and luncheons. In 1931 he did this very thing of eating and speaking in every one of the sixty-two counties in New York state. It was a lesson in real democracy for all real Democrats love to eat and also love to speak.

Some weeks he would visit eight counties, speaking at four mi[illegible] luncheons and four evening di[illegible] Always he would shake hands [illegible] talk with those present and on[illegible]day would hardly be finished before the committee arrived to start the next day's activities.

Graduated from a commercial school in 1906, Farley started out to make his way in the business world. His early training had made him unafraid of hard work and his employers soon discovered that the young man from up the Hudson had that rare faculty so necessary to salesmanship—the ability to sell himself. He was quickly sent into the field, onto the firing line, out where the customers were.

As a distributor of building materials Farley is noted for having a clear knowledge of the business, a willingness to give customers perfect service and a deep understanding of construction problems of every nature. His experienced viewpoint has made him invaluable, not only to his own company, but also to the Industrial National bank of which he is a director.

The DAIRY

QUALITY OF DAIRY STOCK IS ADVANCED

Breeders of Cattle Realize Its Importance.

The progress of the dairy breeds is indicated by the increased amount of testing for production that has taken place during the past year. For instance, a report issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America shows that there was a 14 per cent increase in long-time record testing during 1931 as compared with the previous year. A total of 3,869 records in the ten months and yearly divisions of the Advanced Registry were reported, which is the largest number in any one year with the exception of 1924, when the high mark of 4,184 was reached. This is considered all the more remarkable in view of the fact that there were serious drought conditions in many of the leading dairy states and business conditions were none too good.

The purpose of officially testing cows is to measure their producing capacity and select breeding stock from the best. All Holstein cows and heifers tested in the ten months division during 1931 averaged to produce 15,865 pounds of milk containing 470.5 pounds fat. In the yearly division for the same period, the average yield of all tested cows and heifers was 17,023.6 pounds milk and 577.3 pounds fat. Since the time official testing was started and up to December 31, 1931, there have been 30,374 yearly tests made averaging 16,767.7 pounds milk and 569.6 pounds of fat. In addition there have been reported 10,334 ten month's tests averaging 14,044.9 pounds milk and 474.6 pounds fat. These average production figures for either milk or fat are claimed to be much higher than for any other breed.

How Dairy Profits May Be Kept at High Point

At All Times:

Use wel-bred dairy cows.

Keep cows comfortable and contented.

Treat cows gently and avoid exciting them.

Follow a regular schedule of daily work.

Weigh the milk of each cow at each milking time.

Regulate the amount of feed by the milk records and the individuality of the cow.

Allow free access to salt daily.

Supply an abundance of pure fresh water never colder than that of a deep well.

Use well-balanced rations made from a variety of feeds.

Give cows six to eight weeks of rest between lactation periods.

Follow the practice of the most successful dairymen.

Join a cow-testing association and other organizations that help one to practice up-to-date methods of managing a dairy herd.—American Agriculturist.

Three-Time Milking

"How much, on the average, does milking three times a day increase production over twice a day milking? Does three times a day milking usually pay?"

Where this is done for a short time only the increase is likely to be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent and where it is carried on for the full lactation period the increase is likely to be about 20 per cent.

The question as to whether or not it will pay depends on many things. Some feel that it pays where milk is sold at retail or at fluid milk prices but not where it is sold to be manufactured into butter or cheees. Milking three times a day increases the length of the working day or at least makes it difficult for the man caring for the dairy to get away for very long at a time. Some dairymen who have tried it believe that it pays.—American Agriculturist.

"Yessing" the Cow

If anything will make a cow crazy, it is a bite of lush green grass in spring. It will make her forget the choicest alfalfa hay, the finest mixture of grain and balancing feed.

Crazy as the cow is for this first grass, it is anything but a complete ration. The dairyman who says "Yes" to the cow's craving for early grass, and quits feeding grain, will get "No" for an answer when he asks the cow for a profit.

Grass will keep the milk coming for a little while, because it is a tonic. But when the effect of the tonic is gone, it will take no end of good feeding to build up the milk flow again.—Farm Journal.

Splendid Holstein Record

Lyons Ormsby Ava, a pure-bred Holstein cow owned by Femco Farms, Minnesota, is the one hundred and sixty-third black and white cow to produce in excess of 1,000 pounds butterfat in a year. In 365 days she produced 26,942 pounds milk containing 1,001.9 pounds butterfat or enough to supply all of the dairy needs of 270 persons for one year. She began her year weighing 1,755 pounds and closed it with a weight of 1,720 pounds.—The Holstein-Friesian Association.

Increase Value of Timber by Pruning

Foresters Advise Treating Forest Trees.

Fruit growers have pruned their trees for years to get more good fruit with its blush developed to the roslest hue, but forest trees have just grown in a finish-fight for the survival of the fittest. Now Cornell foresters advise farmers who have pine plantations that they can increase the value of the lumber about $400 to the acre by pruning.

Trees which grow close together and have a diameter of four inches or more have about seven to ten feet of stem with dead branches. These branches provide no food for the tree and if they are removed the tree grows clear wood without knots, they say.

Only the dominant trees, or about two hundred of the best trees in an acre, need to be pruned. The first pruning should be done when dead branches can be cut off as high as the pruner can reach from the ground. Two later prunings will be necessary to clear all of the first 16-foot log. They estimate that 70 per cent of the volume of a 15-inch tree is in the first log, which, if pruned, will be clear lumber.

Dairy Calves Benefited by Vitamin D in Rations

Calves eating reasonable amounts of good legume hay are likely to get enough vitamin D in their ration. On the other hand, small calves, eating little hay and getting little butterfat in their milk, may benefit from the addition of 1 per cent of cod liver oil to their grain rations. This is particularly true if such calves are raised indoors where they have no access to direct sunlight.

The need of vitamin D for dairy calves was emphasized by the prompt recovery of two calves showing symptoms of rickets at 40 weeks of age that were fed (oxidized) cod liver oil in which the vitamin D was normal but the vitamin A had been destroyed. Their improvement in appetite and general thrift of condition was marked and they grew rapidly during the next six months while the vitamin D supplement was added to their feed.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Gardening Hints

Azaleas and rhododendrons need an acid soil. This can be supplied by piling oak leaves around the base of the plant, and letting them rot there, or to some degree, by working granulated peatmoss into the soil and using it for a mulch. It must be remembered, however, that these plants are very surface-rooted, and the utmost care is required, while performing the above task to keep from breaking or disturbing these roots. When planting rhododendrons, masses of oak leaves should be put at the bottom of the hole, and a thin skin of earth placed over this. These leaves rot, and over a long period of time supply the plants with the desirable acidity.

Palatability of Pastures

A group of steers "voted" legumes—such as clovers, alfalfa, and lespedeza—the most popular pasture plants at an experiment conducted in Maryland.

They registered the "vote" in a series of pasture trials. Twenty-five different grasses and legumes were sown in one field and government pasture specialists observed which was grazed most.

The legumes led. Next came bromegrass. Following were Italian and perennial ryegrass, and meadow fescue. A mixture of the standard pasture grasses ranked next to those in palatability.—Dakota Farmer.

Rodent Control

Seed treatments with repellent substance to prevent injury by rodents and birds is not generally recommended, as the seed may be severely damaged in the process, according to G. C. Oderkirk of the United States biological survey. Instead of treating the seed with the possibility of severe damage, or delayed germination, it will be better to depend upon poisoned bait to reduce the number of destructive rodents that destroy the seed. Mechanical devices can be used quite effectively to scare off birds during the shorter period when they may cause damage.

Agricultural Squibs

The United States produces one-third of all the apples grown in the world.

* * *

Michigan State college animal husbandry experts have found wheat equal to corn as a fattening feed for hogs.

* * *

Based on income, wheat is the most important crop in Idaho, providing a gross income of over $19,000,000 and $12,000,000 in 1929 and 1930.

* * *

When a seed crop is desired, early cutting of the first crop of red clover will increase the seed crop.

* * *

Let no one run any unnecessary cholera risk. Be on the safe side by immunizing the pigs at once, if that precaution has not already been taken.

* * *

The production outlook for winter wheat in Illinois is 22,336,000 bushels, as compared with 43,146,000 bushels in 1931, according to A. J. Surratt, agricultural statistician. There will be no overproduction of wheat this year.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

SAWS AT LESS THAN ½ PRICE

Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. Reference Any Bank Here.

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
Meridian, Miss.

PERFUME XMAS EVE $1

For the Woman Who Cares

A woman's personality in winning friendship depends on her feminine attractiveness. XMAS EVE PERFUME is one desirable means to increase a Woman's Charm.

Send Money Order Today for Bottle

CLICHY PARFUM CO.
Dept. A., 1023 Intervale Ave., N. Y. C.

BARBERS. Combination honing method. Wedge or hollow ground. Money refunded if not satisfied after using 10 days. Instructions $1. G. W. Harreld, N. McAlester, Okla.

The Pendulum Clock

A pendulum clock gained, owing to the increase of gravity with latitude, about one minute and twenty seconds a day when taken from Ottawa to the mouth of Mackenzie river, Northwest territories, by an official of the Dominion observatory, department of the interior, in connection with gravity work. Taken to a height of about 5,000 feet up a mountain side in British Columbia, it lost about 13 seconds daily.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 50c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Great American Salve. 50c

Jail Before Matrimony

For swindling twenty-five fiancees in five years, Michael Obradovich, at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, was sentenced to that term at hard labor and ordered to pay back every cent. Several of his victims offered to pay his fine if he would keep his promise to marry, but he chose the five-year stretch.

The Best Treatment for Falling Hair

Dandruff and itching scalp. Rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment; after a time shampoo with Cuticura Soap. They tend to free the scalp from minor eruptions and establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sample each free.

Cuticura *Address:* "Cuticura," Dept. 3T, Malden, Mass.

His First Skirmish

Dick—When I proposed to Grace she asked me if I was a recruit.

Don—What did she mean?

Dick—She wanted to know if I had ever participated in an engagement before.

Rx Calotabs TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.

10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

All Clear as Daylight

Lady—How could you find the penny I gave you so quickly?

Beggar—I am not the blind man. I am just sitting here while he has gone to the cinema.—Lustige Kolner Zeitung.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

SORE EYES *Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion* relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P. O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

Great Idea

Mrs. Snapper—You can cut some people by ignoring them.

Mr. Snapper—I wish I could cut the lawn that way!

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

The Shelby County Democrat

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ALL HONOR TO ROOSEVELT!

If ever there was a time in the annals of American history when men of our nation have needed to stand together at all cost, that time is now, for we are all weary after this long, hard fight. While a good many of us feel the worst is over, and on the other hand equally as many of us feel that the worst is yet to come, it is doubly important for us to do our bit, even though it may be a small bit in helping to bring our beloved nation out of the "valley of depression" back into its normal and sane methods of advancement. Our first and only hope of salvation lies in our government; therefore, it is all important that we go to the polls in November and vote for the man we feel more capable of helping our country through these trying times. One who has the courage, faith and will power that having put his hand upon the wheel of our "Ship of State" will stand steadfast despite all storms. The Republican nominee cannot measure up to that great standard of courage that has been displayed in times past, and is being displayed now, by our Democratic nominee-Roosevelt.

It was a mean thing done when some unkind person recently issued a statement declaring that Roosevelt was physically unfit to be the leader of this great republic. The kindest thing would be not to talk of the Governor's infirmity. It is conceded by all that, naturally, anyone who has a lame leg does not feel as fit as one who is not so afflicted. Everyone knows that infantile paralysis is a blasting disease, sapping the vitality not only of the muscles afflicted but of the whole body. But daily, weekly and monthly and on through the years, that man of exceeding will-power, character and faith, by the proper exercise and attention, grows stronger and less lame, more active and less the invalid. Such a man has the great Roosevelt proven to be.

It is not in a comprehensive sphere of knowledge or activity of any man living to say that Roosevelt is not equal to the Presidency of the United States. He has been more than equal to the Governorship of the state of New York. Harding went into the Presidency a well man. Wilson was in fairly good health when he took over the office. Both succumbed to its worries and cares. But, Roosevelt, entering handicapped -as he will if elected—may and undoubtedly will show himself superior in stamina to those above.

Many a man in Governor Roosevelt's place would not only have abandoned a political career, but any unnecessary form of active business life. But not Roosevelt! He has the blood of his great ancestors flowing too strongly through his veins. He has built up a wonderful resistance to worry and sickness. He has learned to take better care of himself than most people, who would indeed be fortunate should they consider his tactics. I am sure Henley had just such a person as this in mind when he wrote that penetrating and inspiring poem—"Invictus"—excerpts

"In the fell clutch of circumstance,
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance,
My head is bloody, but unbowed."

"—the menace of the years
Finds, and shall find, me unafraid."

"I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul."

History teems with examples of men and women who have achieved greatness though they were blind, deaf, dumb or afflicted in other ways. There are all kinds of handicaps which must be surmounted if one would reach happiness and success. Men without education have become financial magnates. The slums have given us some of our most wonderful men and women. While as for physical disfigurments, there is Milton—whose greatest works were written during his blindness. Robert Louis Stevenson once wrote to George Meredith, his friend: "In fourteen years I have not had one day's real health; I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary; yet I have done my work unflinchingly. I have written in bed and have written out of bed; written in sickness when my whole body was torn by coughing; and written when my head swam for weakness"—but like the man Roosevelt they knew not the word defeat. When he entered the Chicago convention hall to respond to his nomination for the presidency, leaning with one hand upon a cane, and with the other upon the arm of his boy, he made indeed a heroic picture. There he was not like other men, through no fault of his own, but carrying on, and to all intents and purposes just as good, or even better, than the rest of them.

To him the spirit of a person is a thing apart and cannot be actually touched by the physical. Thus it is that the brave, steadfast, and undefeatable spirit of Roosevelt shines eternally through.

WHAT IS THE LEGISLATURE WAITING FOR?

Much has been said in the papers of the State in regard to what should be done by the Legislature while in their Special Session at Montgomery. The Governor has set forth his ideas and several representatives have introduced bills which in some respects are very good; but we still have a bill to see introduced in the Legislature that really has some constructive and worthwhile value to it.

This State is in a critical condition, a condition that has never been known before in its history. Last week the State Treasurer announced that there was only $15,000.00 left in the Treasury, with nobody's salary paid and thousand upon thousands of dollars indebtedness staring the State in the face. The Legislature passed an appropriation bill which gave them their salaries; but the State is no better off, in fact, it is worse off because the Governor had to borrow that money.

The Governor advocates an Income Tax, which he thinks will save the State. We disagree with the Governor. In the first place an Income Tax cannot give the State any relief from its depraved financial condition for a least five to seven months. What we need is relief now. In the second place, we think an Income Tax will destroy industry and hamper business in this State.

The Governor knows, the Legislature knows, and the people of this State know that we need relief immediately and that we cannot afford to wait six months or a year. If we wait on an Income Tax to bring us out of the wilderness the possibility is that we will be hopelessly lost and that we will never get out of debt.

This paper advocates a TWO PER CENT sales Tax to be levied on the wholesalers and jobbers in the State; also a thirty three and a third per cent reduction in ad valorem Tax in this State; and a homestead exemption from the ad valorem tax on every man's home equal to the homestead exemptions set out by law in the Code of Alabama.

The Governor disagrees with us in our belief of a Sales Tax on the grounds that the consumer will have to pay the Tax and that it will be an additional tax on the already to heavily burdened Tax payer of the State. This in some small respect would be true if the Legislature would pass the Sales Tax and then not reduce the ad valorem tax.

Our further answer to this statement of the Governor's is a very simple one that even a child can see and understand and it is this: When our sister State, Mississippi, passed her Sales Tax and the people of that State rose up in arms voicing their opinon that they disagreed with the Governor and the Legislature and that they also were already too heavily burdened with Taxes and that they could not afford to pay anymore; we sat by, very heavily in debt, and said that we would wait and see what the experiment would bring forth, indicating that if it was successful, then we would follow step. The experiment is very successful in Mississippi and the people are satisfied and say that their Governor and Legislature is the best the State has had in its history. Now what is our Governor and Legislature sitting by waiting for? Are they waiting for another TEN MILLION DOLLAR indebtedness before our little Income Tax can help? We challenge and say to every man who is in the Service of the Law making bodies of the State that if he will stop bargaining and do what he has been elected to do, and his conscientious duty, unafraid that he will not be elected to his most exalted position for another term of office; then they and the Governor will pass a Sales Tax and reduce the ad valorem tax of this state and exempt a mans home from ad valarem taxes up to the value of two thousand dollars.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

TURNING THE LIGHT ON OUR FAITHFUL SERVANTS

Mr. A. C. Lee of Monroeville, who fills the important dual role of editor of the Monroe County Journal and representative in the legislature is an ardent believer in "personal responsibility" in government and proceeds to call the names in his paper of those who in his judgment do not square their acts with their principles. Mr. Lee points out the type of public servant, whose name is legion, who pays eloquent lip-homage to "economy" in the abstract and when faced with the concrete opportunity to translate his devotion into something practical, either "eats his words," or completely loses the edge of his inclination. Mr. Lee says that when the House was put to the test of retaining or looping off its top-heavy roster of clerks it capitulated and foreswore its principles, voting to retain these supernumeraries intact when half the number would have served every possible requirement of the public business. When the issue was submitted "economy" sustained a solar plexus, the vote being 60 to 37.

Editor Lee with a "close-up" on the situation calls the names of those whom he pillories as betrayers of the great principle of retrenchment saying:

"The public is entitled to know certain facts and to draw whatever conclusions they may justify. It is of interest to know that R. J. Goode, of Wilcox county, who has introduced in the House the income tax measure sponsored by Governor Miller, and presumably will be the floor leader in handling it when called for passage was also the floor leader of those who opposed and defeated the economy program last Friday.

"Our friend from Butler county, Joe Poole, who has given so many 'economy' interviews to the papers recently, was among those who helped defeat the economy plans at the very first opportunity.

"We believe our readers are interested in the record of the representative from Monroe county on this question, as well as those of our adjoining counties. We give it. The following representatives from three counties supported the economy program: McGowin of Butler; Matthews of Wilcox; Swift of Escambia, Kelly of Conecuh and Lee of Monroe. The program was opposed by the following: Goode of Wilcox; Poole of Butler: Coats and Tucker of Clarke, and Beebe of Baldwin.

"The vote was taken upon a substitute for rule reported out by the rules committee. The rule reported provides for about 105 clerks for the house while the substitute, which was offered by Mr. McGowin, called for about 55 clerks. The latter number was quite ample to take care of the business of the house with ease, but the house voted to put on the 50 unnecessary ones. This surplus number of clerks will probably cost the state from $8,000.00 to $10,000.00 for the special session."

It is refreshing to have the roll called in this forthright way. One of the great evils of the American political system is the element of "impersonality" and the almost insuperable difficulty of making the representatives of the people "accountable" for their votes and acts.—The Selma Times-Journal.

CANADIAN IDEALS PUT US TO SHAME

F. P. Jones of Buffalo, to whom we are frequently indebted for clippings from Buffalo and Canadian papers, (which we seldom find opportunity to make use of,) sends one from the Welland-Port Colborne Tribune, which is most interesting in connection with the apparently rapidly growing habit of peace officers (?) in this country, to extract confessions from accused, by questionings continued for weary hour after hour, conducted often by relays and beatings and other physical tortures worthy of the dark ages—and wholly illegal, but gotten away with nevertheless.

Read of this refreshing contrast from our neighbor across our northern border:

"In the case of the man convicted at Ottawa it was established that after his arrest and while in custody in the police headquarters he was brought into the office of the chief inspector, who had the suspect sit down opposite him for interrogation. There was a detective on either side of the man. Two other detectives were in attendance more or less throughout the interrogation. The inspector's clerk was present and took down a summary of the man's story.

"Evidently the appeal court sized up this procedure as a mild type of "third degree" and decided that the trial judge was in error in admitting the story, thus given, as evidence against the accused.

"Canadian courts are decidedly careful as to the evidence upon which a man might be executed for murder. It appears that anything the accused says, once he is under arrest and in the presence of police officers, ought to be entirely voluntary. If it appears that any preasure has been exercised to get the suspect's story the latter cannot be used as evidence against him. If he volunteers to say anything the officer must warn him that anything he says may be used against him at his trial. Even then the court must be satisfied that the confession has arisen entirely from the accused's own desire to speak about the crime.

"From this it is apparent that the police must exercise great care in securing statements from crime suspects. It might be contended that the police are thus barred from reasonable avenues of information and are under restrictions that are most favorable to criminals. The court's answer to that is that it is just as essential that an innocent person should be freed of suspicion as that a guilty one should have the crime fastened on him. It is a human failing that police should be keen to secure convictions. If they failed to do that there might arise a question as to their efficiency. The law which they are supposed to enforce cannot take cognizance of such sentiment. In fact, it is a maxim in British justice that it is better that one hundred guilty should escape punishments than that one innocent person should be made to suffer."—The Fairhope Courier.

COST OF ALABAMA'S GOVERNMENT IN COTTON

"In 1918 state government in Alabama cost $7,832,939. In 1932 state government in Alabama cost over $36,000,000. That's an increase of about 362 per cent in 13 years.

"But even this incredible advance in state governmental costs does not really measure the added burden actually imposed on Alabama citizens. To give the true story, the figures should be stated, not in dollars, but in the value of commodities—then and now—from which taxes must be paid.

"The chief source of income of the greatest number of our people is Cotton. In 1918, when the cost of running of state government was $7,832,939, cotton sold for 30 cents a pound.

"In 1918 it took 52,219 bales of 30 cent cotton to pay the cost of government in Alabama. In 1932, when governmental costs had mounted to $36,000,000, cotton sold for about 6 cents a pound.

"In 1931 it took 1,208,931 bales of 6 cents cotton to pay the cost of government in Alabama.

"In brief, it took over 23 times as many bales of 1931 cotton to pay the 1931 cost of our state government as it did in 1918.

"Or put another way. In 1918 it took about 6 1-2 per cent of Alabama's total cotton crop, amounting to 800,622 bales that year to pay the 1918 cost of our state government. In 1931 it took about 85 per cent of Alabama's total cotton crop of 1,430,000 bales to pay the 1931 cost of government in Alabama.

"But in this hard times year of 1932 it would take even more—in fact, it would take ALL of Alabama's cotton crop—to meet the cost of government in Alabama, provided, it remains at the 1931 figure of $36,000,000.

"Figure it this way: Preliminary governmental estimates place Alabama's cotton crop this year at 950,000 bales. The present price in Alabama is about 7 cents a pound or $35 a bale. If the cost of operating Alabama's government this year is $36,000,000, it will require 1,028,571 bales to pay it. That is 78,571 MORE bales than it is estimated Alabama will produce in 1932.

"Think of it—over 230,000 Alabama cotton farmers, working 3,030,000 acres, can't raise enough cotton in one year to pay the cost of our state government for one year.

"The foregoing figures are for state government alone. They do not include costs of county governments or of city governments. Add these and it is evident that many other crops beside cotton would be required to foot the bill for government in Alabama.

"These figures are commended to the legislature, which is meeting now in extraordinary session, to consider ways and means of getting greater public revenues from empty private pockets."—Birmingham Realty Co's. Statement.

INCOME TAX vs. SALE TAX

Personally, we would prefer an income tax to a sales tax if one or the other was absolutely essential and inescapable. Such is not the case. The state government, exclusive of municipal and county governments, cost the people, in 1931, $36,000,000. Such an enormous expenditure is unreasonable, unnecessary, suicidal and ruinous. Drastic cuts in state expenditures would make any additional tax increase unnecessary. Lavish waste, extravagance, duplication of effort and useless expense has fastened the enormous yoke of -36,000,000 state costs per annum upon the necks of Alabama taxpayers. Sensible economy would obviate the least excuse for increasing taxes in any form.—The Greensboro Watchman.

NEWS AND VIEWS
By Thomas W. Primm

A WORN-OUT THEORY

"If I were dictator," said the editor of a liberal weekly. "I should enormously lighten the burden of taxation by having the profits of public utilities go into the pockets, not of stockholders, but of the communities which operate them, or into a general treasury."

This is not a new theory. It has been held and proposed by many public men, particularly in regard to electric utilities, and apparently represents the view of a certain minority of the public. It is, on the face of it, attractive. The only thing wrong with it is that it doesn't work.

As a matter of fact, it is really not a theory at all. It has been tried in a long list of cities, from the Atlantic to the pacific and from Canada to the Gulf. In almost all—if not all—of these cities municipal ownership of utilities has led to HIGHER taxes, not lower. Once the politicians got hold of the business, there were no profits. They were taken from the stockholders, true enough, but the public didn't get them. They disappeared, through the channels of waste, extravagance, inefficiency, incomptence, graft, poor business practices, or political mismanagement. On top of that, there have generally been large deficits—for the taxpayers to make up.

It is well enough to talk of greedy stockholders of utilities. The image produced is that of a few immensely rich men. But figures show that in one out of every four families of the country is included a utility stockholder. They are in every walk of life, of every economic strata. They run banks and shine shoes and write books and sell groceries. And when government goes into the business, it not only does so at their expense, but at the expense of all other citizens of the community.

THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY

When national publications are appearing at from one-half to one-third of their inflated, post-war size, the Byron Times, published by Harry Hammond, at Byron, California, comes out with its 166-page 1932-1933 deluxe development edition showing the record of progress that is being made in Central California.

It would pay anyone to read this edition just to see that the future of the United States does not depend on the stock market or the politicians—its destiny lies in the hands of the producers of the products which provide necessities for our 125,000,000 population as well as a large part of the rest of the world.

This special edition pictures in minutest detail the activities that mantain the payrolls, provide the food and clothing and furnish the taxes to maintain government. Anyone reading it can see what a wonderful work a live publisher in a farming and manufacturing community can do to build public pride in local institutions and industries.

California owes a debt of gratitude to Editor Hammond and his able coworkers who have brought to the front such a record of assets upon which the future and prosperity of this nation rest and will go forward.

THE TAX-EXEMPTION "RACKET"

In regard to the new three per cent federal tax on electric service, the Internal Revenue Department has advised a Missouri Municipal electric plant that the plant cannot pay the bill itself but must collect it from the consumer. In other words, the Federal Government will collect the same tax on municipal electric service as it does on private electric service.

On the other hand, these municipal plants which compete with private plants that pay heavy taxes to maintain city, county and state, as well as federal government, are exempted from the local taxes which apply to private plants thereby causing tremendous losses to local public treasuries which must be made up by additional taxes on other taxable property.

If it is good business for the Federal Government to collect taxes from municipal business enterprises, why isn't it good business for the local political subdivisions in which such properties are located, to tax such properties the same as other business, to maintain local government?

There is no sound reason why a privileged class enjoying the benefits of a municipal business enterprise, should be given special favors at the hands of that enterprise at the expense of the general taxpayer who cannot possibly get any advantages from the enterprise. How long this tax-exemption "racket" for municipal business projects can be continued with an ever-mounting tax burden on all privately owned property, is a question.

AN INVESTMENT FOR LABOR AND FARM HOMES

A dollar spent for road building is mostly an investment in labor.

About eighty per cent of road building funds goes into the pockets of workman, either on the job or in industries providing food, machinery and supplies. It is estimated that during 1931 an average of two million men were employed in road work, which meant a living for some six million persons.

There has never been a better time to build farm-to-market roads than now, when the economic need for improved highways, especially in rural and farming areas, grows more intense. Prices for materials are at extremely low levels. Most important of all is the crying demand for jobs and more jobs for those who are out of work.

Every time a new road is built, or an old one improved in accord with modern design, social and economic progress is made. Fine weatherproof, bituminous surfaced roads can be built for five thousand dollars a mile and less, giving men employment and opening inaccessible areas for settlement.

DOCILE TAXPAYERS PAY

Decent government can be administered in Alabama for a mere fraction of $36,000,000. Corruption, horse-swapping, political chicanery eliminated; economy measures and retrenchment enforced in state government in keeping with the personal retrenchments that every individual and private business has been forced to make;—these measures will make it totally unnecessary to raise taxes in any form. The Alabama taxpayer is going to be taxed more and more until he is taxed into bankruptcy, unless he rises up and takes matters into his own hands. If every business man would attend a mass meeting called at each court house in Alabama, and pledge himself to defeat for office any lawmaker who refused to vote for every reasonable economy bill, and who voted for any bill to increase taxes, he would get immediate results. Until this method is taken, however, the legislature will regularly soak the docile taxpayer for every penny he can stand.

STILL CAPTURED IN SHELBY COUNTY

The sheriff's forces have been busy this week and a 400 gallon still was captured in Beat Five and two white men and two negroes were arrested and brought to the County jail charged with distilling. Deputies are also busily engaged in serving subpoenas to witnesses who have been summoned in various cases to be tried at the term of Circuit Court beginning next Monday.

Prichard—Drs. Gay and McKlesky of Whistler, purchased drug store on Main Street at Wilson Avenue.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

SOCIETY PAGE

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

COLUMBIANA PERSONAL MENTION

Youthful gaiety completely routed whatever jinx has hovered around "the number 13" on Thursday night, when a coterie of friends of Miss Elizabeth Taylor gathered at her home to celebrate her "13th anniversary".

Mid summer flowers artistically decorated the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, where the happy little group of playmates gathered to pay homage to one of their most popular members. A number of games incident to the "teen age" were enjoyed and many lovely gifts tendered the honoree spoke of the esteem her many friends have for her.

Ice cream and cake were served to the following guests who were included in this charming social courtesy:

Misses Saranel Carter, Jean Letson, Nancy Wooley, Elizabeth Taylor. Master Percy and Jack Letson, Billie Riddle, Walter Crumpton, Conrad Fowler, Wales Wallace, Jr.

"If you have a friend worth loving
Love him-yes, and let him know
You love him, ere Life's evening
Tinge his brow with sunset glow"—This old bit of philosophy was typically carried out and most happily too, on Saturday night, when a number of Clarence Abbott's friends surprised him by gathering at the Court house about time for the closing of the Tax Collector's office where he is to be daily found assisting Mrs. Dixie Shealey in her duties as Tax Collector, and "took him for a ride"—the mysterious pilgrimage to the honoree ending at Yamakita, where other friends of this popular bachelor awaited his coming. The occasion for the festivities was the celebration of his birthday. A bevy of pretty girls met him and gave him the "proper salute"—a bit bashful at first, but finally succumbing to their charms, he fell into the spirit of the event and "horse shoes" and games were enjoyed-then a swim in the delightfully cool waters of Yamakita proved just the right appetizer for a deliciously prepared barbecue lunch. The honoree was then presented with a birth day cake and as he blew each little year "out"—many were the good wishes for the future years offered by those present.

Those offering congratulations included Mrs. Dixie Shealey, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, Judge and Mrs. Cage Head, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Head, Mr. and Mrs. Wales W. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Luck, Mrs. Lula Evans, Miss Clarice Evans, Miss Mamie Jo Harbin, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Miss Fannie Thomas, J. M. Leonard, Jr., Miss Julia Kimbrough, Rip Head, Elizabeth Taylor, Beth Wallace, Wales Wallace, Jr., Felton Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Weldon and others who were there and not aware of the occasion for so much happiness, left their groups and came to offer their sincere good wishes when they found out "who was the center of attraction".

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ellis were hosts to their visitors Miss Mary Evans Ellis and Morris Ellis of Talladega and Margaret Freeman and Mack Freeman of Wetumpka, on Wednesday night entertaining with a dance in their home. After dancing for several hours was enjoyed, a watter melon cutting on the lawn closed one of the happiest evenings spent by the collegiates this summer.

Novel indeed was the invitation received from Miss Alice Roberts for a Depression Party given in her home on Thursday night honoring her two attractive visitors, Misses Eloise Hightower and Christine Moody of Sylacauga. Guests were asked to dress their "poverty stricken roles" and appeared in various costumes typical. The prize however, for the "most depressed" fell to A. D. Gordon. Each guest was asked to present a stunt for the amusement and entertainment of the visitors and rare and original talent was given a chance to display his or her gifts in this particular field of endeavor. Never a dull or uninteresting moment during the gala occasion and those fortunate enough to have attended are unanimous in their verdict declaring it to be one of the happiest parties given this summer with Old Man Depression completely in the background and looking on with a twinkle of understanding in his sad old eyes-could but note his passing to the tune of "Happy Days Are Here Again" in spite of his erstwhile universal rule. .

Conrad Fowler was host to his Sunday School Class on Friday night entertaining most delightfully in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fowler. This represented the first of a series of social activities to be given by the Boys Junior Class of the Methodist Church of which Frances Leonard is the newly elected teacher. Members and their friends enjoyed games and contests until the time came for a most important item on the program in the form of a water melon cutting which was most enthusiastically agreed to be the most enjoyable part of the evening..

Bob Lucas, Calera Baritone, who won the honor of representing Shelby County in the Atwater Kent Radio Audition for 1932, is leaving for a few weeks in New York where he will study until time for his presentation in Birmingham in the State Contest. Shelby County will be creditably accounted for this year as Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo is the other contestant, and she has won many favorable comments on her excellent voice thruout the South. Much hope for first honors to Miss Johnson is being heard as her program last year was one of the last to be eliminated in a close contest.

Yamakita continues to hold its popularity for pleasure seekers and many groups from all over the County are making this the mecca for their activities. Clark Sturdivant, the general manager states that his business has been good and he is deeply grateful to his many friends for helping him make it so. The season will continue for several more weeks.

Mrs. T. H. Kirby entertained her Sunday School Class on Saturday afternoon with a picnic on the grounds of Yamakita.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crawford were noted picnicing with a group of Birmingham friends in Yamakita Saturday night. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bolin and their attractive children, the little two year old twins who were the cynosure of all eyes. Mrs. Bolin is a sister of Mrs. Crawford's and has made many friends in Columbiana who are always happy to welcome her here.

Crowds are attending the protracted meeting being held at the Baptist Church by W. J. Ray.

Will Bird, prominent attorney of Phoenix City and former resident of Columbiana was being warmly welcomed in the city Saturday by his old friends.

Joe Bird, former County Treasurer of Shelby County, and now residing in Phoenix City, spent several days in Columbiana this week with his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney motored to Selma for the week end.

Miss Myrtice Acker who has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Curlee, has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon entertained the guests of Miss Alice Roberts, Miss Christine Moody and Miss Eloise Hightower, with a swimming party in picturesque Yamakita on Friday night. These attractive visitors from Sylacauga have been the inspiration for many lovely courtesies since their arrival and this week holds in store a round of gaieties arranged for their entertainment.

Percy and Tom Lee of Montevallo were visitors to Columbiana Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Teague who have been spending the week in Birmingham have returned to Columbiana.

Miss Dorothy Parker is home again after visiting friends in Jasper.

Felton Goodwin attended the wedding of Miss Florine Bell in Vincent Thursday night.

Harry Gordon and Rip Cox motored to Birmingham to the ball game Friday.

Mrs. Sam Goldberg, Mrs. Harry Marks and Mrs. Abe Isaacson of Selma are the charming house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Hamner, Mrs. H. D. Land and son, E. W. Land formed a congenial week end party to which Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles were hosts in their attractive apartment. Dr. Hamner is a prominent physician of Camp Hill and is the father of Mrs. Miles. Mrs. Hamner has visited here many times and her friends were delighted to have her in Columbiana again.

Mrs. Knox Wooley and Mrs. J. Bates motored to Birmingham Monday.

Miss Katherine Flemming, after a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nivens, returned to her home in Raleigh, N. C. last week.

Buck Neil, a former resident of Columbiana, was a visiter here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits narrowly escaped serious injury on Sunday night when they were returning from Selma in their car and were struck by a hit and run driver smashing their fenders and nearly capsizing their car. The driver of the automobile never did stop.

Harry Gilmore, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale, returned to his home in Marion Junction. He will re-enter Auburn this Fall.

One of the heaviest dockets ever set for trial in Circuit Court will be sounded next Monday morning, September 5th with Judge Preston Gay presiding. There are 72 criminal cases and 34 civil cases to be tried.

The new 1933 blue and white automobile license plates for Shelby County have arrived here for distribution, Probate Judge, Cage Head announces. The new automobile tags with white numbers on a blue background, will be distributed to car owners beginning October 1. The last day for obtaining tags will be November 14. After this a penalty of 15 per cent for delinquence and $1.50 for a citation fee will be charged.

The High School and City School of Columbiana will swing wide their doors on next Monday morning for another season's work. The same efficient corps of teachers will be in charge of the students this year. Prof. T. H. Kirby, principal of the Shelby County High School is enthusiastically planning a year filled with many activities in which he hopes a large number of students will be interested. The personnel of the City School is in deed a happy one with the efficient Miss Irene Bishop in charge, assisted by Miss Gertrude Bishop, Mrs. Charlie Nivens Miss Mary Wooley and Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Lillie McKnight.

The opening exercises will take place in the High School Auditorium next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. 'veryone interested in the school is urgently invited to attend.

Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts were called to Birmingham Monday on account of the death of Mr. C. C. Whittle of Ensley. Mr. and Mrs. Whittle have visited here a number of times and their many friends will regret to learn of his passing.

Miss Agnes Wingard spent Monday in Birmingham.

Hon. Paul O. Luck is in Montgomery attending to legal business.

The Collegiates, who have kept things going at a lively clip here this summer, are beginning to make their plans for serious work this next season and many will return to the University, Alabama College and Auburn to pursue their various courses. Atinge of sadness at their going will mingle with our good wishes for their happiness and success during the coming semesters.

Friends of Mrs. Neil Stinson will be glad to learn that she is getting along nicely in a Birmingham Infirmary after an operation for appendicitis.

Jack White who was carried to a Birmingham Infirmary last week, we are happy to announce has been brought home and is speedily recovering.

Bun White of the Sheriff's force is ill at his home in Columbiana.

Walter Shaw, popular New York Life Insurance salesman of Montevallo, spent Monday in Columbiana.

Here is a suggestion sent to us this week we take pleasue in passing on to you. "Why not print Hoover's picture on the new three cent stamps and he'll take a licking he'll never forget instead of taking it out on Washington.

Bob Cooper of Sterrett was a visitor to the city on Monday.

L. G. Nunnaly who has been serving on the petit Jury in Birmingham has returned to Columbiana. He states that 20 cases were disposed of by trial in the 5 days he served in this capacity.

Miss Eula Dillard of Birmingham, Miss Ida Lee Cowling and Miss Bessie Milner of Gulfport, Miss., are visiting Miss Catherine Parker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague are motoring to Gulfport, Miss., Wednesday, where they will be entertained for a few days at the home of Dr. Ed Parker.

Mrs. Helen Leeper is being happily welcomed back to Columbiana for a short visit before going to Sewanee, Tenn. for the winter.

CALERA NOTES
By
Mary McKibban

Born to Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Pate, August 24th, a daughter whom they have named, Betty Joyce. Rev. Pate is one of the outstanding ministers in the Baptist Churches of the State and is now the pastor of the Calera Baptist Church, recently the scene of one of the most successful revivals ever held in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Denson, Mr. and Mrs. Olin Earnest and Mrs. C. Campbell motored to Lomax, Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Johnson and daughter, Miss Carolyn Ivey and Mrs. J. W. Blackburn of Birmingham, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allen are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Allen in Spring Creek.

Mrs. Hattie Chaffin and Mrs. Willie Brown of Ozark, are the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd.

Mrs. Lillian Goforth returned to her home in Tulsa, Okla. Friday. She has been with her aunt Miss Pat Huggins for the past two months.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and daughter, Miss Katherine Miller, entertained 30 members of the Junior League on Saturday afternoon with a picnic at the Big Spring in Montevallo.

Mrs. Logan, of Midway, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Mrs. P. F. Zeiderhoek and son, James, of Birmingham, are the guests of Mrs. L. F. Coker.

Raymond Crawford is visiting his father in Birmingham.

Mrs. W. F. Peacock of Atlanta Miss Margaret Morris of Auburn and Miss Alma Morris of Oakman, spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fox.

Mrs. Howard Kemp and daughter are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. Leon Busby and son, Donald and Mrs. Jessie Cox, are spending a week is Maplesville with relatives.

Miss Dot Gandy of Plantersville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jake Johnson.

Messrs. Chester Crim and Ben Denham attended the Merchants Convention in Birmingham on Thursday.

Miss Inez Tomlin and Mrs. Gertrude Moore motored to Birmingham, Thursday.

Miss Cornallia Howell is visiting relatives in Birmingham for a week.

Mr. J. E. Ingram from Harmony Minn. is the guest of his father, Mr. J. Ingram.

Miss Mattie Edna Wyatt of Siluria is visiting Miss Helen Zuiderhoek.

Mrs. J. T. Coyle of Lebanon, Ky. is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. N. Pipes.

Mr. Sam Jones and son of Birmingham are the guests of Mrs. P. Aldridge.

Mrs. Pyron of Deatsville, is visiting her son, Mr. D. M. Pyron.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. George Fetner of Lanette, spent last week with Mrs. J. A. Denham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson and children of Birmingham, were the week end guests of Mrs. Pearl Onderdonk.

Mrs. Cecil Martin and daughter, Marie, from West Palm Beach, returned home Saturday, after a weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pilgreen.

Mrs. J. W. Merrell spent the week end in Shelby with relatives.

Messrs. Sol and Lewis Baer attended the Merchants Convention in Birmingham Wednesday .

Messrs Eric Elliott and James Pilgreen motored to Birmingham Thursday.

Miss Hazel Shoemaker visited friends in Columbiana Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. .C. N. Pipes and Mr. Tom Lawrence returned home Tuesday from a two weeks motor trip through Kentucky.

Mr.. and Mrs. R. R. Dodge are spending a week in Gadsden with friends.

Mrs. Emma Freeman of Oklahoma City is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed Crim.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and Mrs. D. G. Wallace spent Thursday in Birmingham with Mrs. Joffie Mothershed.

Mr. R. B. Price of Jameson, was in town Saturday transacting business.

M. W. E. Brinkerhoff, of Mobile, spent Sunday with T. C. McKibbon.

Miss Elna Jeffers of Birmingham who has been the house guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon for a week, returned home Saturday.

PROGRAM OF SHELBY COUNTY PASTOR'S CONFERENCE

Columbiana Baptist Church—September 12th, 10 A. M.

10 A. M. Devotional, Rev. D. Z. Wooley.

10:15 A. M. Report of Revivals held, led by Rev. G. E. Franke.

11:00 Suggestions for Pastors Conference the next Associational year, Dr. Fred Pearson.

11:25 Aim of the Sunday School Associational, S. S. Supt.

11:40 Aim of B. Y. P. U. Associational, B. Y. P. U. Pres.

11:50 Round table on matters of interest

12:00 Adjourn.

Committee—A. B. Conant and J. E. Hamric.

Pity the poor Indian. The white men stole all his land and the women grabbed off his war paint.

666
LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE
Checks Malaria in 3 days. Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.
666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS.
Most Speedy Remedies Known.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

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Expert Service
AND
Reasonable Rates
GET YOUR WORK DONE AT
Sanitary Barber Shop
W. D. BAILEY—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

SPECIAL!
FOR OUR MANY FRIENDS
24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service
WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.
ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED
Calera Cafe
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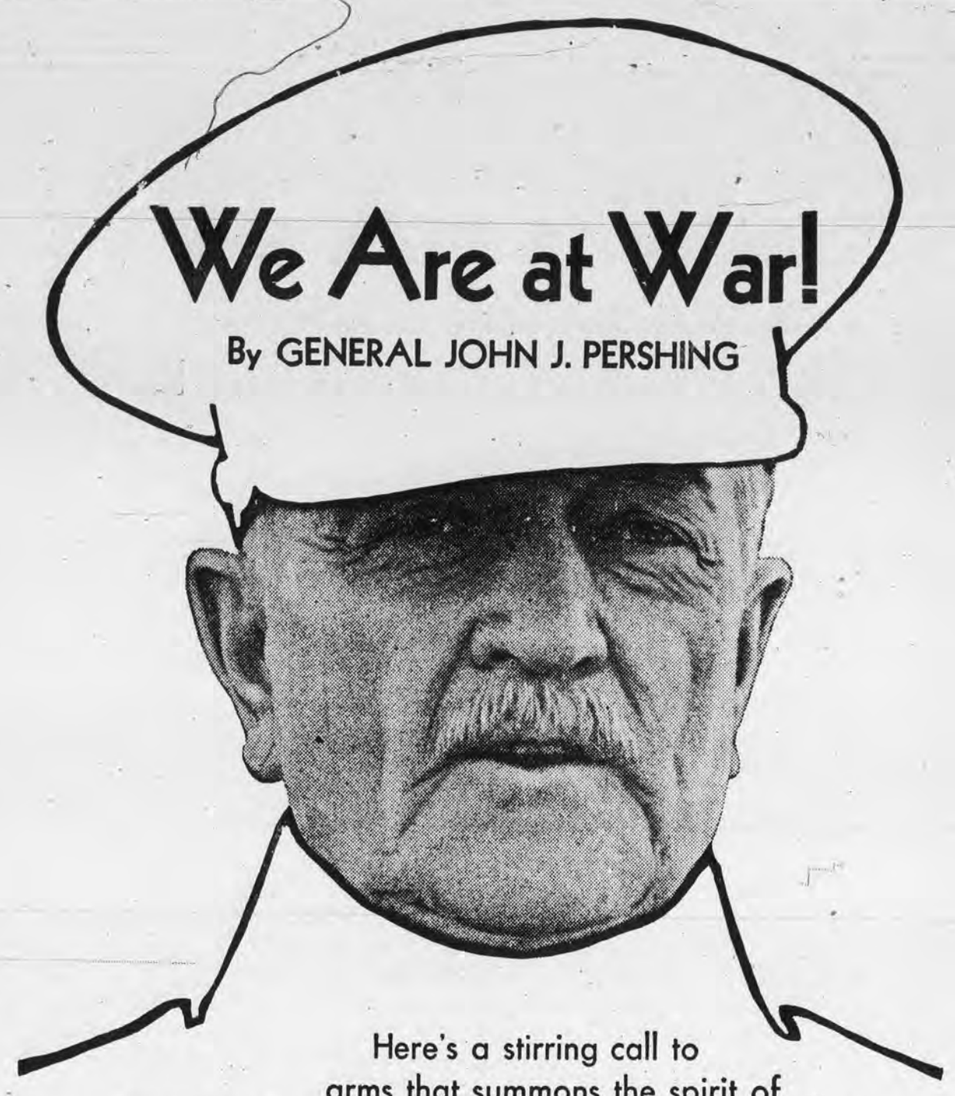
"Satisfaction"
IS
WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF
Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . . Batteries
Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding
H. B. GEORGE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Calera Alabama

We Are at War!

By GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING



Here's a stirring call to arms that summons the spirit of those half-forgotten days of resolute marching men

Article I

FOURTEEN years ago an army of two million American citizens was gathering in France. They had left their homes and families and businesses; they had traveled three thousand miles across submarine-infested seas; and now they were ready to lay down their lives, if need be, for their country. Millions more, in America, were prepared to follow them and do likewise.

Today the nation faces another crisis, in which the enemies allied against us are more insidious but not less dangerous. Pervasive self-seeking and corruption, which the chosen officers of the law seem powerless to suppress; the sinister growth of the underworld, whose tentacles reach out to touch us all; the ever-increasing extravagance of government; and the mysterious paralysis of our economic system—these are the enemies which now confront us. They have been allowed to encroach upon us largely through our own carelessness and neglect of duty as citizens.

In the battle against them the average citizen is at a disadvantage because he is unprepared; he is willing enough, but he is bewildered. He doesn't yet realize that he himself is primarily to blame, hence he is taking no serious part in the conflict. By average citizen I mean a great many men to whom we should look for leadership, as well as the larger number who possess no qualifications for it. In fact, too often do citizens of all classes assume that politics, and crime, and even economics, are no business of theirs. It does not occur to them that they are, every one, individually, responsible.

Why is it that patriotism burns so brightly in times of war, so dimly in times of peace? It is just as necessary in meeting the complex obligations of peace, but these obligations do not stir the imagination like the primitive emotions of war. The average citizen feels that, somehow, the problems of peace will be solved for him, and fails to realize the possibility that calamity may result from his own indifference.

Still Can Be Proud.

We have as much reason now as we had fourteen years ago to feel proud of our country and to love it. We believe, with some justice, that it is the greatest republic in the history of the world. Under no flag in the world does a people enjoy more freedom or find greater happiness. We boast of public education, universal suffrage, liberty of speech and the press. We enjoy rights undreamed of in ancient Greece and Rome. Yet even with the sounder principles upon which to base the hope of permanence of our institutions, we too may some day go down, as did these older republics, unless we recognize and live up to our civic obligations. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every citizen in a democracy that it is his duty to help—actively help—in the task of government.

The other day I was talking to a substantial business man from New York. We were discussing an issue of increased taxation then up before the house of representatives.

"By the way," I said, "who is the representative from your district?"

He grinned sheepishly.

"I don't know," he said.

My friend pays a goodly share of taxes to support the government, and yet he doesn't know who votes for him on the tax question. He relies on "a substitute" and doesn't even know who the substitute is!

This is something of a retrogression from an earlier period. When our government was founded, our forefathers did not let unknowns represent them. They made it their business to know all about the character and achievements of the men they elected to public office. Then the outstanding men in the country took part in politics, and most of the high positions were held by them. Political leaders, then, were chosen by the voters. Now, through the apathy of the voters, they are often chosen by other politicians.

Changing Social Life.

This change is partly due to our changing social life. Many of us do not even know our next-door neighbors. But it is a manifestation of a deeper and more sinister change—the tendency of the average citizen to let somebody else do his thinking for him. That tendency threatens the very foundations of democracy.

"Let some one else do the thinking."

That easy doctrine is injuring us not only in politics but in other fields. Under it crime flourishes and business languishes.

Some international bankers, since the war, have been careless in lending other people's money on foreign securities. Others have been charged with something worse than carelessness. But the citizens who, against sound business principles, put up the money were not without blame. In their eagerness for gain, they too often refused to think for themselves. They preferred to delegate that task to some one else. It was well known to all who read the newspapers that certain governments had already defaulted on debts to their own people. Greedy investors did not balk because of that, but cheerfully put up billions to loan to states, municipalities, and industries of those same governments.

This is not an essay on economics. I am not an economist. I did not foresee the depression, nor do I know when it is going to end, though past experience teaches me the upturn is bound to come, perhaps slowly, perhaps suddenly when we least expect it.

"No matter how sure you are of victory, never fail to make full provision for a reverse."

This rule is axiomatic with every capable military leader, but it was ignored by most of our business leaders during the boom years. Few made plans for anything except triumphant advance from one objective to another. Many burned their bridges behind them. Then the advance was halted and the recession began. It cannot be said that they were to blame for that recession, for apparently our puny human minds have not yet solved the riddle of the business cycle. They were to blame for having made no plans to keep the retreat from turning into a rout. Business might profitably write that military axiom into its books for the years to come.

We have made two other military blunders. We began by underestimating the strength of the enemy, and progressed from that to overestimating it. The cry, "We are just turning the corner," of 1929-30, was the equivalent of "We will have the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" of 1914-15. And our "This country is going to the dogs," of 1932 is the equivalent of "The Central Powers are invincible" of March, 1918. I have heard leading men, given over to fear, prate of nationa' failure, bankruptcy, and Bolshevism. This is no time for craven cringing. Looking out of my window, I see the shaft of the monument to Washington. I think of Valley Forge, and wonder how those who now lament and wring their hands would have enjoyed that winter. This is Washington's bicentennial. It is time for a new reckoning, a new responsibility, a new courage.

During the winter past many a good man, willing and able to work, has gone through a hell of unemployment and uncertainty. Remembering that, we may also find that some good, along with the evil, comes out of all depressions.

I am not a stranger to depressions. Economists tell us that the panic of 1873 was the closest analogy which history furnishes to our present troubles. My father, a well-to-do business man and farmer in Missouri, was caught in that general disaster. I was just thirteen years old. One day my father told me the whole story.

"John," he said, "everything I own has been swept away except the farm, which is covered by a heavy mortgage." (We finally lost it.) "I must try to make some money by traveling as a salesman. While I am away you must take care of the family and manage the farm." During the next three years my brother and I ran the farm. We plowed, sowed, and reaped. We took our produce to market. Those days were not so different from these for the farmer. I remember we had a field of timothy hay which was particularly fine. I baled it up, carload of it, and sent it by rail to St. Louis, hoping to receive a top price, but it did not bring enough to cover the freight charges.

During those years my attendance at school was limited and I had to do the best I could to keep up with my classes by studying at night. Those were certainly hard times. Yet, "sweet are the uses of adversity," and it was the best thing that ever happened to me. It taught me more, gave me greater confidence and a keener sense of responsibility than anything else could have done.

Unsuspected Powers.

I cite my own experience merely to show how men and women actually gain a new strength and courage when thrown upon their own resources and responsibility in times of crisis. They find in themselves powers they never suspected.

The life of a military man furnishes another example valuable in times like the present. In every army career there come occasional times of dullness. The officer, stationed at some remote army post, has his routine duties to perform. When these are completed he finds the temptation almost overwhelming to give over his leisure to cards, light reading, social evenings, painless time-wasting. It is the officer who resists that temptation, who spends hard hours each day studying the latest advances in artillery technic, in transport, in tactics—it is this officer who receives recognition when the opportunity for active service comes.

So it is in business. In this time of extreme dullness, many have sunk back into a kind of lethargy. But the wise business man, like the conscientious officer, is using his present leisure to prepare for the battles to come. He is devising new economies of production and distribution. He is studying the problem of how his product may be varied or made more attractive. He is getting ready to take advantage of the upturn when it comes. He is not accepting gloomy defeatism. He is thinking for himself.

I have touched at some length on the depression because it has so glaringly shown us the folly of carelessly delegating our thinking to others.

It has also thrown a bright cold light on the flaws in our political methods and on our crime problem. During the years of prosperity following the war an underworld of gangsters and racketeers unparalleled in any other civilized nation, grew up and flourished in our cities. The criminals who manned this underworld were of a new type. They were not the masked and shabby plug-uglies who filled the jails in earlier years. They were expensively dressed; they owned machine guns, high-powered cars, and speed boats; they had money in the bank. With this money they were able to establish a relation with corrupt officials and police which seemed to make them immune from prosecution.

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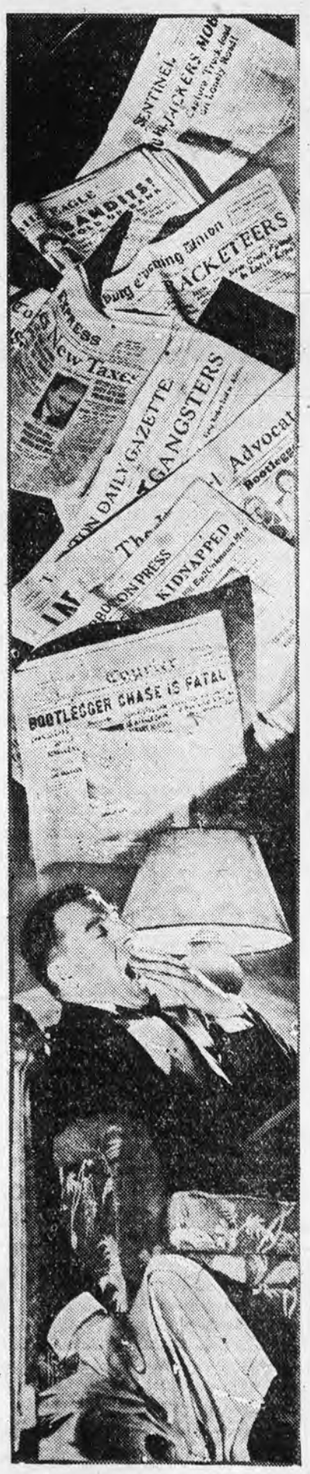
To Be Concluded Next Week.



Lulled Into Complacency by Prosperity, Our Citizens Passively Accepted This Poisonous Growth With Small Concern.

Association With Sage Not One-Sided Honor

That's a grand Shaw story. The one relating to his trip to Russia. Strolling along the banks of the Volga, he encountered a beautiful girl playing in the sand.

He stopped to chat with the child, who immediately took a liking to the bearded sage. They walked along the river for a while, her hand in his, Shaw, enjoying the trivialities of which they talked. Finally the little one informed the Shavian body that it was time for her to go home.

"Good-by, my dear," he said, "and when mother asks you where you have been, tell her you have been walking along the Volga with George Bernard Shaw."

The great name was absolutely unknown to the child, but she recognized the courtesy in the words of her strange friend and was not to be outdone. Her pleasant smile and bow acquired a quaint gravity. She replied:

"And when you go home and they ask you where you have been tell them that you were walking along the Volga with Katherina Ivanovna Fyodorovitch."—New York Morning Telegraph.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Degrees were conferred on 99 young men and women by Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Luther Jenkins, 50, widely known salesman, was found shot through the head at his home in Eufaula.

Plans are under way to launch on Sept. 1 a city-wide campaign against traffic law violations in Birmingham.

I. N. Hobson, Tuscaloosa, was re-elected president of the Alabama Circuit Clerks and Registers Association.

T. J. Whitworth, Gadsden, was elected president of the Rainbow Veterans at the annual reunion at Fort McClellan.

George Wall, 34, of 1728 Rocky Hollow Road, linotype operator for The Anniston Star, died at his home in Anniston.

The Tuskegee Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 107 played hosts to the Central Alabama Knights of Pythias Association.

The Calhoun County Board of Education has selected C. J. Allen, Fort Payne, Ala., as county superintendent of education.

The Florence State Teachers College will open for the Fall quarter September 12. Advance registrations indicate a good enrollment.

Fayette County schools will open Oct. 3. The county teachers institute, preparatory to the opening, has been set for Saturday, Oct. 1.

Construction and improvements are under way at a number of Auburn fraternity houses, preparatory to the opening of school Sept. 6-7.

The sixty-first session of Alabama Polytechnic Institute will open September 6 for a three-day registration period before classroom work starts.

The Senate inaugurated a move to slash the state's pay roll $1,000,000 annually after overriding minor opposition that favored less stringent economy.

C. J. Allen, Weogufka, was named Calhoun County Superintendent of Education, succeeding S. B. Gibson, who died after holding the office 20 years.

Eleven persons started taking anti-rabies treatments after having been bitten by dogs or having handed them, Birmingham Health Department records show.

Members of the Lauderdale County Board of Education were guests of the Rogersville Civitan Club in its semi-monthly meeting at the Community Building.

Frank Y. Anderson, 44, secretary of Alabama State Land Company, and widely known in the Birmingham district, was shot fatally at the residence of a sister in Birmingham.

Seven districts out of 23 in Limestone County voted in favor of a special three-mill school tax in an effort to keep the grammar schools open during the coming season.

Machinery for the Paint Rock Hosiery Mill is being placed in a building obtained to house the plant, which is expected to reopen within a few weeks, employing 45 persons.

A note of optimism marked the opening sessions of the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association which convened for a two-day meeting in Birmingham.

Plans to form an organization to sponsor paving of the Great Southern Highway link between Jasper and Florence were made at a meeting of Jasper and Russellville residents at Jasper.

A loan of $225,000 to be used for relief work in Birmingham and Jefferson County was granted by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at a meeting of the board of directors in Washington.

The boundaries of Maxwell Field, government airport, were extended by 750 acres as the federal government filed the last of a series of condemnation suits to complete the acquisition of the property.

Forty-five students received diplomas at the Summer graduation exercises at Troy State Teachers College. Graduates included 13 awarded B.S. degrees in education and 32 receiving two-year diplomas.

A state-wide movement of protest against Gov. Miller's new proposal to abolish the department of the State Game Commission as an economy measure was launched in Anniston at a called meeting of Calhoun County sportsmen.

The monthly meeting of the West Alabama Bankers Association, embracing banks of Lamar, Pickens, Fayette and Marion counties, attracted the largest number of bankers since organization of the association. The Aliceville Bank & Trust Company was host.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Little Big City
Some Are Hopeful
The Farmers Rebel
Science Is No Menace

This is written in the city often called "Little Old New York." This "little city," which happens to be the biggest in the world, is a good seaside resort. You may find hotel rooms, or entire apartments, hundreds of feet above the street, with a cool breeze coming directly from the ocean.

If romantic, you may imagine that it comes straight across from Spain, since Madrid is opposite New York.

This city of wealth and poverty, folly and wisdom, success and misery, is more cheerful in the upper strata than it was a few weeks ago.

The stock market has come to life. Men and women always find money for gambling, even in a depression. Because stocks have gone up, although dividends have not returned, many believe that good times are hurrying back.

Some business men of consequence also believe that signs are cheerful. J. H. Rand of the Remington-Rand company, ordering four and a half millions' worth of raw materials in advance, anticipates a manufacturing increase of 25 per cent in 1933.

P. A. S. Franklin, United States shipping operator, says, as he sails from London, that world conditions are much better because confidence has increased.

Farmers in the Middle West, and farther west, have decided that the way to attract attention is to do something. "Suffering in patient silence does not get you anywhere," is their new idea.

And the plan is, "If the cities will not pay us a decent price we shall not feed the cities."

Farmers patrol highways leading to the cities and turn back loads of farm produce and supplies of milk. In one case a freight train was compelled to stop; its load of live stock was turned loose in the fields.

The "farmers' rebellion"—that is what it amounts to—started vigorously in Iowa and is spreading to other states—Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Iowa farmers got results, among other things an increase of almost 100 per cent in the wholesale price of milk. Even so, you wonder that the farmer can live. His new milk price is only a little more than two dollars a hundred pounds.

If striking, blocking highways, etc., will bring better prices, the example will spread. It is the first important demonstration by farmers, hitherto content with futile speechmaking and routine voting.

Professor Sweeney of Iowa State college tells chemists assembled in Denver that science may turn out to be a Frankenstein monster. "Nations fall when population becomes too crowded in a small area," says the professor. And, says he, feeding and clothing congested population is a problem.

Modern production could feed ten times as many people as there are on earth. The state of Texas, intensively cultivated, would feed the earth's population, clothe and house them, and that entire population, by the way, could stand at one time on Staten island in New York harbor.

In Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ceretto's baby was born "dead," no sign of life, no breathing. They called the police and they called, not a doctor, but the fire department. It sent its rescue squad, and for three hours big firemen worked over the tiny baby until its face turned gradually from dark blue to pink. Then they took it to the hospital. That would have been considered a first-class miracle 500 years ago.

What we see impresses us; what we do not see makes little impression. Show a man one child drowning and he will jump in, risking his life if necessary. Tell him that thousands are suffering in the slums, or far away in China, and he will say, "That's too bad."

Ten thousand centuries ago men learned to control fire, to warm themselves and cook their food. They worshiped fire, incorporated it in their religions. It plays a part in some of them today.

Now men learn to cool themselves with electricity as they warmed themselves a million years ago with burning logs.

It would surprise our savage ancestors of the caves, that shuddered when they saw the lightning, to know that their descendants use the lightning now to cool a dining car and keep meat from decaying.

The League of Nations will have a chance to show what it amounts to, in connection with the Manchurian question. The league said to Japan, "You must not take Manchuria." Japan now replies, officially, through her minister of war: "Kindly mind your own business. The Manchurians themselves set up their independent government. We merely recognize that government, as you have recognized all sorts of queer European governments and thefts of colonies since the big war."

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Cimarron

By EDNA FERBER

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(Chapter XIII Continued)

It had been five years since Sabra had heard news of her husband, Yancey Cravat. And now, for the first time, she felt that he was dead, though she had never admitted this. In spite of his years she had heard that Yancey had gone to France during the war. The American and the English armies had rejected him, so he had dyed his graying hair, lied about his age, thrown back his still magnificent shoulders, and somehow, by his eyes, his voice, his hands, or a combination of all these, had hypnotized them into taking him. An unofficial report had listed him among the missing after the carnage had ceased in the shambles that had been a wooded plateau called the Argonne.

"He isn't dead," Sabra had said, almost calmly. "When Yancey Cravat dies he'll be on the front page, and the world will know it."

But a year had gone by.

The Oklahoma Wigwam now issued a morning as well as an afternoon edition and was known as the most powerful newspaper in the Southwest. When Sabra was in town she made a practice of driving down to the office at eleven every night, remaining there for an hour looking over the layout, reading the wet galley proof of the night's news lead, scanning the A. P. wires. Her entrance was in the nature of the passage of royalty, and when she came into the city room the staff all but saluted. True, she wasn't there very much, except in the summer, when congress was not in session.

The sight of a woman on the floor of the congressional house was still something of a novelty. Sentimental America had shrunk from the thought of women in active politics. Woman's place was in the home, and American womanhood was too exquisite a flower to be subjected to the harsh atmosphere of the assembly floor and the committee room.

Sabra stumped the state and developed a surprising gift of oratory.

Perhaps it was not altogether what she said that counted in her favor. Her appearance must have had something to do with it. A slim, straight, dignified woman, yet touchingly feminine. Her voice not loud, but clear. Her white hair was shingled and beautifully waved and beneath this her soft dark eyes took on an added depth and brilliance. Her eyebrows had remained black and thick, still further enhancing her finest feature. Her dress was always dark, becoming, smart, and her silken ankles above the slim slippers with their cut-steel buckles were those of a young girl. The aristocratic Marcy feet and ankles.

In Washington she was quite a belle among the old boys in congress and even the senate. The opposition party tried to blackmail her with publicity about certain unproved items in the life of her dead (or missing) husband Yancey Cravat: a two-gun man, a desperado, a killer, a drunkard, a squaw man. Then they started on young Cim and his Osage Indian wife, but Sabra and Donna were too quick for them.

Donna Wyatt leased a handsome house in Dupont circle, staffed it, brought Tracy Wyatt's vast wealth and influence to bear, and planned a coup so brilliant that it routed the enemy forever. She brought her handsome, sleepy-eyed brother Cim and his wife Ruby Big Elk, and the youngsters Felice and Yancey to the house in Dupont circle, and together she and Sabra gave a reception for them to which they invited a group so precious that it actually came.

Sabra and Donna, exquisitely dressed, stood in line at the head of the magnificent room, and between them stood Ruby Big Elk in her dress of creamy white doeskin all embroidered in beads from shoulder to hem. She was an imposing figure, massive but not offensively fat as were many of the older Osage women, and her black abundant hair had taken on a mist of gray.

"My daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cimarron Cravat, of the Osage Indian tribe."

"My son's wife, Ruby Big Elk—Mrs. Cimarron Cravat."

"My sister-in-law, Mrs. Cimarron Cravat. A full-blood Osage Indian. . . . Yes, indeed. We think so, too."

And, "How do you do?" said Ruby, in her calm, insolent way.

For the benefit of those who had not quite been able to encompass the Indian woman in her native dress Ruby's next public appearance was made in a Paris gown of white. She became the rage, was considered picturesque, and left Washington in disgust, her work done. No one but her husband, whom she loved with a doglike devotion, could have induced her to go through this ceremony.

The opposition retired, vanquished.

Donna and Tracy Wyatt then hired a special train in which they took fifty eastern potentates on a tour of Oklahoma. One vague and not very bright Washington matron, of great social prestige, impressed with what she saw, voiced her opinion to young Yancey Cravat, quite confused as to his identity and seeing only an attractive and very handsome young male seated beside her at a country club luncheon.

"I had no idea Oklahoma was like this. I thought it was all oil and dirty Indians."

"There is quite a lot of oil, but we're not all dirty."

"We?"

"I'm an Indian."

Osage, Okla., was now just as much like New York as Osage could manage to make it. They built twenty-story office buildings in a city that had hundreds of miles of prairie to spread in. Tracy Wyatt built the first skyscraper—the Wyatt building. It was pointed out and advertised all over the flat prairie state. Then Pat Leary, dancing an Irish jig of jealousy, built the Leary building, twenty-three stories high. But the sweet fruits of triumph soon turned to ashes in his mouth. The Wyatt building's foundations were not built to stand the added strain of five full stories. So he had built a five-story tower, slim and tapering, a taunting finger pointing to the sky. Again Tracy Wyatt owned the tallest building in Oklahoma.

On the roof of the Levy Mercantile company's building Sol had had built a penthouse after his own plans. It was the only one of its kind in all Oklahoma. That small part of Osage which did not make an annual pilgrimage to New York was slightly bewildered by Sol Levy's roof life. They fed one another with scraps of gossip got from servants, clerks, stenographers who claimed to have seen the place at one time or another. It was, these said, filled with the rarest of carpets, rugs, books, hangings. Super radio, super phonograph, super player piano. Music hungry. There he lived, alone, in luxury, of the town, yet no part of it.

Money was now the only standard. If Pat Leary had sixty-two million dollars on Tuesday he was Oklahoma's leading citizen. If Tracy Wyatt had seventy-eight million dollars on Wednesday then Tracy Wyatt was Oklahoma's leading citizen.

Sabra probably was the only woman of her own generation and social position in Osage who still wore on the third finger of her left hand the plain broad gold band of a long-past day. Synchronous with the permanent wave and the reducing diet the oil-rich Osage matrons of Sabra's age cast sentiment aside for fashion, quietly placed the clumsy band in a bureau drawer and appeared with a slim platinum circlet bearing, perhaps, the engraved anachronism, "M. G.-K. L. 1884." Certainly it was much more at ease among its square-cut emerald and oblong-diamond neighbors. These ladies explained (if at all) that the gold band had grown too tight for the finger, or too loose. Sabra looked down at the broad old-fashioned wedding ring on her own gemless finger. She had not once taken it off in over forty years. It was as much a part of her as the finger itself.

All the Oklahoma millionaire houses had libraries. Yards and yards of fine leather libraries, with gold tooling. Ike Hawkes' library had five sets of Dickens alone, handsomely bound in red, green, blue, brown, and black, and Ike all unaware of any of them.

Moving picture palaces, with white-gloved ushers, had all the big Broadway super-films. Gas filling stations on every corner. Hot dog, chili con carne, and hamburger stands on the most remote country roads. The Arverne Grand Opera company at the McKee theater for a whole week every year, and the best of everything—Traviata, Boheme, Carmen, Louise, The Barber of Seville. The display of jewels during that week made the diamond horseshoe at the Metropolitan look like the Black Hole of Calcutta.

The sunbonnets had triumphed.

Still, oil was oil, and Indians were Indians. There was no way in which either of these native forces could quite be molded to fit the New York pattern.

The Osages still whirled up and down the Oklahoma roads, and those roads, for hundreds of miles, were still unpaved red prairie dust. They crashed into ditches and draws and culverts as of old, walked back to town and, entering the automobile salesroom in which they had bought the original car, pointed with one dusky finger at a new and glittering model.

"'Nother," they said, succinctly. And drove out with it.

It was common news that Charley Vest had smashed eight cars in a year, but then Charley had a mysterious source through which he procured fire water.

Sabra Cravat had introduced a bill for the further protection of the Osages, and rather took away the breath of the house assembled by advocating abolition of the Indian reservation system. Her speech, radical though it was, and sensational, was greeted with favor by some of the more liberal of the congressmen. They even conceded that this idea of hers, to the effect that the Indian would never develop or express himself until he was as free as the negro, might some day become a reality. These were the reformers—the long-hairs—fanatics.

Oklahoma was very proud of Sabra Cravat, editor, congresswoman, pioneer. Osage said she embodied the finest spirit of the state and of the Southwest. When ten of Osage's most unctuous millionaires contributed fifty thousand dollars each for a five-hundred-thousand-dollar statue that should embody the Oklahoma pioneer no one was surprised to hear that the sculptor, Masja Krbecek, wanted to interview Sabra Cravat.

Osage was not familiar with the sculpture of Krbecek, but it was impressed with the price of it. Half a million dollars for a statue!

"Certainly," said the committee, calmly. "He's the best there is. Half a million is nothing for his stuff. He wouldn't kick a pebble for less than a quarter of a million."

"Do you suppose he'll do her as a pioneer woman in a sunbonnet? Holding little Cim by the hand, huh? Or maybe in a covered wagon."

Sabra received Krbecek in a simple (draped) dress. He turned out to be a quiet, rather snuffy little Pole in eyeglasses, who looked more like a tailor—a "little" tailor—than a sculptor. His eye roamed about the living room of the house on Kihekik. The old wooden house had been covered with plaster in a deep warm shade much the color of the native clay; the gimcrack porch and the cupolas had been torn away and a great square veranda and a terrace built at the side, away from the street and screened by a thick hedge and an iron grille. It was now, in fact, much the house that Yancey had planned when Sabra first built it years ago. The old pieces of mahogany and glass and silver were back, triumphant again over the plush and brocade with which Sabra had furnished the house when new. The old, despised since pioneer days, was again the fashion in Osage. There was the DeGrasse silver; the cake dish with the carefree cupids, the mantelpiece figures of china.

"You are very comfortable here in Oklahoma," said Masja Krbecek. He pronounced it syllable by syllable, painfully. O-kla-ho-ma.

"It is a very simple home," Sabra replied, "compared to the other places you have seen hereabouts."

"It is the home of a good woman," said Krbecek, dryly.

Sabra was a trifle startled, but she said thank you, primly.

"You are a congress member, you are editor of a great newspaper, you are well known throughout the country. You American women, you are really amazing."

Again Sabra thanked him.

"Tell me, will you, my dear lady," he went on, "some of the many interesting things about your life and that of your husband, this Yancey Cravat who so far preceded his time."

So Sabra told him. Somehow, as she talked, the years rolled back, curtain after curtain, into the past. The Run. Then they were crossing the prairie, there was the first glimpse of the mud wallow that was Osage, the church meeting in the tent, the Pegler murder, the outlaws, the early years of the paper, the Indians, oil. She talked very well in her clear, decisive voice. At his request she showed him the time-yellowed photographs of Yancey, of herself. Krbecek listened. At the end, "It is touching," he said. "It makes me weep." Then he kissed her hand and went away, taking one or two of the old photographs with him.

The statue of the Spirit of the Oklahoma Pioneer was unveiled a year later, with terrific ceremonies. It was a heroic figure of Yancey Cravat stepping forward with that light graceful stride in the high-heeled Texas star boots, the skirts of the Prince Albert billowing behind with the vigor of his movements, the sombrero atop the great menacing buffalo head, one beautiful hand resting lightly on the weapon in his two-gun holster. Behind him, one hand just touching his shoulder for support, stumbled the weary, blanketed figure of an Indian.

(To Be Continued)

Prolific Author

Horatio Alger was a graduate of Harvard, and also of Harvard Divinity school. He became a pastor of the Unitarian church at Brewster, Mass., in 1864; but two years later he went to New York, where he labored for the improvement of the condition of street boys. He wrote much for newspapers and periodicals and published about 70 books, of which nearly 800,000 copies have been sold.

First "Labor Party"

In 1828 a group of Philadelphia artisans organized the Workingmen's party. The platform of the pioneer labor party of modern times had nothing to do with wages, everything with status: Free public education, mechanical lien laws to protect wage earners from rascally contractors, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Fitted Only for Depths

Deep-water animals are so constructed that the water is able to penetrate their bodies. Crabs which live on the sea bottom are full of water, so that the pressure inside is practically the same as that outside. Thus when such sea-bottom creatures are brought to the surface they explode.

Suing the Nation

The United States cannot be sued without its own consent. In order to bring suit against the United States a petition must be forwarded to the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.

True Work Divine

All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness.—Carlyle.

Don't miss today's

LOW PRICES on GOODYEAR TIRES

RIGHT now is certainly a great time to get rid of road worn, tread bare tires and replace them with tough new rubber.

Goodyear quality is the highest it has ever been.

Goodyear prices are lower than they have been in 30 previous summers.

Read them and be convinced.

These prices buy Goodyear Speedways—built to Goodyear standards—marked with the Goodyear name—the tires that have been making such a sensation in this low-price year.

Goodyear can give you such values because Goodyear builds more tires—millions more—than any other tire-maker.

"Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

Trade off your tire troubles for new Goodyear ALL-WEATHERS

You can use your old tires for money—turn them in for generous cash allowances—and get the extra safety, the extra mileage, extra quality of the world's best known tire—the famous Goodyear All-Weather

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford $3.49 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.59	Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.89
Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.63	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash $4.72 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.85	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash $4.80 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.95
Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash $5.82 Each In pairs Per single tire $5.98	GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	30 x 3½ Cl. Ford—Model T $3.30 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.39

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

OLD BELIEF THAT FIRE BRINGS RAIN

Actual Experiences Seem to Uphold Theory.

Not only by magical incantations has man attempted to force the skies to conform with his wishes. Men of practical habits of thought and free from superstition have come forward with rain-making schemes, backed by strange examples of their reported efficacy. Patents have been granted for rain-making systems, and there have been two congressional appropriations for investigating the artificial making of rain. There is a widespread belief that a large fire will bring rain, still held by old residents of the West. Dobrizhoffer, a missionary, in a book printed in 1784 telling of his work in South America, stated that the Indians produced rain by setting fire to the plains, and James P. Espy, an American meteorologist, quotes the remarkable story of a surveyor who with his crew was running township lines in Florida in 1845.

Acres of tall grass, imbedded in the dead grass accumulation of years, impeded their progress. They marked out an area to prevent the flames from reaching the forest, and set fire to it.

"In a very few minutes," he wrote, "an awful blaze swept over the entire surface which we had marked out for our purpose. We then crossed our line. Ere we had proceeded over 40 chains a delightful breeze sprang up and cooled the atmosphere, and presently a refreshing shower sparkled in the bright rays of the sun."

This attracted no attention at the time, and the work went on. The breeze disappeared and the intense heat returned, much to the discomfort of the negroes whose duty it was to cut lines and mark trees. Meanwhile, the assistant foreman, who had heard of the theory that fires would bring rain, recalled that during the fire he had seen a dark cloud form at the apex of the column of smoke, and suggested that it would be a good time to put the matter to the test. They had reached another grass jungle, and he told the complaining negroes that if they worked well he would reward them with a shower to refresh them. They looked at the cloudless sky and laughed, whereupon he pretended to be indignant at their unbelief.

The grass was set on fire, and the explorer, to heighten the mystery, drew a magic circle and knelt in it, muttering cabalistic phrases of broken French. Some whites, who were in on the secret, fell upon their knees around the surveyor made signs and drew outlines of devils on the earth. At once there was a peal of distant thunder. The lightning flashed, the sky darkened, and the rain came down in torrents, and the negroes fell upon the ground with awe in their faces. The rain came from a single cloud, and the clear sky could be seen all about it.

"We often fired the sawgrass marshes afterward," the surveyor concluded, "and wherever there was no wind stirring, we were sure to get a shower; and I say with perfect confidence that we never had a shower in April or May at any other time."

His Poetry Popular

A sixteen-year-old shoemaker-poet has recovered his job at Frosinone, Italy, with liberty to write verse on the inside of women's footwear. The boy had been discharged when his employers learned that women's shoes were going to the market with bits of sentimental poetry inscribed on the inner leather. Customers convinced the employers that the poetry was making the footgear more popular.

Way of All Husbands

Jofles—I've come to the conclusion that women are puzzles.

Smith—So have I. I've had to give several of them up.

Following Orders

Judge—Did you steal this rug?

Hobo—No. A lady gave it to me and told me to beat it

Would you spend a few cents *to save several dollars?*

Anyone would spend a few cents to save a dollar. And that is exactly what you do, again and again, when you buy this paper and read its advertisements and act on their advice.

A single fortunate purchase saves you more than the price of a year's subscription. And buys you better things—for the table, for the house, for yourself. Smarter clothes, extra convenience, increased comfort. All sorts of new satisfactions.

Form the good habit of reading the advertisements with care. The news they contain is valuable and practical. News that's good. News that means better living.

25 YEARS AGO IN COLUMBIANA

There is talk of electric light and waterworks for Columbiana. The Sentinel trusts the projects will materialize, for it is needed, very very much in our town.

Prof. Spright Dowell has been invited to give the Commencement address to the Columbiana Graded Schools and has accepted the invitation. Prof. Dowell has many friends in Columbiana, he having been at the head of the schools here for a number of years and all will be glad to not only see him but to hear him on matters of education, a work in which he is deeply interested.

Dr. A. T. Rowe was in Wilsonville last Thursday on professional business.

Judge John Pelham of Anniston is in Columbiana holding a term of the Circuit Court.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will have a Shadow Party at the residence of John S. Pitts Friday evening from 8 to 12—everybody come.

Montgomery gets the Womans College that has been offered by the Methodist College Commission, her citizens having subscribed the necessary amount in order to secure location in this city.

Under paying teachers is a short sighted policy, for efficiency depends in a great measure on the quality of the instruction given, and it is folly to expect strong teaching at the price of day labor.

Pierce Mason returned home from Florida where he has been teaching school.

Many young people from here attended the performance of Josiah's Courtship at Shelby on Thursday night.

Readers are requested to note the new announcement of J. R. White's big furniture house. Who will be the first to win one of those free Stereoscopes?

Misses Willie and Myrtle Chapman attended Commencement in Montevallo.

If you repeat nice things to people they say you have kissed the "blarney stone" and if you do not give them compliments, they say you have a jealous disposition and cannot bear to hear others admired. So whats a fellow to do?

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

Recently we learned the definition of a bigoted man. He is one who not only doesn't agree with you, but isn't even willing to argue about it.

Are you ready for prosperity. It is coming and isn't going to be long about it and its coming isn't due to the Republicans efforts but in spite of them to prevent it.

The present legislature now in session has the opportunity to make fame for the body thru the years to follow. The state is in a condition where the services of real statesmen instead of penny politicians are needed. There is no need in being a bit stubborn about the matter. If an issue cannot be agree on then come to some agreement that will enable the state to pay the debts, especially the money due to school teachers, and be able to regain favor in the eyes of the people. Taxes should not be increased on the little man who does not have enough income to pay the taxes as they are now. The people with stocks and bonds in the banks without property and not paying their share of the running expenses of the state should be made pay.

Several communities will soon feel that prosperity has returned when the bids are opened and the contracts let for the new paved highways in Alabama. The first of these will be let on September 6th and no doubt the contractors will start work at once. At least they must within 15 days. A payroll of any kind will be a blessing in this day and time. The wages will be low but that will be due to the fact the number of working hours a week will be limited so as to place as many men as possible at work. The people ought not to talk about low wages and such things as long as the hours are few and as long as some man is getting an income that he isn't at present.

Some of the crews working on the highways at the present time are letting up on their work. We have traveled over a number of Alabama roads recently and some of those built just a few years ago are getting in mighty bad shape whereas a litlte work all along will keep them in shape.

In this day and time there is no need for a girl remaining single if she has a pretty face, shapely figure, and a good job.

During this hot weather a stroll down the street would convince Barnum that a seersucker must have been born every minute.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By
Cola Ruffin

Mrs. Lula Johnson, of Birmingham, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller.

Ralph Roy has returned to Piedmont College in Demorest, Georgia, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ray.

Miss Iva Grey Flowers has returned from a month's visit in Montgomery. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Hazen Felts, who will be her guest.

Miss Lovett Johnson entertained with a chicken Fry at Squire's Spring on Monday evening. About 30 young people enjoyed this outing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davidson and family of Birmingham, visited Mrs. Belle Davidson, Sunday.

Miss Agnes Postell continues ill at her home here.

Delegates attending the Baptist Associational Meeting in Columbiana last week were Misses Mary Nell Lowery, Clarice Stone, Cola Ruffin, and Messrs L. C. Mullins, J. W. Stone and Ernest Barnett.

Miss Mabel Ruffin has returned to Birmingham after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

Bob Roy of Birmingham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ray.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Lubright returned last week from a trip thru Colorado and other points west.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Felts and family, of Montgomery, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Flowers.

Dick Potter has returned to his home in Chicago after a visit with Harold Dunnam.

Mrs. Joe Davidson and little son, spent a part of last week in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts. Miss Era Fitts and Joe Williams, returned with them for a visit.

CALERA CAFE CELEBRATES FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Among the business institutions that deserve award in Shelby County is the Calera Cafe in Calera.

August closes an entire year that the Calera Cafe has been open twenty four hours every day and not even once has the door been closed to the public, giving at all hours prompt and courteous service.

Calera appreciates the effort put forth in maintaining the high standard of service by the management of this concern.

You, no doubt, have noticed the advertisements, in the recent editions of this paper offering to their patrons the very best of foods and tasty sandwiches. They now offer quick and safe taxi service. This also is a 24 hour service.

The Proprietor and Manager, Clayton Wallace believes in the slogan that "work and the economic beliefs in the future of the country" will defeat the depression, and in putting this slogan into practice has evidently been successful in the past year, but is expecting even a better record at the end of another year. He expressed his sincere thanks to his many patrons and especially to those in Calera, Columbiana and Montevallo in helping him attain this joyous and successful anniversary.

"There is a screw loose somewhere in the prohibition enforcement machinery", says one preacher. Oh yes, indeed—corkscrew.

MILLER-BELL WEDDING OF INTEREST TO MANY FRIENDS OVER STATE

Former Football Star And Bride To Reside In Tennessee After Carolina Trip

Of cordial interest to her many friends in Shelby County was the wedding of Miss Florine Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell of Vincent, and John Alexander Miller, which was impressively solemnized on Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church in Vincent.

Before an improvised altar of white lattice work festooned with clematis and bordered with mid summer flowers, Rev. Rudolph Scott, of Sulligent, Alabama, read the nuptial vows, using the ring ceremony. Cathedral tapers burning in branched candelabra cast a soft glow on the trellised arch before which the bridal couple repeated their vows.

A beautiful program of nuptial music preceeded the ceremony presented by Mrs. Jabe McGraw and Mrs. R. T. McGraw of Vincent. The attendants included Miss Elizabeth Bell, only sister of the bride, maid of honor; Miss Dorothy Summer, Leeds, Miss Doris Holeman, Hartford; Miss Odie Joe Jernigan, Monroeville; Miss Billie Arthur, Vincent, Miss Gladys Whigham, Montgomery, bridesmaids. The attractive group wore rainbow colored evening gowns of net over crepe, and modeled on princess lines. They carried French bouquets of pastel tinted flowers.

Charles (Foots) Clements, of Memphis, attended Mr. Miller as best man and the groomsmen were: Harold High, Bessemer; M. C. Scales, Tuscaloosa; Newton Godfrey, Alexander City; Frank Howard, Clemson, S. C.; Albert Elmore, Troy, Alabama; Paul Jones, Cordova, Alabama; James Gorman and Richard Carter, of Vincent, Alabama acted as ushers.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, was lovely in her bridal gown of white pebble satin. She wore a veil of net edged with lace and sprayed with orange blossoms.

White rosebuds and lillies of the valley formed the bridal bouquet.

Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bell entertained the bridal party and the out of town guests, at a wedding supper. The bride's table, spread with lace, was centered with a tiered, embossed, wedding cake topped with a miniature bride and groom, presided over by Miss Marie Painter, of Albertville, Alabama. Tall tapers tied with yellow tulle, in silver holders, were arranged on the four corners of the tables.

Misses Carolyn Perkins, of Columbus, Ga., and Mae Parker, of Birmingham, Ala., presided at the punch bowl.

Mrs. Tom Jennings of Birmingham, kept the bride's book.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are spending a few weeks in North Carolina on their wedding trip and after their return will be at home at 669 University Place, Memphis, Tenn., where Mr. Miller is connected with the faculty of Southwestern University.

ROOSEVELT ACCUSES HOOVER OF TRYING TO EVADE PLATFORM

(Continued from first page)

wets and honest drys. Democrats, Republicans, Inderpendents, were disgusted. They threw the ticket into the discard."

This year, he added "the Republican national leaders have tried the same circus stunt. The answer of the voters throughout the nation will be precisely the same."

The present Republican leadership Roosevelt asserted, "stands convicted of trying to evade and confuse the issue. The honest dry will honor more the honest wet than the shifty dry, and the anti-prohibitionist prefers the four square dry to the uncertain wet", he said.

All will join in condemning a fearful and timid practice of evasion."

The Democratic presidential aspirant declared Mr. Hoover's acceptance speech "proceeds deliberately to misrepresent the position of the Democratic party." He says "our opponents pledge the members of their party to destroy every vestige of constitutional and effective federal control of the (liquor) traffic."

DIRECT CAMPAIGNING GIVES PRESIDENTIAL ISSUES DEFINITENESS

(Continued from first page)

other Democratic highlight in denying Mayor Walker's plea to inject the question of partisan political motives into the hearing before him or the fitness of Walker to retain his office.

Beyond this, the week witnessed the start of a mobilization by both parties of shock troop campaign orators. These included feminine political notables like former Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming, Democrat, and Mrs. Dolly Cann, sister and the official hostess of Vice President Curtis, Republican, for the Maine State Campaign that some party leaders always regard as a political barometer in presidential election years.

In Washington, it saw President Hoover's latest conference with the Industrial and commercial leaders from the twelve Federal Reserve Districts assembled in Washington to receive suggestions for a new attack on the forces of depression.

And in New York State it saw the name of former Governor Alfred E. Smith appear among those of delegates to the Democratic State Convention in October despite his present aloofness from politics and newly assumed editorial duties. His continued silence left purely conjectural the question of whether the expected mutual efforts of Gov. Roosevelt and the former Governor to secure nomination of Lieut. Lehman as Roosevelt's successor at Albany would be followed by Smith's support of the Roosevelt-Garner-National ticket.

In the meantime, Gov. General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., announced from Manilla his approaching his return home to participate in the campaign in President Hoover's behalf and against his distant cousin, the Democratic nominee.

Sec. Hurley indicated that Col. Roosevelt had not been summoned home officially for the good his name and presence might be in offsetting the lure of the Roosevelt name to voters. Rep. John Tilson of Connecticut, in charge of the Republican National Speaker's Bureau, however, indicated that young Roosevelt's participation was a part of general campaign strategy plans.

Gov. Roosevelt's campaign plans were hampered by the length by which the Walker hearings at Albany were running. He had two early speaking engagements, in New Jersey and Connecticut, however, which were awaited as indicating further the line of attack on the Hoover Administration's Economic theories the Democratic candidate will follow in his wide swing in September about the national campaign circuit.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

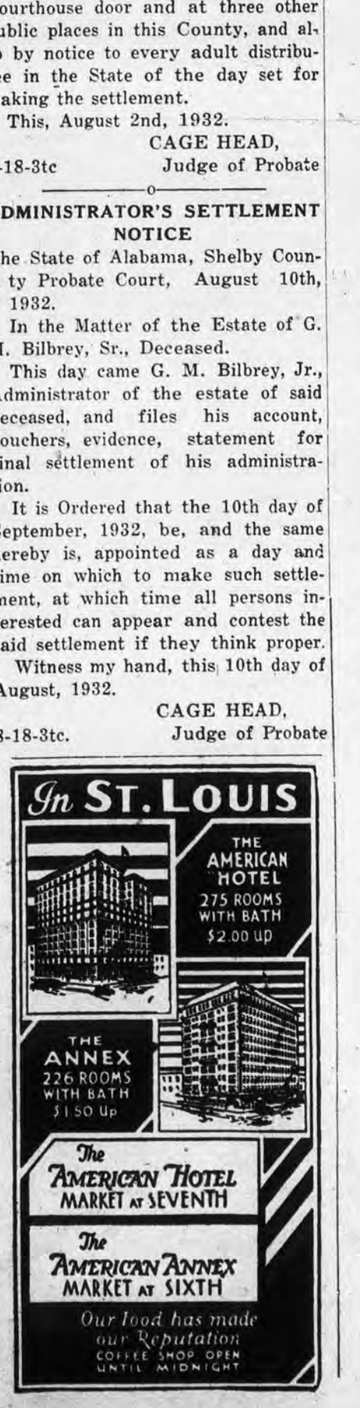
This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc.



NEEDS OF OUR COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

(Continued from first page)

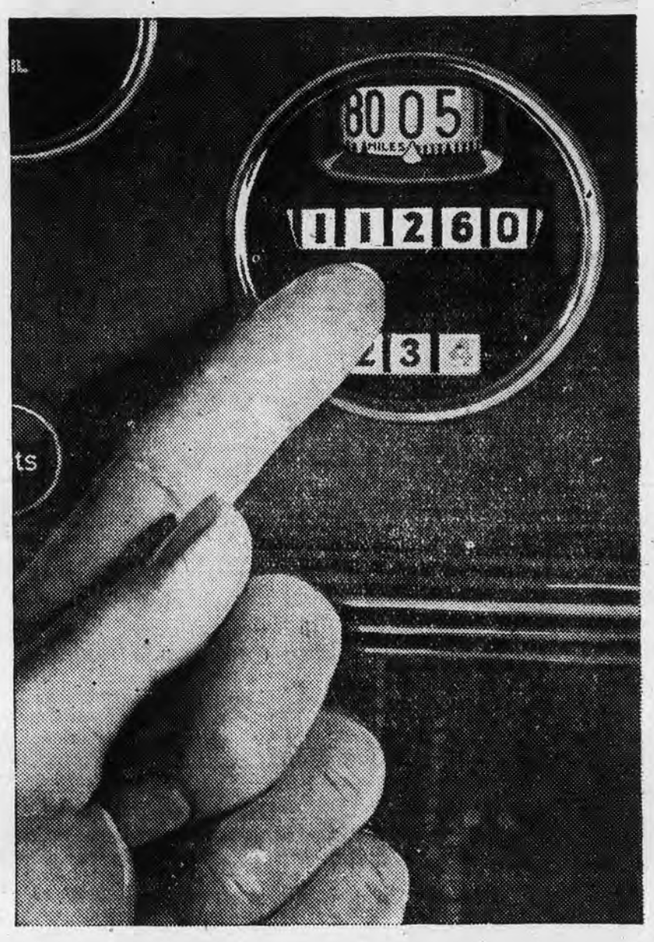
part of the County, has been a vital factor in relieving the suffering of many families in the territory. Browsing thru the Courthouse one day last week, the writer was amazed at the crowd surrounding Miss Kimbrough's desk—the efficient way in which each case was courteously and considerately disposed of. Her kindness and tact with the most unfortunate ones even when she was powerless to give the aid desired, left one with the desire at least to make known a few of the worth while cases to you, believing you will gladly "share" the load Old Man Depression has for so long held over many of our citizens right here in our midst—for instance:

1. There are two little boys in Shelby County, who have been attending the School for the Blind, and they cannot continue their education unless they have proper clothes. Will some one give these boys clothes so they can continue their school work?

2. A little girl 8 years old, whose mother was deserted by her father needs some dresses.

3. A mother has offered to make shirts for boys, if someone will furnish the cloth.

4. Two little homeless girls are in need of clothes, ages 4 and 6.



ESPECIALLY AFTER 10,000 MILES

you'll be glad you said

"Six Cylinders—No more . . No less"

Just compare a Chevrolet Six whose speedometer reads more than 10,000 miles with any other low-priced car of about the same mileage. Compare bodies. Compare chassis. Compare the way the two cars have stood up. Compare the gas and oil mileage each is getting. You'll be surprised at what a difference there is in favor of Chevrolet.

The reason for this difference after 10,000 miles can be summed up in three major facts: First, Chevrolet is such a wonderfully *well-built* car. Second, Chevrolet has adequate weight, *unusual* ruggedness and strength to withstand the effects of long, hard usage. Third, the Chevrolet engine has SIX CYLINDERS. And SIX is the fewest number of cylinders you can have in a car, and avoid destructive vibration.

Play safe, in choosing that low-priced car of yours. Put your good money in a sure thing. Buy the automobile in which the majority of American motor car buyers have placed their faith ever since January, 1931—a new Chevrolet Six.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.
Division of General Motors

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

CHEVROLET

$445 AND UP, F. O. B. FLINT, MICH.

Horn Chevrolet Co.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Reid Motor Co.
MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

The Shelby County Democrat

PUBLISHERS

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Dmocratic Party

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R. E. Bowdon ---------- Managing Editor
Mildred White Wallace ---------- Associate Editor

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RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

There are many things that have been happening recently that could be reported but something is going on now that should prove of interest to all "cow-lovers".

Now there are all kinds of dairies, plain, fancy, common and unique, but the most unusual one in the world is in New Jersey. The cows live indoors and these houses, wherein the cows dwell, are not only heated but the air in conditioned and every modern convenience is to be had. The feed is ground, dehydrated, and compressed so, by the time Lady Cow gets her meal, it is in pellet form. It is said that this food is very rich invitamins and is especially appetizing when it is served with a dash of molasses. Yes, even some of the cows are fed yeast so their milk would have eight times the usual amount of Vitamin D which is especially helpful to those children inclined to bowlegs and rickets.

The unusual part of this dairy is the machine like method of operation. The center of attraction is the Rotolactor which looks like a merry-go-round and travels about 15 feet a minute. Three times every day the cow must take a ride on this contraption to be bathed and milked. The entire trip on the machine is under the supervision of specialists. There is one man dressed in white, like a nurse, that does nothing but squirt water at 90 degrees Fehrenheit on the passing udders. There are fifty stalls on the "merry-go-round" and each cow faces in. It is possible for the attendants to step on and off the machine but the majority of them just stand still and let the herd pass them.

Here is the udder drier with a rack of individual sterilized towels. There are 19 movements to drying an udder with the maximum efficiency and minimum effort and then the towel goes to the laundry. Then comes the hip and tail washer who is followed by the hip and tail drier who wafts warm air on the cow's rear by means of a hose. The next attendants on the list are the grooms, masseurs, and medical inspectors. At this point the cows are about a third of the way around the machine and are ready for milking.

Two milkmen hitch up the milking machines, three unhook them and complete the "stripping" by hand to get all the milk but this last little bit is thrown away. Then there is the attendant that pushes the cow off the machine onto the tiled runway.

This Roolactor took 15 years to work out and with the building costs about $230.000. It is said that this machine is one of the most complicated in existence. The moving circular part alone weighs a hundred tons and the cycle is about 12 1-2 minutes.

The whole outfit is so well balenced on ball bearings that one quarter of a horsepower keeps it in mtoion.

Now in my way of thinking this scheme of milking is one of the wonders of the wrold. Who would have ever thought it possible to get a cow to stand still long enough to perform all those operations necessary before milking? I just goes to show what can be done with animals. Just think, no confusion, no kicking over the bucket, no contact with the ground so there is bound to be no dirt, why it's almost unbelievable that such a thing could be possible.

Last week our comments were on some phases of technocracy and the things that are just around the corner awaiting the public. Some of those mentioned were hard to believe as being true and maybe this "cow" story is also but nevertheless this type plant is in operation today and is gaining world wide recognition. Where are we headed in this world of improvement? Time alone will tell.

LETTERHEADS
as we print them
evidence your
business progress

25 Years Ago
IN COLUMBIANA

Spring term of Circuit Court was called Monday afternoon, with Judge John Pelham presiding.

Rev. T. W. Ragan will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church next Sunday.

Miss Lillie Mae Liles, of Birmingham visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alex Liles in Columbiana last week.

J. T. J. Wilder of Vincent spent Tuesday in Columbiana on business.

The political pot is beginning to simmer.

A man isn't necessarily a vocalist because he sings his own praises.

Mrs. W. L. Farley and two daughters spent last Thursday in Wilsonville.

C. T. Davidson and John Bishop of Helena were in the city a few days last week on business.

Statement of the Columbiana Savings Bank at the close of business Feb. 18, 1908. Resuorces 120,527.25—Liabilities 120,527.25.

Mrs. Spright Dowell and children of East Lake, spent last week in the city with friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. German on April 17, a son.

Rollie Carter of Columbiana was the escort of Miss Lula Holcombe Sunday.

J. T. Leeper, W. W. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Friedberger and their guest, Miss Mel Smith, spent Sunday in Shelby Spring.

Robert Elwyn To Give Concert at College

Of much interest to the students and faculty of Alabama College this week is the coming of Robert Elwyn tenor, for a song recital in Palmer Hall on Friday evening, March 3, at eight oclock. The recital is being given under the auspices of the Concern and Lecture course of the College.

Mr. Elwyn, a graduate of the Oklahoma State College, has received all his musical training in America, having graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music with highest honors and studied extensively with leading New York and Chicago masters.

He has appeared repeatedly with the New York Oratorio Society; New York Philharmonic and Philadelphia Civic Opera Company. Some of his most recent apearances have been with the Bach Cantata Club of New York; the Worcester Festival and Syracuse University Chorus.

Mr. Elwyn's program consists of an interesting and varied selection from his extensive repertoire of concert, oratorio and opera songs.

According to press repots, he is "a splendid artist with solid musicianship, mavelous beath contol, great flexibility and beauty of tone."

School Report For Month of January

Report of Shelby County Schools for month of January:

	Enroll.	Ave. Att	Pct. Att.
One Teacher Schools			
Pine Flat	20	12	71
High Point	34	23	73
Pleasant Valley	23	16	77
Pleasant Site	22	16	74
Prospect	37	21	72
Bamford	28	18	70
New Hope	28	13	51
Horner	27	20	83
Mt. Era	19	15	90
Davis	16	15	98
Chancellor	29	16	61
Creswell	27	21	84
Two Teacher Schools			
Oak Grove	46	35	76
Kingdom	58	43	83
Cross Roads	59	42	67
Vandiver	63	56	89
Sterrett	62	49	81
Calcis	50	37	89
Newala	65	58	88
Wilton	68	51	83
Mayberry	73	56	86
Maylene	68	58	90
Harpersville	62	38	71
Three Teacher Schools			
Shelby	136	92	72
Fourmile	94	69	84
Dunnavant	120	82	76
Straven	101	76	81
Four Teacher Schools			
Camp Branch-Saginaw	142	112	81
Dogwood	158	137	89
Pelham	180	131	79
Five or More Teacher Schools			
Chelsea	207	162	87
Montevallo Elem.	289	240	85
Montevallo High	324	292	84
Helena	365	281	82
Thompson Elem.	248	207	86
Thompson High	192	172	90
Boothton	162	134	84
Vincent Elem.	342	260	85
Vincent High	205	171	91
Wilsonville	261	218	92
Columbiana Elem.	245	209	89
Columbiana High	214	188	96
Calera	417	337	84

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Application To Be Relieved of Forfeiture

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Alabama, by the undersigned sureties upon the appearance bond of S. E. Bates to be relieved from the penalty of a forfeiture made final against the undersigned sureties on said appearance bond on August 4, 1930, in the County Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

J. M. DENNIS,
W. B. BRYANT.

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by Alma Kicker and her husband, T. M. Kicker on the 2nd day of December, 1931, and said default continuing, I the undersigned Dora Ward Knox, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., between the legal hours of sale on the 31st day of March, 1933, the following described real estate to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 20, Range 2 east, containing 40 acres more or less, and lying and being in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

MRS. DORA WARD KNOX,
Mortgagee.

3 2 4t

Dry Valley

Mr. Emmit Reid spent several days at Lolly in Bibb County last week.

Mrs. Tom Bernett and children of Lomar spent last week with her mother Mrs. Ida Anderson.

Mrs. Jemmie Vernon of Ebenezer spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs F. L. Moore.

Kinnez Anderson entertained a host of his friends with a birthday party Tuesday night. Games were played and a good time was had by

Chelsea News

J. I. Crane drove to Birmingham Friday to transact business.

A. F. Blackerby and son, Lloyd, made a business trip to Columbiana last week.

Mrs. Jack Owens spent the week end at her home in Chelsea.

M. M. Borland was in Birmingham Thursday on business.

Sam A. Lokey, attorney of Columbiana, made a business trip to Chelsea last week.

W. D. Moore and Miss Essie Godfrey carried a group of school children to Montgomery on last Saturday.

Mrs. D. H. Holcombe is visiting her father this week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Buck spent the week end in Chelsea.

Prof. F. B. Williams and family were in Chelsea a short while Saturday.

W. S. and M. H. Borland were in Wilsonville Saturday transacting business.

Miss Florence Cook was the guest of Mrs. Lloyd Blackerby on Sunday.

Grandmother Nivens, we are sorry to say remains seriously ill at her home here.

A. F. Blackerby is the proud owner of a hen which laid an egg with the likeness of President Roosevelt on its shell. The hen is a white leghorn.

Wilsonville and Chelsea school boys played an interesting game of basket ball on last Wednesday, scoring 15 to 20 in favor of Chelsea.

Relief Project No. 10, Beat 8, Dist. No. 1, is doing some fine work clearing a right of way for a road. A. F. Blackerby is the foreman.

Dargin

Miss Mary Ellen Richardson of Hueytown high school spent the week end at home with relatives.

every one present. After which delicious refreshments were served. We wish him many happy birthdays.

Miss Evelyn Pate of Ebenezer spent Tuesday night with Misses Dora and Cathline Anderson.

Mr. Fermon Moore carried a bus load of forty one from Spring creek Aldrich Pearidge and Ebenezer to the singing at Columbiana Baptist Church Wednesday night.

Edgar and Inez Tompson of Birmingham spent Sunday with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Will Tompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons of Calera spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hub Lucas of Birmingham spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Hue Henry.

F. L. Moore made a business trip to Birmingham Thursday.

A large crowd from our community attended the singing at Colenor Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ennis Lucas and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Reedie Logan.

Uncle George Kendrick spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Logan.

Greba Wallace made a business trip to Clanton Saturday.

Howard Moore made a business trip to Chelsea Saturday.

George Kendrick of Montevallo was in our community Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore and children Helen Ruth and Roy spent Sunday afternoon at Dogwood with Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Moore.

Several from our community attended the concert by the Dixie Volunteers Saturday night at Palmer Hall. Everyone reported a good one.

A TRIBUTE TO THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

(Continued from Page One)

away.

All the impressive ritual of the journey there would be a mockery if we did not believe that, out in an infinity which astronomers cannot chart or mathmeticians bound, the Unknown Soldier and all the glorious dead whom we honor in his dust are looking down upon this little spinning ball, conscious of our reverence. And whom noon strikes, few of those who stand with bared heads each November 11 will lack conviction that the rites at Arlington are viewed by other than moratl eyes. Only in that spirit may we honor the Unknown Soldier and those who, like him, died for this Republic.

"Unknown but not unknowing!"

We can but envy fellow Alabamians the honor of making this pilgrimage while in Washington.

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AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES
GENERAL REPAIRS
Smiling Service and Courteous Treatment
Centrally Located on Main Street
CALERA, ALA.

Longview

Misses Thelma McGibboney and Evelyn Coopre of Columbiana spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crim.

Julian Peacock has returned to Indianapolis after a three months visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peacock.

W. Y. and Miss Kathleen Ozley spent Sunday with Mrs. Abe Naish.

Ann Naish was hostess at a bridge party given in home Saturday night Feb. 25, Eight guests were present after several progressions, refreshments were served.

Ruth and Beck Kerby were week end guests of Ann Naish.

Laura Mac, Payne who has been teaching school in Dunnivant for the past 2 or 3 months has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams of Birmingham called on W. M. Durden Thursday.

Virginia Evans is spending this week with relatives in Pelham.

C. V. Moore and Abe Naish transacted business in Pelham Friday.

Mr. Fred Sewell who recently moved here was fatally wounded in Alabaster Wednesday. Interment Elliottsville cemetery. We extend to relatives our heart felt sympathy.

Maxine Hale spent Sunday with Laura Mac Payne.

John Kroell and Miss Eula McDaniel attended an entertainment given at the home of Miss Willie Brasher of Pelham Saturday night.

Mrs. J. W. Naish was in Pelham Thursday, guest of Mrs. Boyd Turpin.

Mrs. R. L. Logan visited relatives on Shades Mountain Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams Tuesday night.

Mrs. H. R. Evans and father D. M. McGuire of Pelham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Butler on Shades Mountain Friday.

Mrs. F. M. Kirby and son of Birmingham visited Mrs. R. D. Crimm.

Mrs. R. L. O'Kelly is spending a few days with relatives in Birmingham

George L. Scott was in Birmingham Wednesday.

Misses Eloise Finley, Ruby Bradford and Mr. Forest Templin were the guests of Miss Edna Richard of Blue Springs Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Buford was the guest of Mrs. J. Frank Baker last Wednesday.

Mr. R. L. Veazy of Twin Oaks made a business trip to Birmingham Friday.

Johnnie and Eunice Jones, Denton and Ruby Bradford of this place and Prof. John Jackson of Boothton played bridge Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barron of Calera.

Miss Geneva Stagner of Calera spent Wednesday night with Mildred Jones.

Miss Mary Allie Monoey entertained a number of friends at her home Friday night with a dance. Everyone seemed to enjoy the evening very much.

Mrs. H. B. Nabors who has been very ill with phneumonia is improving at this writing.

We elected Rev. Haddock as the pastor of our church Sunday. We are happy to have Brother Haddock with us and hope that much good work will be done for our community.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Love and son, Miss Lula Mae Nabors and N. H. Sayers of Birmingham were the guests of H. B. Nabors and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Hinton and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Youngblood motored to Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. Lewis Schemell of Minoka visited Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tillman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Nabors spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Nabors

Mr. Robert Hinton made a business trip to Leeds last Wednesday.

Mrs. Cumberland visited Mrs. S. M Tatum Sunday.

CURLEE'S CAFE
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REGULAR MEALS
SHORT ORDERS
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I have just received a Car Load of Lumber from one of the large mills in South Alabama. The shipment includes
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THEY know its character—its reputation for rigidly maintaining certain standards. They like its friendly, courteous and informal atmosphere. They value its considerate, attentive service. And they find it most convenient to be so close to the shopping district and the theaters.
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The MOLTON
BIRMINGHAM

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE -:-

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

Columbiana Personal Mention

Springtime in Dixieland! An indescribable freshness is in the air. Getting up rather early this Thursday morning to tap tap a few messages to friends who are kind enough to follow through Personal Mention each week, we decided to investigate the sunrise. Heretofore the famous song about the "World Waiting for the Sunrise" had not been of sufficient interest to warrant our forgoing that last little nap before "Cookie" announces breakfast. However, this morning a most persistent little ray of sunlight kept waking us up. We pulled the cover up a bit closer and turned over, still that little dancing light insisted upon shinning in our sleepy eyes. Finding resistence was useless and that Morpheus, ficle little God of Sleep, had utterly forsaken us, we decided to take one look from the window at this natural awakening.

A dim, gray haze hung over Mount Dixie. The sun appeared over the crest of the mountain and its golden light fell on those all, friendly trees standing in straight silhouette and flooded with brightness the depths of the mountain side, but one side always in light, one in shadow. The panoramic view was like a vivid painting. Day had dawned again in our little sleepy valley. A tiny little field sparrow waked up and piped a long tremolo. A robin answered sleeply with a few half finished phrases. The dawn pink began to fade in the East, and other birds took up their hymns to the sun. The wood thrush began without any preliminary training and sounded his throaty tones. The blue jays began their matin quarrel. The cat bird opened his strange music box and began entertaining the feathered tribe with his assortment of notes stolen from other birds. The remaining songsters took up the chorus and heralded the dawn.

Pretty soon the bird orchestra began fading out. The thrush spaced his notes a bit further between, the robins were busily engaged in going about the business of hunting worms; each had his or her work to do. The day had begun in Birdland and each citizen of the field and meadow had greeted in chorus the sun. We, who had waked to listen, wondered what the day held in store for us. Those soaring from their nests over the graceful curves of Mount Dixie's tops seem not to be worried about it. However, they do not have to get up news, interesting news, record facts and figures, see who is in town or who has left the town; find out what the new little baby's name is, and when Dr. Stork got here with it; find out when several eligible bachelors are going to be married, why they haven't married before now; when our press will print the first edition in Columbiana, what made the dog in Chelsea go mad, whose was it and why; what will Shelby County do with the convicts in the event a certain bill is passed Where will they keep them; what work can be found to fill the applicatins of 2000 Shelby County citizens who are now unemployed; when will the next Court convene; who is going to run for what and why; why did we say this and what made us do that and to whom were we referring when we said first one thing and then another; what makes us say "we" when we mean "I"; what made Steadman Wodo's cow become so desperate that she hung herself; what did we thing about the Magnificent Obsession; the Strange Interlude; why certain lawyers persist in using long words and the judge in short sentences; who will compose the town's baseball team this season, and last but by no means least, what is the legislature going to do about the schools

No wonder we welcome the sunset in the west. No wonder we love the twilight veil that kindly drops the curtain on questions even our vivid imagination fails to find an answer for, and we are forced to realize the "dumbness" we are accredited with, take up our little note book and pencil the next day and wonder what it is about from sunrise to sunset, still wishing with all our heart we could find the answer and please each one of you. Read right on, you might find something you do not know about already. Here's hoping.

The many friends of James Crawford, Jr., John Curlee, Jr., and Margaret Cole are delighted to know that these recent little victims of King Flu, have recovered and are able to be out again.

Plans anr rehearsals for a new play, directed by Mrs. Edna Roberts for the benefit of the Columbiana Baseball Team, are in progress. An evening of fun and good entertainment will soon be offered by this group of Dramatic Players.

Water Harris and Geral Fulton had a narrow escape when their automobile overturned near Siluria last Sunday night. The car was slightly damaged, but the occupants, with the exception of a bad cold from the unexpected dash into the water, seem to be all right.

Mrs. E. R. Wallace of Isabele, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rosa Teague in Columbiana this week.

After chatting with our good friend George L. Scott, Jr., of Longview on last Friday we can but envy him his lovely trip to the Inauguration in March. He plans to leave on the Victory Special from Birmingham. However, he has agreed to tell us all about it when he returns which will be next best to going. Sure, he is going to the ball and every thing.

Misses Katy Lou Chapman, Mary Louise Kreider and Beth Wallace of Alabama College spent the week end in Columbiana.

Miss Alice Roberts entertained the members of the college set with a dance given in the home of her aunt, Mrs. Willie C. Saxon on last Saturday night. Games, contests and dancing furnished the program for this entertaining and delightful affair.

T. Robinson of the law firm of Lange, Simpson and Brantley, spent Friday in Columbiana attending to legal matters. Mr. Robinson is from Birmingham and has frequently been a visitor here during the session of the Circuit Court.

Mrs. L. E. Dobbins, a sister of Mrs. Henry Nichols is in Columbiana on a visit. Mrs. Dobbins resides in California but admits it is good to be back in Alabama.

Rumors are heard of a new Beauty Parlor to be installed in the O. K. Barber Shop at an early date with the attractive little manager, none other than Miss Louise Thompson. We sincerely hope this is true. Columbiana needs a shop of this kind and we hear Miss Thomposn is a very competent operator.

Mrs. Cage Head, after a visit to relatives in Selma, Ala., has returned to her home in Columbiana.

Mrs. Howard Whiatker and little son Howard, Jr., have returned from Sylacauga to their home in Columbiana.

Lots of time is spent in criticising the other fellow. Edgar Guest says the only way to avoid criticism, "live unscorned, unstung, play neither wise man nor the fool, make trying nothing new the rule, stay low and never say a word to mark you from the common herd" is

"Just to march in line from day to day
Suggest to none a better way;
Be meek, indifferent, eat and sleep,
Think what you will but silent keep.
Thus with you presence scarcely known,
At you no one will fling a stone."

All may try this recipe who care for its monotony.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis have returned to their homes in Columbiana, after attending the wedding of Ehney A. Camp., to Miss Mildred Tillman in Birmingham on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Poul O. Luck and Miss Ruth Luck spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Dr. and Mrs. Sam H. Wallace of Birmingham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace in Columbiana.

Grady Looney, a former resident of Columbiana, now connected with a large Insurance Company in Birmingham, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Marion Looney.

Walter Harris, Norman and Alvin Lefkovits, Rip Head and Clayton McGhee spent the week end fishing on Coosa River. We understand the "water" was fine and "catch" satisfactory.

The famous picture "The Sign of The Cross" which has created such favorable comment in all the big cities which have been fortunate enough to play it, will be shown in the Strand Theatre in Montevallo on next Thursday and Firday nights. This picture is the cinema version of Quo Vadis. We are sure Columbiana picture fans who weekly pourney to that charmingly attractive up to the minute playhouse owned and operated by the genial Eddie Watson, will not miss the chance to see this powerful drama.

Mayor Harry Gordon was host to a motor party last week and entertained them by buying tickets to the Lawrence Tibbet concert in Birmingham. Mr. Gordon is not only a public spirited progressive citizen and successful business man, but a lover of things artistic and musical. He reports a wonderful time.

Alvin Avery, Ward and Ferrell James, popular fox hunters of Centerville, Ala., visited Parker Shealy and his famous Dixie Kennells last week, looked over those fine speciments from Dogland and bought two of the best Walker hunds he had for sale. Mr. Fox will have to be a bit more sly in his maneuvers from now on, that is, if he cares to prolong his reign on Mount Dixie.

William Herzberg and Mr. Gottlieb of the State Highway Department in Montgomery, spent a few hours in Columbiana Friday, transacting business.

Grover Cleveland, one of the most distinguished looking citizens we know of in this county, whose home is in Montevallo, and Percy Lee, whom his friends declare to be the most optimistic person they have ever known also from Montevallo where he holds the distinction of having charge of Uncle Sam's oldest mail route in the county, spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

College night in Montevallo for 1933 will long be remembered by all who attended this night of Collegiate originality. A truly professional performance was staged by these 800 girls. Clever, entertaining, novel and lovely were each of the numbrse. Costumes, lighting effects, impersonations, stunts songs, all that could be wished for by the most exacting critic. We are very thankful that we did not have to judge the occasion between the "golds" and "purples". After the judges' decision in favor of the "purples", the good sportsmanship of the "gold" losers who hastened their congratulations, struck us as a very real and sincere feeling of good comradeship. This spirit is typical in Alabama College and so commendable.

Alvin and Norman Iefkovits left Columbiana Monday morning for a trip by motor to Houston, Texas. They will spend the night at the University of Alabama, where both were former students, and expect to stop in New Orleans Tuesday and Wednesday for Mardi Gras festivities before pursueing their journey to the Lone Star State.

Little Amy Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Walton, was carried to a Birmingham infirmary Sunday for treatment. She has recently had pneumonia.

Friends of Little Miss Margaret Cole, regret to learn that she has had a relapse from flu and is in the Sylacauga Infirmary for treatment.

Mrs. Nora Lester is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dick Martin in Calera.

Mrs. James Evans is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cosper in Harpersville this week.

Frank and Rip Head and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace spent Wednesday in Montgomery.

L. H. Ellis and Paul O. Luck have returned from a business trip to the Capitol.

Mack D. Messer, popular produce salesman from Birmingham says, he wishes he had several towns in the State as pleasant and as profitable to deal with as Columbiana. He thinks the inhabitants of this little own have much for which to be grateful and that business has been affected less by Old Man Depression here than in many other towns in which he goes. We like this optimistic chatter. Come back again.

Henry Chapman, former resident of Columbiana now ,engaged in the Ice business in Dadeville, stopped us in one of our rambles up Main Street long enough to ask that the Democrat be sent to him in order that he might keep tab on his former associates. He further stated that he did not know we were in existence until he saw the comment by the popular and well known writer Percy Taylor, of the Birmingham News, on one of our articles we attempted to get across the desk last week. We shall certainly comply with this request and happily too. You need not "freeze" out old friends just because you happen to be in this particular branch of the ice business, Mr. Chapman.

The Columbiana Culture Club met in regular session on last Thursday afternoon, Feb. 23, at the home of Mrs. C. W. Williams. Mrs. T. K. Roberts had charge of the interesting program which was on the Life of Helen Keller and that of Dr. Carver of the Tuskegee Institute fame. A business session was then called and the following new ofifcers elected: Mrs. J. M Kimmey, President; Mrs. Wayne Blackburn of Shelby, Vice President; Secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Alvin Bird, after which a delicious plate luncheon was served the guests which included, Mesdames D. S. Lightcap, Joe Stone, T. H. Kirby, Alvin Bird, Charles Swann, J. G. Hendrick, Wayne Blackburn, Tom Taylor, B. T. Cantrell T. K. Roberts, Yeager Horn, Knox Wooley, Henry Nichols, W. E. Lovelady and the charming visitor from Oakland, Calif., Mrs. L. E. Dobbin, a sister of Mrs. Henry Nichols.

The club will meet on March 9, with Mrs. D. S. Lightcap. The book by Sinclair Lewis, Main Street, was presented to the club library.

Mrs. Howard Holcombe and Mrs. Garvin Baker were joint hostesses to the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church on last Wednesday afternoon. This class holds weekly meetings now, and are engaged in sewing for the needy mothers in Shelby County.

This patriotic group of workers will hold their next meeting with Mrs. Tom Taylor at 2:30 on Wednesday afternoon.

Did you know that Columbiana now had a new marble shop? It is located next door to the Isbell building, and is owned and operated by S. L. Farr and his son F. S. Farr. These two gentlemen recently moved here from Sylacauga, Ala., where Mr. Farr has been a stone cutter for the past 20 years. He was kind enough to show us through his shop and explain to us the different kinds of marble and the state from which this particular grade came. It is most interesting, and we are delighted to have them cast their lot among us.

Sunday at the Curlee Cafe, tables were at a premium. Those chicken dinners are bringing many guests from the Magic City, and there are also several families in Columbiana who forget the culinary art in their own homes here for a real dinner at this popular dining and meeting place each Sunday. 30 guests were served while we lingered among friends and enjoyed the excellent repast.

The Methodist Women's Missionary Society had a spend the day party on last Friday, Feb. 24, at the home of Mrs. B. T. Cantrell.

The text book "Christ and the Coming Kingdom" was interestingly presented by the Rev. Boyd Contrell, assisted by Mrs. T. K. Roberts, Mrs. T. H. Kirby, Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Evans.

At the noon hour Mrs. Cantrell served a delightful luncheon which was enjoyed by fifteen members and three visitors.

The book for this Mission Study Class will be concluded at the next regular business meeting.

Mrs. H. R. Evans of Longview spent Monday in Columbiana, transacting business and visiting her many friends here.

Before ending our little chit-chat with you this week, we should like to acknowledge some very thoughtful letters received from friends in Alabama who have ordered the Democrat sent to them. They are from those who have known us long and are still good enough to love us. It is good on a gray day when the rain hasfallen in torrents all day to get these messages which bring the sunshine back to us. Friends who have allowed us to have our dreams and not think we were absolutely moronish on account of their rather erratic course at times, or who were good enough to accept us, good, bad or indifferent, dreams and all. And just as long as these few priceless possessions are ours, we shall continue to ask those of you who are not so charitably disposed to heed the request of Edwin Robinson when he wrote the following:

"Dear friends, reproach me not for what I do,
Nor counsel me, nor pity me; nor say
That I am wearing half my life away
For bubble work that only fools pursue.
And if my bubbles be too small for you,
Blow bigger then your own; the games we play
To fill the frittered minutes of the day,
Good glasses are to read the spirit thruogh.

"And whoso reads may get him some shrewd skill;
And some unprofitable scorn resign,
To praise the very thing that he deplores;
So friends (dear friends), remember if you will,
The shame I win for singing is all mine,
The gold I miss for dreaming is all yours."

Wilton News

The Methodist W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. J. P. Adams last Monday afternoon. An interesting program was rendered on Scarritt College a Methodist missionary college in Nashville, Tenn.

A missionary book published by this college was taught by Rev. B. F. Miller the pastor, at the home of Mrs. W. D. McClendon last week. About a dozen dadies took the course. At its conclusion the ladies delightfully surprised Mr. Miller with a pounding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McClendon and daughter little Miss Jennie visited friends in Selma Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Sellers entertained with a party at his home last Friday night. A large crowd was present and all reported a good time.

Miss Dorothy Lacey visited friends in Maylene Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Houston Robinson returned to Chicago last Tuesday after visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robinson for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Gunlock spent Tuesday in Birmingham

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Beasley, Earl and Betty Jean Baker spent Saturday in Maplesville.

One of the most enpoyable events in which the young people have participated lately, was the Senior B. Y. P. U. Social given by Hove Splawn at his home in Wilton on last Friday night. A large number of the members of this interesing organization were present for this delightful courtesy extended by Mr. Splawn.

The Senior and B. A. U. Banquet will be held with the same organization in Montevallo at the Baptist Church of that place on next Friday night, March 3 at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson and son, Billie, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Thompson in Selma Sunday.

Messrs Walter Head and George Cunningham of Bessemer, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Cleveland.

Mrs. R. D. Gunlock and Mrs. J. P. Logan visited their mother Mrs. William Logan in River Bend last Tuesday.

The Baptist W. M. U. met at the church on last Monday afternoon in regular business session.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lee on February 20, a son whom they have named William Nolen.

Mrs. Bama Day of Illinois is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. L. Campbell.

Mrs. Sam Vest spent Tuesday in Birmingham, transacting business.

The Y. W. A. organization will meet at the Church in Wilton on next Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The G. A. organization will hold their meeting on the same afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Basset.

All churches in this district will be invited to participate in the banquet of the B. Y. P. U. society which will be held in Montevallo, on next Friday night at the Baptist Church.

Baeutificaion of the town through landscape gardening seems to have been our motto during last week. Members of the Baptist Church have greatly enhanced the beauty of its grounds by planting shrubbery. The schools planted shrubbery on their property on George Washington's birthday. A lovely row of shrubs is also noted on Mr. Adams' market place. Nothing so helps a town like civic pride.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Conont and Miss M. Sanders attended the District Sunday School conference in Calera Sunday.

Mesdames Cage Head, John Little and Miss Delilah Curry of Providence visited Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Curry and Mrs. H. H. Little on last Friday.

Miss Marie Stripling of Marvel is visiting freinds and relatives in Wilton this week.

STAFF AND QUILL

A Column About Alabama Writers, Composers And Other Artists Of The State By Dana De Forest Davis

June Webb Jaynes is Alabama's youngest poet, and we believe that she is the youngest poet in the South. We know of only one other child who claims the distinction of publishing in a recognized magazine and anthology, and that is New York's youngest poet. June is just twelve years old, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jaynes, of Birmingham, her mother being Bessie Well Jaynes, poet and composer.

With the announcement that June will be chairman of pages at the Alabama Writer's Conclave this year, we are reminded of the gracious manner of this talented girl as she presided at the Pages' Breakfast when the Conclave met for the 1932 session at Alabama College. We can't remember when June wasn't right there at Conclave as a page, even back in the years when her nurse maid went along.

June Jaynes is an outdoor girl. She is immensely interested in athletics, and her favorite pet is a very handsome saddle horse with which she has won one silver cup and four ribbons at the Mountain Brook horse show. After exercise in the fresh air, she is always ready for creative work and reading every spare minute. She has recently written a poem which she will read when a tree on the campus at Alabama College will be dedicated to the president, Leila Fearn Lusk, at the next session of the Alabama Writer's Conclave.

An acceptance by Child Life Magazine is a coveted honor among older writers who do stories and poems for children, and yet when June was only five years old her poem, "Daytime and Nighttime," was published in this periodical, than which few magazines are more particular about manuscripts accepted. This little poem is reproduced in the Anthology of Alabama Poetry, 1928. She has also written a number of short stories and a book of poems for children.

June possesses rare histrionic ability and has appeared in plays at the Birmingham Little Theater. She is a member of the Poetry Society of Alabama, the Salmagundi Club and the High School French Club.

June has often read ariginal verses on federation programs and at the Alabama Writers' Conclave. We have the honor or presenting here her first original poem given before an audience, "Mano the Squaw."

A mother is singing a soft lullaby;
As the stars come out in a summer night's sky
She croons to her little papoose.
She hears the clear notes of a stray whippoorwill;
The pines and the oaks in slumber are still.
As she sings to her little papoose.
The birdies are sleeping high up in their nests;
The mother bird's keeping them warm with her breast
While Mano sings low to her babe.
'Cause Mano so loves you she'll watch all the night,
And still be close by at the first gleam of light;
Sleep well, then, my little papoose.

—June Webb Jaynes.

The Shelby County Democrat

PUBLISHERS

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Dmocratic Party

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R. E. Bowdon ---------- Managing Editor
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THIS WEEK IN WILTON

By Floyd Crosby

I've been waiting for the opportunity to write up a gangster story, and I though that opportunity had come last night, but upon rushing to the scene, I found that it was only a car back-firing.

Those who attended the B. Y. P. U. banquet at Montevallo the other night reports following: Plenty to eat, plenty of fun, plenty of water turned over at the table, plenty of short speeches, one long one, plenty of big appetites.

The doings in China reminds me of a large hospital with Japan as the doctor. China the patient, and Jehol the operating table. The rest of us are just merely the crowd that reads bullitens on the hospital door.

What's this world coming to next? A while back the Red Cross started a move to get men started to work on the roads. They did this but now after working and sweating their selves half to death, the checks they get pay-day can't be cashed.

According to President Roosevelt there's only one living man who can come any where near changing his mind about anything, and that man is Mr. Louis Howe. In the program outlined in his inaugural address we find ourselves hoping that even Mr. Howe don't change his mind.

In a place which has the reputation of lawlessness which Wilton has, I believe that there's one thing that we're guilty of. That one is the hoarding of money.

The saying that it's always darkest just before dawn, might be applied to the depression. The question is: Is it dark as it's going to get

These Trouble Makers

"Why do you wish a divorse?" they say in Reno,
She says, "He won't buy be a new auto."
"Why did you attack you father?" asks the judge at the bar.
"Because he refused me the use of his car."
What threatens to be the doom of us?
This infernal thing called the family bus.
After pay-day's gone, what's left of your roll,
After the family bus has taken it's toll?
When a crook leaves justice, how does he go?
Why he grabs the very first vacant auto.
When the creditor takes it back, how do you feel?
Such is the curse of the automobile.
A brand new car, plus a jug of gin,
Open Hell-gates, we're coming in.
What are pine boxes used to cover?
The remains of kids that fools have run over.
Don't ask a girl any whens, or whys,
If your car it not long as the other guys.
Spark plugs, wheels and gasoline,
The whole invention is an infernal machine.

Marriage Licenses

Willard H. Honeycutt, Marvel, to Ruby Holsomback, Coleanor, March 1.

William T. Gibbs to Peggie Keller, Birmingham, March 3.

Mrs. M. S. Lee to C. F. Lee, Birmingham, March 3.

Oscar Weldon to Miss Mary Ann Knox, March 4.

Culbert Bearden of Haynes, Ala., to Maryline Blackerby of Vincent, on March 4.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

As this article is being written the financial world and business in general is facing a dark future for a while. From some of the northern states to the majority of the southern states all the banks are being closed just because a few of the bigger bankers went in a little too deep. Where this thing will head up is no telling but we wager the incoming administration will do something about the matter as quickly as possible. Next week there may be no Rambling Remarks due to the lack of postage stamps. Checks are no good in this locality cash talks and now that there isn't any there is no talking.

This past week has had a lot tohappen other than the change in government. Just a few days after his marriage and just a few days before becoming Attorney General of the United States, Thomas J. Walsh died. This man had had a brilliant career in the Senate and was slated to be one of the leading men in the new cabinet but Fate intervened at a time when it seemed that any other time would have been better.

In the new cabinet who openly supported the Roosevelt nomination even before the convention and three members were Rpublicans who bolted Hoover. There are three members from the Senate but none from the House. Counting Roosevelt there are three Episcopalians, three Presbyterians, two Catholics and two Methodists. There are three members from New York, three from the South, two from the Midwest and two from the far West. Then for the first time there is to be a woman in the cabinet.

It is good to see that the Exchange Club of Columbiana is getting its shoulder to the wheel and trying to make the road from Columbiana to Chelsea, where connections can be made with the new road to Birmingham, a reality instead of something talked of. There is other road work being done in the state in places where a road is not as badly needed so maybe a good talker or so can convince the officials of that fact. Anyway the road should be built.

In some state jobs it would mean absolute dismissal if work was done for parties other than the state but it seems that some of those higher up can draw two salaries, one of them being from persons interested in the states' business. Now if anything called for an investigation that should and if there is a good reason for it the facts should be made known, if not, then there is but one course.

If there is anything to the saying that the things will be brighter after the dark then the future should be so bright it would be dazzling.

This Week

By Arthur Brisbane

(Continued From Page One

struction, abandonment of obsolete methods.

Interesting to women: There is a new Roosevelt color. Everybody knows "Alice blue," named for Mrs Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt.

The new blue, called "Eleanor blue," is named for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, new mistress of the White House She is a piece of Theodore Roosevelt daughter of his brother.

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Wilton News

An interesting open meeting was conducted at the Baptist Church in Wilton on last Sunday morning, when a play, "For Jesus Sake" was presented by some of the members of this wide awake Sunday school.

The cast included Lavada Ambrose who played the part of the Chinese girl, the Christian Doctor was portrayed by Leonard Milstead, the Christian nurse was typified by Mary Sanders the missionary and his wife were played by Hoye Splawn and Sadie Mae Ward, the scene was laid in a missionary hospital in China.

The success of the play, and the marked progress of the Sunday school lies largely in the hands of Superintendent B. B Curry whose loyalty and faithful service furnishes the inspiration for full cooperation in all that is undertaken by this excellent organization.

Mrs. J. P. Logan atended the teachers meeting in Columbiana last Saturday.

Mrs. J. R. Gardner returned Wednesday from Birmingham, where she has been visiting two weeks, and attended the Methodist North Alabama Conference which met with the Norwood Methodist Church. She plans an interesting program for enlarging the work in her own church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Comer, Mrs. Mae Moreland, Harold Moreland and Miss Natalie Moreland were guests of Mr.

Dry Valley

Misses Mary Lee Lucas and Kathleen Anderson spent Thursday in Birmingham attending a contest for Four H Boys and girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore and family spent Monday in Bessemer.

Bertice Hambrick of Montevallo was in our community Friday.

Elbert Barnes attended a play party given by Miss Evelyn Spooner at Montevallo Wednesday night.

Ulmer Allen of Ebenezer spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Reedie Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Clarke had the misfortune of getting their brooder house and little chicks burned last Tuesday night. We extend to them much sympathy in their loss.

Elvis Moore of Dogwood was in our community Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid and family of Montevallo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fermon Moore and Carrie and Bob Tompson spent Saturday night and Sunday in Birmingham with Edgar and Inez Tompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McGaughery and son Jr., of Birmingham spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reid's

A large crowd attended the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andreson Saturday night. Every one had a good time.

Miss Eunice Moore of Birmingham spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fermon Moore.

Foreclosure Notice

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by Alma Kicker and her husband, T. M. Kicker on the 2nd day of December, 1931, and said default continuing, I the undersigned Dora Ward Knox, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Columbiana, Shelby County, Ala., between the legal hours of sale on the 31st day of March, 1933, the following described real estate to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 33, Township 20, Range 2 east, containing 40 acres more or less, and lying and being in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

MRS. DORA WARD KNOX,
Mortgagee.

3 2 4t

Dargin

Mr. J. H. Etone of Sylacauga was a business visitor to our community the first part of the week.

We are happy to welcome Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Foster and little daughter Clara Sue of Fourmile to our community.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Marlar of Birmingham were week end visitors to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones and family.

Mr and Mrs J. Robert Hinton, Miss Elvie Finley, Mr. Forest Templin and Donald Youngblood were guests of Ruby Bradford Sunday.

Miss Mary B. Nabors was a week end visitor to relatives of Shelby Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jones intertained with a luncheon Sunday honoring Miss Johnnie Jones birthday. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Marlar, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barron and and Mrs. Raymond Gentry last Sunday.

Messrs Cliff Sanderson and Whit Moreland atended Court in Centerville Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

L. Hubbard is working in Columbiana for a few days.

Mrs. George Jackson, George Jr. and Keister Moreland of Selma, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Curry last week.

Mr. Leonard Sanders transacted business in Blocton on Monday and Tuesday of last week.

Those on the sick list last week included Ed S. Ambrose and Mrs. S. P. Splawn.

Wilton was well represented at the banquet in Montevallo on last Friday night. Everyone present enjoyed the affair. An interesting talk on the program was made by Luther Fowler of Columbiana.

Miss Mary Sanders of Wilton, our popular girl contestant, won second place, which includes a free trip to Langsdale where the Northeastern convention will be held.

Mrs. Mama Day of Herrin, Ill., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R L. Campbell, is spending the week end in Selma with relatives.

Miss Lavada Ambrose entertained the junior B. Y. P. U. organization with an old fashioned candy pulling at her home on last Saturday night.

Miss Doris Bassett attended the ball game in Birmingham last Thursday afternon between Montevallo and one of the Birmingham schools.

Mr John Jackson of Boothton.

We are glad to report that Mr. W. D. New who has been ill for some time is better at this writing.

Miss Johnnie Jones spent last Thursday and Friday in Birmingham.

Mr. Carol Edding of Birmingham Southern spent the week end at home.

Mr. 'Slats' Vinvent made a business trip to Sylacauga Tuesday.

Prof. John Jackson of Boothton Misses Eunice, Johnnie and Lois Jones, Elvie Finley, Ruby Bradford Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Hinton, Messrs. Donald Youngblood, Emory and Denton Bradford all of this place motored to Shelby Springs Sunday afternoon to make pictures. All report a large time.

Mrs. Lewis Tillman, Duleye Nabors Elvie Finley, Mary Frances Confer and Mrs. Deans Holcombe attended the leadership school in Columbiana Wednesday.

Mr. A. N. Meeks of Ashby was called to the bedside of his father, Mr. Jim Meeks Saturday who was very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Cherry of Mineral Springs were week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Tillman.

Miss Lois Jones attended the B. Y. P. U. meeting at Helena Thursday night.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, Feb. 27, 1933.

This day came J. M. Frost, Administrator of Estate of Rebecca C. Frost, deceased and files his accounts, vouchers, evidence and statement for final settlement of his said administration.

It is ordered that the 20th day of March, 1933 be, and the same hereby is, appointed as the day on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand this 27th day of Feb. 1933.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

3 2 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP

FOR SALE—One horse, middle age, weighs about 1000 lbs. Works anywhere.

W. H. FRIDAY,
3 2 2t Montevalo, Rt. 2.

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Columbiana, Ala.
REGULAR MEALS
SHORT ORDERS
SANDWICHES
Barbecue, Cold Drinks
Ice Cream, Popsicles,
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PHONES, RESIDENCE 61-J
OFFICE, 28
MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

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Drive Your Car Right In!
ALVIN STINSON
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INVITE YOU TO BRING YOUR CAR IN AND RECEIVE QUICK, SATISFACTORY SERVICE. WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL DRIVE OUT ENTIRELY SATISFIED
AGENTS FOR
Good Year Tires
BEST OIL AND
GOOD GULF GASOLINE
Car Washing, Greasing, Polishing
A Speciality
GIVE US A CHANCE

LUMBER FOR ALL YOUR NEEDS
I have just received a Car Load of Lumber from one of the large mills in South Alabama. The shipment includes
Flooring, Ceiling and Siding
I am in position to furnish all you need in Lumber and will be glad to hear from you.
E. W. ATCHISON
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

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Walter M. Shaw, District Manager
Montevallo, Alabama
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK

O. K. BEAUTY SHOP
CONNECTED WITH
O. K. BARBER SHOP, COLUMBIANA
Miss Louise Thompson, Operator, Offers The Following Prices During March and April
PERMANENT WAVE ---------- $3.50
FINGER WAVE, WET, EACH ---------- 25c
SHAMPOO AND FINGER WAVE ---------- 50c
MANICURE, EACH ---------- 35c
MARCEL, EACH ---------- 50c
FACIAL ---------- 75c up
WE HAVE EVERYTHING FOR MILADY'S TOILETTE
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1813 First Ave. N.
3 HOURS - 15 CENTS
ALL DAY - 25 CENTS
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Car And Contents Insured
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Prices Reasonable
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New and Rebuilt Batteries -- Second Hand Delco Light Plants,
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Used Anto Parts
Give Us A Trial

Women Traveling Alone Prefer The Hotel Molton
FIFTH AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET
THEY know its character—its reputation for rigidly maintaining certain standards. They like its friendly, courteous and informal atmosphere. They value its considerate, attentive service. And they find it most convenient to be so close to the shopping district and the theaters.
RATES
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J. A. DRIVER, Mgr.

The MOLTON
BIRMINGHAM

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

SOCIETY PAGE

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

Columbiana Personal Mention

Another Thursday morning. A new deck. A new deal. A new era! A new President, and what a president! Courageous, brave, feraless and true. A man whose indomitable spirit has soared above physical handicap and conquered it, a man who was lately the target for the pistol in the hands of a coward and who came through unscather and triumphant. A man who thrilled millions who had waited breathlessly to hear his message on March 4, when he assumed the reins of government of the United States. Did he disappoint them Decidedly and emphatically, "No." His faith in himself has caused a tired and weary old world to take heart and press to the goal of the brighter tomorrow which Franklin Delano Roosevelt promised.

One writer has sumed up this great American President as a propertied man who concerns himself with human rights, a Harvard man who speaks of the "forgotten man", a product of ancient lineage who proposes a new deal,' an Easterner who is the idle of the West, a Northerner who is adored in the South, a Democrat who, Progressives delight to honor, a cultured gentleman to whom commoners turn, an American who is aware of the world. We predict from this background and foreground that a happy balance will be struck and that wisdom will guide his judgement. The 13th chapter of Cornthians to which the pages of the family Bible were turned as he took his oath of office, will furnish the heart interest he will display toward his fellowman. His friendliness, his dauntless smile, and his charity were not characteristics he learned from politics. These characteristics were brought straight home to him through the battle he fought successfully against physical handicap.

John Galsworthy once said, "It isn't life that matters, it's the courage you bring to meet it." With his keen mind turned ouward and hs charitable heart turned upward he greets the dawning of a new day. The American people recognizing the salute of a man to whom life does matter will not fail to return the salute and give to him their confidence and faith which he so richly deserves.

It is not a time for bickering and petit personal feelings. It is a time to pull together, adjust our differences and present a solid front to adversity in other words, it is "Chins Up, America".

We have been asked many times what we thing about the Bank Holiday. Well, our opinion regarding finances cannot be worth anything but we want to say Columbiana citizens are to the front again and 10 per cent too in the manner in which the rather unusual incident has been taken.

Mark Twain once said "Nothing can withstand laughter", since observing the effect the closing of the banks had on our people here we believe it is true. Honestly, when we arrived from Birmingham on the day the banks closed, we saw more people in Columbiana laughing over their various perdicaments than we heard sighing over the situation. We have heard of no one being completely knocked out on account of the timely wisdom exercised by our custodians of banking industries. We saw several groups of friends dotted about in the town and on Main Street, but when we stopped to investigate the trend of conversation, nine times out of ten we would get a corking good story and a laugh. Some had some money on this side of the little wicket window, some had their worldly possessions on the other side, but were they worried? Not one bit. Had fear gripped them? Not a single one did we hear voice it. The concensus of opinion was that everything would eventually be worked out just right. All were in the same boat and happily rocking along together.

Confidence is a great thing to have in each other and in those who have studied the situation and have it in hand. Columbiana citizens believe in their own people and their institutions, they have gone about their daily tasks as usual and just about the jolliest bunch you ever saw.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you," may be just the thing this old world needs, a good, genuine, honest five cent laugh. It truly is a cheap luxury and it is worth a hundred frowns. Try it.

Preparations are going forward for Stunt Night at the High School Auditorium on next Thursday night when the student body will present an evening of rare and racy enertainment. Songs, plays, stunts and various numbers are slated for this unique program. They cordially invite each of you to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker of Pell City, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Parker Shealy in Columbiana.

Frank Fulton and L. G. Fulton attended the funeral of Fred Fulton in Birmingham, Sunday.

Friends of James R. White, regret to learn of his recent illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Poul O. Luck in Columbiana.

Several post cards from those friends of ours who were lucky enough to go to Washington to the Inauguration, have brightened the day and helped dull the disappointment we knew in not getting to go with the merry party who journed there on the Victory Special. We are delighted to know that Alabama was so well represented and are eagerly awaiting a personal account of the trip from them.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country", can never be said of Dixie Bates Shealy in Bibb County. Journeying to Centerville on last Tuesday in a party in which Mrs. Shealy was a member, we arrived in Centerville to be greeted by some of the most charming people it has ever been our good fortune to meet. From the janitor of the Courthouse to the Probate judge, bankers, lawyers, grocery-men, doctors, citizens old and young in the town, a cheery "Hello, Miss Dixie", went the rounds everywhere we went. Rarely has there ever been a day filled with such good, congenial comradeship, genuine fellowship, and sincerely glad-to-see you feeling as was experienced on this trip.

We met many new friends, some few old ones, who were good enough to remember us from former visits a la melody route, but all were friends of our present Tax Collector. Their high regard for this efficient and capable officer, made us glad that Shelby County had had the privilege of showing her appreciation for her distinguished adopted daughter by conferring upon her this responsible position.

R. S. Shaw and V. D. Seale, prominent citizens of Aldrich, transacted business in Columbiana on Thursday.

O. P. Head and W. W. Wallace spent Tuesday in Centerville, attending a term of the Circuit Court.

We read with interest another Editorial last week from the pages of the Reporter which called attention to the fine record made in Talladega County in keeping the County out of debt. This paper found, according to the above mentioned article, "the explanation of the remarkable situation to be, quoting further from the Alabama Journal, due to the "highly efficient management of Judge E. A. Hammett," who is the Probate Judge of Talladega County. The writer of this article suggests further that: "Every County in the State that can find a Hammett would do well to elect him, even if he has to be drafted."

We had an occasion to go to Talladega some days ago, and in talking with officials there, learned that the County government was managed entirely by a Commissionre's Court presided over by the Probate judge. Of course this is not the case in our own County as all the County affairs are handled entirely by a Board of Revenue of which W. E. Merrell is the President. If Mr. Merrell and his corps of workers are not a satisfactory governing Board, why not make them a friendly suggestion Perhaps these gentlemen, who have been chosen by the people of Shelby County, have conscientiously performed their verious duties and managed the County's critical financial condition to the best of their ability.

We enjoyed the day spent in Talladega County, but again were we glad when we could turn our little car homewards, back to Shelby County, for we still maintain that we have the best County in the State and that the officials in charge of the responsible positions in the county are citizens in whom we have every confidence. We do not know just how valuable and plausible this suggestion might be to other Counties in the State, they may be interested in this form of government. We personally mention it and pass on, there is nothing especially confidential about it. We offer no apoligies for our stand, nor have we any criticism to offer for the discharge of the duties by the officials whom we had the privilege of voting for.

E. B. Walton, formerly a resident of Columbiana, a staunch Democrat, and one who has been missed by his many friends here, spent a few hours in the city on last Friday. Mr. Walton is now in business in Clanton and likes his new home, but admits that there is no place quite like Columbiana.

Acknowledging most happily at this time a letter from Julia Camp Looney, former High School graduate of Columbiana, and later the bride of one of its popular athletes, Grady Looney, now prominently connected with a Life Insurance Company in Birmingham, ordering the Democrat sent to them so that they would not lose touch with their many friends here. We deeply appreciate this interest and personally mention it before passing on to the next bit of information about our people, our town, and our happenings on Main Street.

That song written by our friend Mozo Sigler in Birmingham, "Here it is Monday and I've Still Got a Dollar" has ceased to be whistled on Main Street, and the new theme song chants rather mournfully, Brother, Can You Spare a Dime—but a new deck and a new deal is just around the corner. Wait and see if we are not right about it.

Nothing seems to down the characteristic cheerfulness of John Curlee. You still get service there and with a smile of happiness. Even a cup of coffee tastes better when a cordial note of optimism greets you. So, if you arefeeling down and out and are unable to figure what five per cent of nothing is, step right into this popular dining place and see if you do not feel one hundred per cent better whether you have the five per cent or not. It's "glory be to nothing, its such a little trouble" with us, but we do feel sorry for those who have pleny of money and can't fugure the five per cent. They look brain weary and so tired.

Earl Elliott, genial and popular one time resident of Columbiana, spent a few hours with his many friends here on last Thursday. Mr. Elliott is now located in Selma and admits he likes his new home just fine. One of the reasons for the charm that surrounds this Southern town was with him, she was a blonde, girls, and very pretty.

Fred Harrison, who has been doing road construction work with the Sheppard Company in South Caroline is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrison in Montevallo.

Melford Oliver Cleveland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland and grand son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Head of Columbiana, was the inspiration of a very lovely celebration at the home of his grand parents in Columbiana on last Saturday when his ninth birthday anniversary was appropriately observed.

Members of the family, and the friends of "Buddy", as he is affectionately known in Columbiana, Montevallo and Wilton where he is loved by all, gathered to do honor to this typically fine young American.

Having the happy privilege of claiming his friendship, we here and now offer our sincere good wishes for many happy days and years to be.

Gordon Wilder of Louisville, Ky. and his father J. H. Wilder of Talladega were honored guests at a fox race staged by Parker Shealy of Columbiana, owner of the Dixie Kennels and connisseur of the finest Walker hounds in the state, on last Wednesday night. An interesting race with "music by the most harmonious hound chorus in Dixie" furnished all that was necessary for this eventful night.

Among the many good things the R. F. C. channels have made possible for the unemployed is the request that everyone plant gardens to meet a serious food emergency that will probably face several communities in our county. There will be little excuse for anybody not having a garden for within a few days hnudreds of packages of garden seed will be ready for distribution through this organization.

The R. F. C. packages, we understand list snap beans, pole beans, butter beans, turnip greens, beets, okra collards and squash.

With a few additions to these vegetables, a family could be well nourished and have a veriety of diet.

It is an excellent plan on the part of the dispensers of the funds and people should take advantage of helping themselves through these vegetable gardens.

Next Tuesday night ends the "peanue rush" that has been staged by the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church. Mrs. D. S. Lightcap, who is the teacher, will give a reception honoring the members of her class and their husbands, at the Community Club House. The unmasking of the "peanuts" and the revelation of their identity will be the high spot of the occasion.

Miss Mary Wilbanks of Birmingham was the attractive house guest of Miss Agnes Wingard during the past week end.

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin has returned to her home in Columbiana after spending the week end with her sister Miss Ruth Harbin in Gadsden.

Thomas Neal and Fred Nelson prominent business men of Birmingham and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hardie Nelson of Columbiana, spent Monday in the town transacting business in the Probate Office.

Walter Harris spent the week end in Birmnigham. He reports that conditions there are far more grave than we, here in Columbiana have yet realized. Again do we feel grateful for this little vicinity where we move and have our being.

Mrs. Willie C. Saxon entertained a few of her friends at a lovely dance on last Friday night honoring her neice, Mrs. Mims Roberts. Good friends, good music, and congeniality marked a most happy night for the guests who enjoyed this bit of cordial hospitality.

LeVert Christian was called to Birmingham Monday on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. Robert Ritchie.

Sam Pardue, of Saginaw, spent Monday in Columbiana transacting business in the court house.

W. J. Maxwell, prominent Democrat of Siluria spent Monday in Columbiana with friends.

We noticed G. W. Naish of Wilsonville in Columbiana on Monday. All the Bankers are getting a holiday now and seem to be enjoying the rest from financial woes.

Did you know that we now had in our little town a real up to the minute beauty parlor? Well, if you can't take our word for it, step right down to the O. K. Barber Shop and meet the litle proprietor, Miss Louise Thompson. Better still give her a chance to show you just how much she can improve your looks by one of her permanent waves, or a facial or finger wave or anything else that cosmetics and expert and professional service can offer you. Her prices are also very reasonable.

Frank Head and W. W. Wallace spent Tuesday in Rockford, Alabama attending a term of the court.

Beware of the Ides of March! An old saying, but people who lived through the horrible experience of last March are still far from forgetting the night of terror. Many anxious citizens watched the flying clouds on last Monday night and listened rather fearfully to the wind that howled throughout the night. Winter nights have always fascinated us with the warmth and cheer, and the rain once was like a song as it beat upon the roof all night long, but now, during March especially, our thoughts ever turn to the "Wind of Death", that swept our little town and took from us friends and loved ones in the twinkling of an eye. Somehow, the rain beats a weary monotonous song now, and the glint from blazing logs that crackle, warm and bright, have somehow failed to bring the happiness we once found in these symbols for a cozy winter night.

Friends of Mrs. Cage Head regre to learn of her illness in a Selma in firmary.

Columbiana Personal Mention

To those of you who have become a bit despondent regarding the cloud of depression now hovering over the nation, won't you take this last little thought we should like to leave with you and put it into practice:

"When things go wrong, as they sometimes will,
When the road you're treading seems all up hill,
When the funds are low and the debts are high
And you want to smile, but you have to sigh,
When care is pressing you down a bit,
Rest, of you must, but don't you quit.

Life is queer with its twists and turns,
As everyone of us sometime learns,
And many a failure turns about
When he might have won had he stuck it out;
Don't give up though the pace seems slow,
You may succeed with another blow.

Success is failure turned inside out,
The silver tint of the clouds of doubt
And you never can tell how close you are,
It may be near when it seems afar;
So stick to the fight when you're hardest hit,
It's when things seem worst that you must not quit.

Vincent

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Self and family visited in Sylacauga Saturday.

The Junior B. Y. P. U. of Columbiana visited the Vincent Union Sunday and rendered a program.

The teachers attended the extension course in Columbiana Saturday.

Rev. G. E. Franks was called to Ashland Saturday on account of the illness of his brother, Rev. J. E. Franks.

Misses Marie Pointer, Mildred Franks, Annie Lee Borum, Mrs. R. T. McGraw and Otis Morrell attended the B. Y. P. U. banquet of the third district at Montevallo Friday night.

The V. H. S. basketball players attended the fifth district basketball tournament at Howard College, Thursday and Friday. They played their first game with Siluria and defeated them 22 and 18. Friday they were defeated 30 to 24 by Carbon Hill and were disqualified to conpete in the finals.

Mrs. Jabe McGraw visited in Birmingham the first part of the week.

R. T. McGraw spent Thursday and Friday in Montgomery.

Marrell Franks of Ashland is the guest of Carlton Franks.

Miss Chesta Lee Eastis spent Saturday night with Miss Mildred Franks.

Rev. J. N. Davidson rendered a sermon at the Baptist Church Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. E. Franks. He preached on interesting sermon which was enjoyel by all present.

Miss Lucy McGraw spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. Fred J. Ballenger and Jimmie Sharbutt made a trip to Birmingham Friday afternoon.

Robert Hunt visited in Birmingham Thursday.

Chelsea News

L. P. Chesser transacted business in Birmingham last week.

H. E. Nivens was in Birmingham on business last Saturday.

J. P. Davis lost a fine milk cow last week.

Mrs. J. L. Bradford and little daughter, Bobbie Jean are visiting her parents.

Mrs. Lucy Cooper and children are visiting Grandmother Nivens.

Lewis Minor of Leeds is visiting his sister, Earl Blackerby.

Mrs. C. H. Holcombe and children spent the week end with Mrs. Holcombe's parents at Westover.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Borland motored to Montgomery last Monday.

J. P. Davis and Frank Harrison made a business trip to Birmingham Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Blackerby and son, Dorsay, shopped in Columbiana last week.

John E. Ivey, poultry specialst made a brief talk on the subject at the farm of J. T. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Poe entertained at their home last week in honor of the basketball team. There were thirty six guests who enjoyed this cordial and delightful courtesy. An interesting porgram was presented for their entertainment after which a delicious plate was served to the merry group.

STAFF AND QUILL

A Column About Alabama Writers, Composers And Other Artists Of The State By Dana De Forest Davis

Let's all give a hand to Dr. Frank Willis Barnett who made his bow in the county weeklies two weeks ago with his interesting column "Men, Women and Things". Not comparing Dr. Barnett to a night club hostess, but paraphrasing some lines of Fannie Hurst in a story about a night club hostess in the Cosmopolitan Magazine a few years ago, we might say that Dr. Barnett knows Alabama and Alabamians "by place, by Dun Bradstreet, Social Register or Who's Who, by fame and by infamy."

Everybody I have seen lately is discussing "The Townsend Murder Mystery" broadcast on the Westinghouse hour over NBC at 10:15 p. m. And didn't we puff up with pride when we heard a group of Atlanta people talking about this feature, and we didn't forget to say that Octavus Roy Cohen author of "The Townsend Murder Mystery," is an Alabama writer.

And speaking of broadcasts—We have the perfectly splendid news that "Black Belt Lullaby", words by Mary B. Ward, of Birmingham, and music by Mildred White Wallace (Dixie Bluebird), of Columbiana, is being introduced over NBC by the outstanding artists. A quartette arrangement is on the press and the Revellers will sing it.

And speaking of Mrs. Wallace—Teachers and other who are ever on the alert for "Alabama Day" material will be interested to know that "Alabama, Here We Rest," written by Mrs. Wallace and J. E. Ramsey, Birmingham's poet-broker, is the official song Idyl King Sorsby, founder of "Alabama Day" has indorsed for program material used musically.

"I have always considered myself half Alabamian and half Tennessean, and the dearer half from Alabama," said T. S. Stribling, author of "The Store," "The Forge" and other novels. "My mother was an Alabama girl, born about sixteen miles from Florence. Her family lived there up until I was grown. There is where I spent all my childhood summers, being taught by my Aunt Martha Waits. Later I went to the Florence Normal College and then to the University of Alabama where I was graduated at law. I practiced law in Florence, and for a year in the office of Gov. O'Neal.

Leila Fearn Lusk, president of the Alabama Writers' Conclave, has announced that the executive board has set the date of Conclave this year June 19th to 22nd. The meeting will be held in Montevallo at Alabama College as usual.

Mrs. Lusk has called a meeting of chairmen of all standing and special committees to be held in Montgomery Saturday, March 4th. Reports of work already done will be given and plans outlined for future activities. Chairmen expected to be present are Mrs. Lusk, president; Juliet Olin, program Montgomery; Floyelle Y. Bonner, publicity, Birmingham; Marie Bankhead Owen, membership, Montgomery; Frances Ruffin Dunham, publication, Mobile; Gertrude W. Jeffries, legislative, Birmingham; Eleanor Evins, Stewart, speakers, Selma; Mae Carmichael, radio, Montevallo; Bessie Webb Jaynes, tree marking, Birmingham; Mary S. Butler, librarian, Selma; Frances Youngblood, pages, Birmingham, and Billy Smith, county chairman publicity, Clanton.

"Cloistered Garden," by Martha Lyman Shillito, of Birmingham, is included as one of the June poems in "The Sonnet Lover's Calendar" for 1933.

Calera News

Mr. Glenn Crim returned home Friday from a ten day visit in Bessemer with relatives.

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden who is attending the Alabama College spent the week end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Bice, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Bush, all from Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade, Mrs. D G. Wallace and Miss Elizabeth Wallace motored to Birmingham Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Jarvis spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe from Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe from Montevallo were the guests of Mrs. Sallie Holcombe Sunday.

Mr. Clayton Wallace is on a 10 day vacation with Birmingham friends in South Fla.

Miss Ollie Gentry spent Wednesday in Sixmile with relatives.

Mr. Tom Busby, who has been sick for the past week was in Calera Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Denson spent Thursday in Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Payne were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. H. Standifer in Gedsden last week end.

Misses Eunice Sloan and Katherine Boahmen from Kansas City were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sloan this week end.

Mr. J. H. Crawford returned home Wednesday after a three weeks visit in Birmingham.

Mrs. Will Seals from Columbiana has been the guest of her mother Mrs. Rebecca Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Crawson spent Monday in Varnons.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dodge spent last week end in Birmingham with friends.

Miss Mildred Findley from Newala is the guest of Mrs. Olin Earnest this week.

Wednesday night Calera Independents defeated Jemison High School at Calera in one of the most exciting games played this season scores 34-35.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Heaton from Wilsonville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heaton Sunday.

Rev. Calvin from Sylacauga filled his regular appointment Sunday at the Nazerine Church. The community singing class was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Mrs. Fleming from Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. A. H. Beaty on Indian Farm, last Sunday. Mrs. Fleming rendered two solos Sunday morning at the Methodist Church also entertained the school children Monday morning with a program. She is connected with the WBRC radio station in Birmingham.

Miss Sadie Heaton from Sylacauga spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Heaton.

The many friends of Mrs. Aldrich will regret to hear she is still sick.

Little Vernon Lee Silney is improving from an attack of phneumonia.

Miss Nabors who is teaching the seventh grade spent Monday and Tuesday at her home in Siluria due to sickness.

Mesdames Denham, Ozley, Jones McClanahan, Meade, Misses Lily Pearl Shaw and Charlott Martin attended a bridge luncheon at the home of Mrs. L. C. Cochran in Wilton Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe and daughter Lucy Gene spent Sunday in Montgomery with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes.

Those out of town who attended Mr. H. F. Blakes funeral Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Will Blake and family, Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. Sam Graham, all of Birmingham and Misses Davidsons from Helena

The Calera Dramatic Club repeated the play "Hot Copy" Saturday night in Clanton, this play has been a success on every occasion. Mrs. Lilian Collins, pianst.

Mr. Boley Sr., is reported improving after a recent illness.

Those attending the state basket ball tournament in Birmingham at Howard College Thursday were Messrs George Holcombe, Thomas Thurman, Aaron Baer, Jimmie Gunn Zollie Cowart and Mrs. Robert Holcombe.

Mrs. Richard Parker and Miss Lola May Parker motored to Columbiana Friday.

Mrs. B. F. Jarvis and Mrs. Tem McDonald were in Birmingham Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Crummer from Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Sloan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson and children motored to Plantersville Sunday.

Mr. N. E. Lawler was called to Pelham Monday to attend the funeral of his nephew.

Miss Eunice Edwards from Columbiana was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wood and family Tuesday.

Mrs. Walker from Selma is the guest of Reid this week.

Mrs. C. E. Mead was in Birmingham Saturday.

Mrs. Z. S. Cowart's Sunday dinner guests were Mr. and Mrs. Judd Salter and daughter from Opelika. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman. Jr., and son and Mr. and Mrs, Frances P. Givhan from Montevalla.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart, Cecile and Stene Cowart spent Saturday in Birmingham.

The R. F. C. are working every day on the drainage canal on 19 ave. and are employing about 15 men.

Mary Nell Gentry entertained the sixth grade children Saturday from 6 to 9. Games were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oliver from Nashville, Mr. and Mrs. George Oliver from Brmngham and Mr. Arthur Olver from High Point North Carolina spent the week end with their mother Mrs. Hanna Oliver.

The Welfare Relief has a number of men in Calera cleaning, opening ditches. Food has been supplied to many families. Through this organization, Mr. W. B. Ozley in charge.

Mrs. Cleve Long spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Judge Riddle of Columbiana was in Calera Thursday.

Mr. Cleve Long from Anniston spent the week end at home.

Miss Gladie Seibert is visiting Miss Elsie Lucas on Spring Creek this week.

Miss Emily Hardy who is teaching the fifth grade spent the week end in Montgomery.

Mr. C. L. O'Neal and Mr. Pat Ruddy motored to Birmingham Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Mead entertained the bridge club Wednesday those present were Mrs. McClanahan, Mrs. Marion Jones, Mrs. John Denham, Mrs. W. B. Ozley, Mrs. L. C. Cochran from Wilton Misses Charlotte Martin and Lily Pearl Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Dick and Miss Stevens from Kenner, Ala., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Payne Friday and Saturday

Longview

Mrs. G. L. Scott and daughter Lucile were guests of Mrs. Lee Hill of Wilmay Saturday.

Mrs. Gertrude Cobb, Romayne Riley and R. L. O'Kelly spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

John Frank Kirby has decided to come back to the "country" he is boarding with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crim and his intentions are to go into poultry business. We hope for him much success and also give him a hearty welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Stone of Mossboro visited home folks here Thursday.

Mrs. Mattie Dean of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dunden.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wyatt are the happy parents of a 7 1-2 pound baby girl

If you want to learn most of Shelby County's news just subscrbe for the "Democrat" as the writer happened to see through the news office last Monday and found it well equipped.

Mrs. M. C. Gilbert of Owenton is visiting her son Lewis Gilbert.

George L. Scott, Jr., left Thursday for Washington to attend the inauguration, will also visit his brother Albert Scott while there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp and son Wilson spent Friday in the Magic City.

Mrs. John Bailey spent the week end with Rev. and Mrs. Horace Nabors of Oakgrove.

J. A. Payne and family of Pelham were guests of C. A. Payne Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Roach have moved to Calera

Miss Polly Peacock of Ensley spent the week end with home folks here.

Lewis Trucks of Woodlawn spent Saturday in our community.

Mrs. Pilgreen of Calera spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wyatt.

Mrs. Wilson Durden and Prof. Taft spent Saturday in Columbiana.

Jim Davis of Columbiana was a visitor in Longview Sunday.

Herbert Wyatt transacted business in Calera Friday.

Miss Laura Mac Payne and father Oscar Payne and Mr. and Mrs. Arthus Payne and family attended the singing in Ebenezer Sunday afternoon.

Virginia Evans who spent last week in the home of Mr. D. McGuire of Pelham has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bupp and son Wilson made a return trip to Sylacauga Sunday.

R. L. O'Kelly was in Palham a short while Sunday.

Neil Henderson of Tarrant City was the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. O'Kelly.

CITY SERVICE STATION

A. E. Baumgartener, Sole Owner
Montevallo, Ala.

Car Repairing And Storage
Battery Service — Woco Pep
Gasoline and Motor Oils — Accessories

MERCHANTS & PLANTERS BANK

MONTEVALLO, ALABAMA

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $46,500.00

We Appreciate Your Patronage

Instead of bothering with trick guarantees, phony inducements and special deals, smart car owners ask themselves:

Why buy any SECOND-CHOICE Tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

Right now you car-owners are "sitting pretty" . . . You can buy *more* safe, comfortable, trouble-free mileage for a dollar than in any previous summer . . . You don't have to put up with *second-choice* tires for reasons of economy, because *first-choice* tires cost *you* no more! . . . Goodyear Tires—the kind we sell—are *first-choice* here, throughout the state, throughout the nation, by more than 2 to 1! . . . They outsell all others not because of any *trick guarantees*, or *phony inducements*, or *special deals*, but simply because they give people the biggest money's worth, *and people know it!* . . . Don't be argued out of the benefits to be had from *the leading tires* and our service.

THINK OF BUYING FIRST-CHOICE GOODYEARS AT THESE PRICES

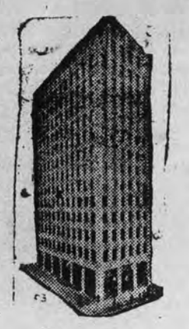
4.40-21
$3.88 EACH in Pairs
Single $3.98
Tube $1.05

Lifetime Guaranteed
GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY
Supertwist Cord Tires

4.50-20	4.50-21	4.75-19
$4.21 Each in Pre.	$4.25 Each in Pre.	$5.00 Each in Pre.
Single $4.32	Single $4.38	Single $5.14
Tube $1.00	Tube $1.05	Tube $1.08
5.00-19	**5.00-20**	**5.25-18**
$5.24 Each in Pre.	$5.33 Each in Pre.	$5.99 Each in Pre.
Single $5.38	Single $5.49	Single $6.16
Tube $1.15	Tube $1.31	Tube $1.17

Bowdon's Service Station

CALERA - - - - - ALABAMA



Twenty-Sixth Annual Statement of Protective Life Insurance Company

ASSETS

We have first mortgage loans on improved real estate made in accordance with the State laws, limiting the amount of the loan in each case to 50 per cent of the appraised value of the property, and approved by the State's examiners, amounting to	$2,346,118.95
Our policyholders owe us on policy loans and premium notes secured by the reserve value of the policies	2,530,441.25
We own municipal, industrial and other bonds having an amortized value of	822,348.38
We have other assets, including accrued interest on bonds and mortgage loans, premiums in course of collection, deferred premiums and bills receivable, amounting to	412,876.07
We have real estate, including the Home Office Building and other real estate having a value in excess of the book value, which carry at	1,773,477.25
We have cash on hand and in bank amounting to	82,453.29
Which gives us total assets of	$7,967,715.79
From this we deduct non-admitted assets, that is, for the greater part, solvent assets but legally inadmissable	62,722.74
This gives us net admitted assets of	$7,904,993.05

LIABILITIES

We have set aside, as required by law, reserves sufficient to meet all policy obligations as they may become due by death, maturity, surrender, or total and permanent disability. These reserves are secured by the deposit of approved securities, with the state treasurer, amounting to	$5,828,195.00
We have set aside reserves for installment claims not yet due	155,725.32
We have set aside reserves for taxes which will be payable in 1933	33,395.81
We have set aside for death and disability claims which have been incurred but for which complete proofs have not yet been received	85,736.00
We have set aside for current bills, receipts in suspense and commissions due agents	20,458.92
We have set aside premiums and interest paid in advance, which have not yet been earned	58,537.38
We have set aside for dividends to policyholders	30,488.00
We have a paid-in capital of $1,000,000 and a surplus of $692,456.62, giving a total surplus to policyholders, in addition to the reserve above, of	1,692,456.62
TOTAL	$7,904,993.05

Of all companies in the United States and Canada doing mainly an ordinary life business, of equal size or larger, and as old or older than the Protective Life, the Protective Life has the largest ratio of assets to liabilities.

Protective
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

HARRY GORDON, General Agt.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

SALE! DON'T DELAY

Goodyear Reliance TIRES!

GUARANTEED

CAREFULLY MOUNTED FREE!

Quantities Limited, While They Last

4.40-21 TIRE AND TUBE	4.50-21 TIRE AND TUBE	4.75-19 TIRE AND TUBE
$4.25	$4.83	$5.25

U. S. L. BATTERIES, 13 PLATE GUARANTEED $5.95

Bowdon's Service Station

CALERA ALABAMA

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO[illegible] COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1932. SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Thru The Periscope

By John P. Persons

A man who can, in these days, decrease the per capita expense of a public institution forty nine dollars a year and at the same time build a quarter million dollar building for that institution for exactly half that amount is indeed worthy of mention. And when said building cost comes, not from a state appropriation, but from the savings of the institution, then indeed is it time for public spirited citizens to ask "Who is the man?"

Readers take a look at Dr. William Dempsey Partlow, head of the Alabama Insane Hospital at Tuskaloosa. Take a look at his achievement. This is the type of man we need in position of public trust.

The hope, entertained earlier in the year, that perhaps the milling political factions would forget, or least lay aside, temporarily, the question of prohibition, for matters more important, seems doomed to frustration. This year the voters of the county are faced with problems of vastly greater importance than that of free liquor. Six millions or more, men are out of work; the national and international credit of the United States is in a precarious state: thousands of families throughout the country are suffering, if not actual starvation, at least great privation. It is an ill thing to let an undesirable law, if, indeed, the Volstead Act be undersirable, slide along without doing something about it. But the question of the hour should not be how to get liquer into thirsty mouths, but rather how to get food to hungry ones. The party, and this year it MUST be the Democratic Party, that embraces a platform designed primarily to curtail the extravagence of governmental operation and to improve the lot of people, rural and urban, who are suffering from the present economic letdown, is the party that stands the best chance of electing its candidates in November. Until that time let those of us who desire a prohibition law have that law, and those of us who want a drink will encounter little enough trouble in supplying our wants.

An old joke, one that flourished probably before your writer was able to peck a typewriter, is brought to mind about this time of year "Zack" said Mrs. Corngrower" that there candidate you don't like is a-coming 'up th' road. What'll I say if he wants to kiss the children?"

"Don't say nothin'. Jest call 'em back in th' kitchen an' give 'em plenty of bread an' molasses."

As long as summer skys are blue,
As long as moonlight floods the glen,
As long as winds ripple thru,
The Trees, and speak your name again,
As long as some remembered song,
Comes back, as twilight glows and gleams,
You'll find, some day--however long,
There is no journey's end of dreams.

Grantland Rice in Colliers.

I wish that space allowed me to give you all of the poem quoted above. It is a lustrous piece of craftmanship, an emotional masterpiece, and it expresses something that each and every one of us have need of in these trying times—Hope. Mr. Rice premier sports scribe of America, has demonstrated that as a poet, he is the possessor of no mean talent.

Once upon a time a girl with many suitors married one of them for all time. Now she maries them one at a time.

The Strand

In

MONTEVALLO.

Thursday and Friday
"POLLY OF THE CIRCUS"
With
Marion Davies and Clark Gable.

Saturday
HARIAN MARSH
In
"UNDER EIGHTEEN"

Monday and Tuesday
GEORGE ARLISS
In
"THE MAN WHO PLAYED GOD"

-- AN EDITORIAL --

With this issue, the Shelby County Democrat presents itself for your approval. With its appearance a new voice is added to Shelby County; a new medium is offered to the business men of this County; a new organ appears to offer you information so necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of its constituents. It is the sincere hope that, if its policies and the principles upon which this paper is founded and to which it will earnestly adhere seem good to you, that you will give it your endorsement and support.

The Democrat, as the name implies, is strictly democratic in its content and policy. It will ever strive to forward and promote the principles for which the democratic party has always stood, and this without equivocation or apology. It will be, with the proper cooperation of the Democrats of this County, the very voice of the Democratic Party. It will offer you the best in news content, national and local editorial comment, and a competent advertising medium.

Fully realizing the disaster courted by a split party, the Democrat, insofar as politics within the party are concerned, will be strictly non-partisan. It will offer you, without editorial comment or partiality, the names and news of primary candidates. It will support none and will oppose none, but will be fair to all alike. But when a Democratic ticket is nominated that ticket will be supported to the last ditch, and the last column of this paper. And believing that the name of every candidate on the ticket appears there by the will of the majority this paper will support the ticket, be it national, state, or county, without regard to personalities.

Feeling that a newspaper should serve the entire welfare of a people, that of politics will not be our whole purpose, but this paper will be devoted to the upbuilding and support of all things good for our people. The churches and schools are two of the mainstays for the happiness and welfare of a people. The Democrat will ever back them and fight for their advancement.

CANDIDATES SPEED ON FINAL STRETCH BEFORE PRIMARIES

The final stretch began Saturday for candidates for state and county offices with the Democratic primary of April 3 scarcely more than two weeks away, and they are expected to redeem the races that up to the resent time have been quiet. We have already seen candidates. We have within these few days seen candidates, realizing that the goal was in sight, gird their courage and shake off the apathy that has marked most of our state and county races.

One of the strongest indications that the campaigns will be revived on all sides before election day is the large number of candidates that were present at the annual meeting of the Alabama Bar Association in Birmingham last week. Many of these candidates had been conducting inconspicious campaigns, and the whole flock of office seekers swapped much political talk during last Friday and Saturday.

BOYS WIN ALASKA TRIP IN CARVING CONTEST

Three Boy Scouts, winners in a toten pole carving contest sponsored by the Department of the Interior, were recently awarded trips to Alaska by the Department as reward for their proficency. The three are Blanchard Kennedy, Columbus, Miss., John Potsch, Cicero, Ill., and William Mueller, El Paso, Texas.

The trips, which are varied in length, according to the place taken by the competitor, will embrace the most interesting parts of Alaska. Kennedy, winner of first place will visit, Seward, Mount McKinley National Park, and Fairbanks, one of the furthers interior cities in the territory.

MAN WANTED HERE 11 YEARS IS RETURNED FROM ANNISTON

Ernest Kidd, colored, and wanted here on a 11 year old charge of assault with intent to murder, was returned to Shelby county authorities from Anniston recently. He is held in the county jail, pending action of the Grand Jury.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, WELL KNOWN BIBB COUNTY MAN, DIES

Death Of Lumberman Mourned By Many Friends and Associates Throughout This Section

Many residents of Shelby County will be sorry to learn of the death of W. H. Thomas, 72 year old Lumberman and farmer of Bibb County Sunday. Mr. Thomas died at Centerville, after having been in ill health for several years. He was well known, in Shelby County, took an active part in the work of the Baptist Church, and for years operated a lumber mill near Centerville.

Among the members of his family who survive him are Mr. O P. Head, of Columbiana, his brother in law, Mr. Rip Head also of Columbiana, a nephew, and Judge Cage Head, probate Judge of Shelby County, another nephew.

CALIFORNIA POLICEMEN CONCENTRATE ON HOLDING UP PANTS OF THEIR FORCE

Also Problem Of Reputations Appears At Same Time

Although many brows of Los Angeles cops have been wrinkled over the gigantic problem of what to do when they have nothing holding up their pants; no dicided course of action has been taken and no worthwhile suggestions except the one that proposed they should go around without any pants until the chief's order came that belts would again be allowed. The rule has been in effect for sometime, but the chief this week issued special orders that the regulation be strickly enforced.

A beltless sergeant was the first one to make a protest after pretending in a local station that he was after a pickpocket. He began the hundred-yard dash but pants failed him after twenty yards. They dropped below the bounds of modesty and causde his hip-pocket to send him into a spiral on his nose, lose his pistol and send him into the special inverted lose leaf formation of crack army airmen. These cops have something new up their sleeves all the time-you never can tell what they are going to do next. When you'd like to hold a good man down, all you've got to do is steal his belt--look out, Mr. Cop.

HAWES-COOPER ACT MAY HAVE SERIOUS EFFECT ON PRISONS

Interstate Commerce Convict Law Will Throw Many Of State Prisoners Oct Of Work

The Hawes-Cooper Act prohibiting the interstate shipment of convict-made goods and going into effect on Jan. 19, 1934 will have a seriocs effect on the work that the convicts of the Alabama prisons are now doing as approximately 2,000 convicts are engaged in cotton manufacturing within the prison walls now. The State is at present facing the prospective task of finding work for these 2,000, replacing an annual loss of $635,000 in revenue and reorganizing the prison system, both factors that will have to be contended with before the law goes into effect.

William P. Feagin, director of the State Board of Administration in reviewing the law as serious and harmful stated that of continued operation of the manufacturing plants are prohibited by law, funds to feed and clothe approximately 3,000 prisoners must be provided. The item above costs this state annually about $700,000. Mr. Feagin goes on to say that not only will prisoners be thrown out of work but the value of the factory buildings, machinery and equipment will be lost.

The law will revolutionize the farm-system in our prisons with harmful effect. No prison raised farm products would be permitted to move in inter-state commerce, and cotton would not be grown with prison labor except in such small quantities necessary for the production of prison clothing. Under the provisions of the Hawes-Cooper act, the number of prisoners necessary in farm and garden activities, now totaled at 950, be cut practically in half.

SENATE COMMITTEE RULES BANKHEAD IS TO REMAIN SEATED

Election Of Jasper Man Upheld By Vote Of 9 To 8; Heflin Defeated

Recommendation that the election contest against Senator Bankhead (D. Ala) be droped and that against Senator Bailey (D., N. C.) be investigated was made last Saturday by a senate committee. The verdict of a sub-committee headed by Senator Hastings (R., Del.) was over ruled by the 9 to 8 vote of the committee. The verdict of the sub-committee was that the seat be declared vacant, and agreed with Heflin that there was evidence of fraud and irregularities. However, it stated that neither had been elected.

As Robert Evans, counsel for Bankhead, had not at that time been heard, the vote of the committee came as a surprise. When asked to proceed after Chairman Hastings had stated that the sub-committee had turned in all evidence, Evins asked for permission to wait until he could be heard by Heflin, but later decided to waive all arguments altogether. The floor was declared in order that the committee might pass on the contest. The decision was reached in executive session in less than thirty minutes. The vote of the sub-committee was 3 to 2 for Heflin.

All Republicans except Senator Blaine, Wis., voted solidly against Bankhead. Blaine stuck with the eight Democrats to declare that Bankhead was elected. However, Blaine was with his fellow Republicans in the request that the investigation between Bailey and the Republican, Pritchard, who was defeated by him in the North Carolina elections, be thorough. To date over $70,000 has been spent on the Alabama investigation, and at the last hearing Heflin insisted that he had evidence he wished to develop and asked that further investigation be authorized by the committee. More than likely the Senate will refer the case back to a sub-committee to get additional evidence asked for. Heflin's lawyer, Hampton, stated immediately after the decision that he should be allowed to produce more evidence and would do so if authorized.

Trained police dogs guard German railroad property.

WEST POINT CHIEF

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, commandant of the army war college, who will replace General Smith as superintendent of West Point when the latter retires.

ALABAMA COOPERAGE MILL HAS RESUMED FULL TIME WORK

Local Concern, Damaged By Tornado, Expects to Continue Operations.

The Alabama Cooperage Company, local manufacturers of barrel heads and staves, will probably run thru the balance of this month and all of May, according to a statement made Tuesday by Mr. W. G. Nichols, head of the concern. The Company which was closed for a short while due to the destruction of a dry kiln, and damage to other property by the tornado of March 21, resumed operation a short while ago.

"We are not expecting any business boom" said Mr. Nichols, "but with the orders on hand, and those which are expected to come in, I hope to be able to continue operation thru May." The dry kiln, which was destroyed by the storm, is at present under going repairs, according to Mr. Nichols, and will be ready for use next week. The plant employs between thirty and forty men, at its present reduced rate of production.

News of the Week in Brief

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION SUSPENDS DEMPSEY

In connection with a boxing show at Columbus, Miss., November 1930, for which bills were left unpaid, the former world heavyweight champion, Jack Dempsey, was suspended last Friday from the list of the Mississippi Athletic Commission. Together with the suspension, a fine of $300, was also assessed against the former boxer. In answer to a summons to appear before the Commission, Dempsey's manager sent the body a telegram saying that he and Dempsey were too busy on important matters of boxing to waste their time appearing before the Commission. Chairman Morrow, of the Commission, stated that the body would meet soon to suspend Dempsey from the 41 other states affiliated with the National Boxing Association.

OHIO BLAST CAUSED BY "HIGH POWERED" DYNAMITE BELIEF

Authorities were investigating this week the theft of 300 pounds of "high powered" dynamite from a powder company near London, O., last week, in the belief it might have been issued to bomb the huge $6,000,000 public structure, which was nearly completed. The owners of the dynamite stated that it contained almost 16 quarts of T. N. T. to 100 pounds, a total of 48 quarts of T. N. T. Rescue work was resumed by city firemen into the mass of steel and stone for several bodies, which are still missing. Governor George White has summoned experts with the view of ascertaining the fact that a bomb explosin was the cause of the blast.

DRINKING IN BRITAIN DECREASES

Although whiskey and beer have taken a sharp decline in the last few years in Great Britain, the taxes from these two beverages still remain the support of the army and navy, old age pensions, and all public building expenses. This country has been one of the heaviest drinking nations of the world for many years, but shows no indication of favoring prohibition. Statistics prove that the nation is more moderate than in many years at the present time. Maybe whiskey and beer drinking has declined, but still the jolly old clubman may take his bit of whiskey and soda between meals, and the jolly old coster drop into the public 'ouse now and then for his pint of mild and bitter or 'arf a quartern o' gin.

MISSISSIPPI CLASS WILL PRESENT MEMORIAL

The Senior Class of the Mississippi State College plan to present formally their memorial, a statue of a former State student carved out of pure white Italian marble, which they are leaving in commemoration of the Mississippi State College students who served in the armed forces of the nation during the world war. This dedication will be a feature of the commencement exercises and college officials and visitors will join the members of the class in the short but impressive program.

PESSIMISM UNWARRANTED HOOVER ASSERTS FIRMLY

President Hoover has been aroused by a current of apprehension and pessimism felt in business circles in the last few weeks, and after a broad survey of industry and government feels that these emotions are exaggerated and unfounded. The chief executive also feels that the great forces of liquidation within the liquidation with in the nation have spent themselves, and that a half dozen factors today are pointing the way to better times.

The President is confident that sentiment in House and Senate favor speedy passage of a billion-dollar program and the immediate straightening out of taxation tangles. He sees the current federal economy program as the government's greatest undertaking within the last year, and feels

(Continued on page five-

LUTHER L. SAXON, NOTED LEGISLATOR AND LAWYER, DEAD

State Representative and Former Mayor Passes Saturday Afternoon In Birmingham

Luther L. Saxon, representative from Shelby County to the Alabama Legislature, and former Mayor of Columbiana, died Saturday afternoon at the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company hospital in Birmingham, following an illness extending over more than two years.

Mr. Saxon was widely known in Shelby County, having practiced law here for many years. He was a resident of Columbiana, one time Mayor, and was formerly the treasurer of Shelby County. He was 42 years of age at the time of his death, which came unexpectedly, his condition having been believed improved until a few days before he was critically stricken.

Funeral services were held from the Saxon home at 3 P. M. Sunday afternoon, and interment was in the Columbiana Cemetery, Luquire, of Birmingham, directing. Mr. Saxon is survived by his widow, his mother, and two brothers, E. M. Saxon and L. V. Saxon, both of Birmingham.

EIGHTH COMMANDMENT IS THE DOWNFALL OF MOST MEN SENT TO PRISON

"Thou Shalt Not Steal" Hard to Obey

The eighth commandment is very hard for the prison population of our state to keep—for that is the reason almost half of them are where they are now. Because people covet, the state to keep—for that is the reason as they should be, according to William F. Feagin, director of state board of administration, in his annual report the fiscal year ending September 30, 1931.

The report shows a prison population of 4,774 and listed by crimes, it shows that 2,227 are serving time for one of the phases of stealing. Next comes murder with 944 and then violation of the prohibition law with 641. Included in the 2,227 cases of stealing are burglary and grand larceny, robbery, embezzlement, and buying, receiving or concealing stolen property. According to ages, the prison population is divided as follows: 20 years and under, 811; 21 to 25 years, 1,327; 26 to 30 years, 844; 31 to 40 years, 942; 41 to 50 years 412; 51 to 60 years, 237; and above 61 years, 86. There are 75 prisoners for which no age is listed.

COLLEGE PLAYERS TO CLOSE SEASON TOMORROW NIGHT

Montevallo Girl Is Cast For Part In Final Presentation of Year.

The Alabama College Theater, under the direction of Dr. W. H. Trumbauer, will close its 1931-32 series of public performances tomorrow with the presentation of "Mr. Prim Passes By," a play by A. A. Milne.

Cast in the principle parts of the play, one of Milnes most popular, are Floyce Griffin, Montevallo, Elizabeth Souders, and Dorothy Hix, Birmingham, Dorothy Kitchens, Ashland. and Alva Craig Kennedy, Selma.

Plans are being made, according to a statement by Dr. Trumbauer, to open the 1932-33 session of the theater with "Chalk Circle," an authentic Chinese play, to be done in the Chinese manner.

MONTEVALLO STUDENT WINS MUSIC CONTEST

Miss Eleanor Kenney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kenney of Fairhope, Alabama, and a sophomore at Alabama College, won the statewide music contest held at Montgomery recently for violin student between the ages of 16 and 18. The contest was sponsored by the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs.

In further recognition of her talent Miss Kenney was invited to play at the A. F. M. C. program to be held in Huntsville in the near future. Miss Kenney is a pupil of Ronald W. Ingalls.

FLORENCE STILL HOLDS ITS MEDIEVAL CHARM

Venerable City Not Spoiled by "Face Lifting."

Washington. — "Florence, officially Firenze, venerable Italian treasure chest of art, is making new strides toward modernity," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"City planners of Florence first shocked antiquarians when they raised the city's old wall in the 'sixties.' The wall site now hums with modern traffic. Subsequently ancient and medieval palaces, churches and residences partially or completely disappeared to enlarge public squares and widen main streets.

"Now it is proposed to build a new bridge across the Arno river within eyeshot of the Ponte Vecchio, the medieval shop-flanked span that has long been one of the most striking 'sights' of Florence. More water mains and electric lights for dark streets also are contemplated.

"These improvements will not obliterate old landmarks. The city, at least 2,000 years old, has outgrown three walls and has spread to both banks of the Arno.

"Amid alternating periods of peace and turbulence the city has never lost its spirit. It felt the wrath of Caesar; frequent plagues left thousands of dead in their wake; Pisa and other near-by city states harassed its inhabitants when the Florentines themselves were not at their neighbors' doors with strong, well-equipped armies; European princes, with greedy eyes set upon its growing wealth and industrial position, stormed its walls; and perhaps, worst of all its troubles, were medieval riots and outbreaks against the nobility. Dante, one of its most famous sons, was burned in effigy in a Florentine square. In the same square the monk, Savonarola, Martin Luther of Italy, was executed and his limp form reduced to ashes.

"Florence rose to the pinnacle of art and culture in the Fourteenth century. It ranked among the great financial, industrial, and commercial centers of the known world. Its native-born artists, augmented by adopted wielders of the brush and sculpture's mallet, formed one of the most illustrious gatherings of all ages in the field of art.

"Michaelangelo, Giotto, Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael either were born or lived in Florence. Their studios produced sculptures for the public squares and the niches of the numerous palaces and famous paintings for palace walls. Meanwhile their brushes also applied frescoes to walls and ceilings of Florentine buildings and wealthy merchants of the city accumulated art collections from the studios of foreign artists.

"Florentine commerce expanded until the city had a representative in nearly all the important known ports. The ruling Medici family expanded its financial influence. At one time it owned 16 banks and made loans to powerful European rulers. The florin, once Europe's most widely circulated coin, was named for the city and first circulated there. The three-ball sign of the pawnbroker was adopted from the Medici coat of arms.

"Florence now has nearly 300,000 inhabitants and remains one of the most charming cities in Europe. Its valuable collections of paintings, sculptures and frescoes have weathered war and riot and time. Its modernized thoroughfares the traveler may stray into an atmosphere of centuries ago.

"There are byways flanked with medieval architectural gems whose doorways bear the coats of arms of famous families. Many of the street corners are adorned with finely executed shrines—the works of old masters. There remain a few of the open-front shops of other days where cabinetmakers, wool combers and metal workers ply their trade apparently oblivious of the motley crowd looking on. In a few blocks a pedestrian rubs elbows with visitors from a dozen different countries, for tourist entertainment is the city's leading 'industry.'"

Mother of 27 Seeks $500,000 Award

Mrs. Florence Brown, forty-two, of Toronto, Canada, with some of the twenty-seven children she has borne, fourteen of whom are still living. Under the terms of the will of Charles Vance Millar, Mrs. Brown would receive the award of $500,000 he bequeathed to the Toronto woman who ten years after his death had given birth to the most children. The provincial government, however, is undertaking to annul the alleged "capricious" will of the bachelor millionaire lawyer and convert the money to the University of Toronto. Mrs. Brown has brought suit to win the award.

FOLLOWING ON

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

There was suffering ahead for Him, and danger and death of a most cruel character, and Jesus knew it. He was going up to Jerusalem, and He was well aware of what awaited Him there. Nor were His friends ignorant of what fate was very likely in store for Him there, and they warned Him to take some other road, to save Himself by not going to Jerusalem. He could pass by the danger.

"Get Thee out, and depart hence," they said, "for Herod will kill Thee." There was safety by another road.

But He shook His head; duty was before Him, the appointed task had to be performed. He was not ignorant of what His fate would be but—

"Nevertheless," He said, "I must walk today and tomorrow and the day following," and He went on until the end, and faced death courageously.

Life does not for many of us have the tragic nor the glorious end that His life had, but there is for every human being if he would accomplish the best that is in him, today and tomorrow and the day following, a routine which, commonplace or difficult or unpleasant as the individual case may be, must be faced and followed.

I watched a fell race in England years ago. The men start from a certain point in the valley and, by whatever route they choose, they reach a high point of the cliff a mile and a half or so away. It was a rocky uneven road which they traveled without path to follow in many cases. They dash through streams, they climb over fences, they leap from one bench of rock to another, they take all sorts of chances, only they go on, stumbling, climbing, pushing toward the goal in spite of danger and exhaustion. No matter if the flesh is torn by thorns or the feet bruised by sharp rocks, or strength seems all but gone, the goal must be reached by some means, or other. It is an inspiring sight, and one I shall not soon forget. I've thought of the race often when I have been discouraged.

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POTPOURRI

Next to Diamonds

Corundum is the hardest mineral next to the diamond and when transparent is known as amethyst, sapphire, and ruby. Although it is a compound of oxygen and aluminum it is four times heavier than water. It is named after the Hindu word "kurand" and it is therefore thought to have first been discovered in India.

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Speed Merchant

Ben Eastman, of the Stanford university track team, who shattered the long existing 440-yard record when he covered the distance in 46 4-10 seconds, slashing a full second off the record.

Edison's Birthplace to Be Sold to His Heirs

Sandusky, Ohio.—Probate Judge Tanney has authorized the sale of the "little brick house" in Milan, Ohio, in which Thomas A. Edison was born, to the Edison estate. It is believed the house is being purchased for the purpose of beautifying the surroundings.

GABBY GERTIE

"An experienced manicurist doesn't expect a male patron to concentrate on her conversation."

DAIRY

PROFIT SHOWN IN "SELLING" TO COWS

Good Method of Disposal of Surplus Forage.

Fourteen dollars worth of farm-grown feed fed to good average cows will produce $28 worth of butterfat at present prices and will leave $5.60 worth of skimmilk on the farm, to say nothing of manure.

At the present prices for butterfat, the man who has produced a surplus of forage and other dairy food can sell this feed through cows for a fairly good return for his labor," says A. C. Kimrey dairy extension specialist at North Carolina State college. "The relation between the farm price of dairy feeds and butterfat is favorable now and bids fair to remain so. Records kept on present market conditions show that if $14 worth of feed is fed to good average cows, it will produce 100 pounds of butterfat. When sold for buttermaking purposes, this fat is worth $28. In addition, there will be left on the farm about 1,600 pounds of skimmilk worth 35 cents a hundred pounds. This is excellent for feeding tho poultry or hogs and when so fed has a value of $5.60."

In addition to these values, 75 per cent of the plant food in the feedstuffs go back to the farm in the form of manure, and thus cut down the fertilizer bill, says Mr. Kimrey.

The return from selling feedstuffs through cows does not uggest that anyone will get rich from the project, cautions Mr. Kimrey, but he does suggest that a better price will be received for the grains and hay than if the same material is sold in the raw state. In addition, there is the advantage of a steady income each month from the sale of cream.

Wheat Has Proved Value in Dairy Cow's Ration

The boost in wheat prices may result in corn proving a more economical grain in the dairy ration than wheat, on some farms, according to C. L. Blackman, specialist in dairying in the department of animal husbandry at the Ohio State university.

If the price of wheat should go much higher than that of corn, he asserts, it will be good business to sell wheat and buy corn and save the balance. This, he believes, is a good time to watch prices of all kinds and vary the rations according to the largest possible returns per dollar's worth of feed.

It has been found that when wheat displaces 300 pounds of corn and makes up 30 per cent of the dairy ration, about the same results are obtained from the wheat as are obtained from the corn, if both rations are fed with alfalfa hay and corn silage. The cows gain a little more in body weight on the corn ration but produce a little more butterfat on the wheat ration.

Feeding Skimmilk

Increased use of the cream separator on the farms of this state should do much to increase the income from pigs, chickens and calves to which the skimmilk is fed. Recent months have seen the price of milk powder, casein and other skimmilk products so unsatisfactory that it has become desirable in so far as possible to keep the skimmilk at home for utilization as feed. Co-operative creameries and others have been recommending this practice to their members and patrons. The doubly desirable result of increased profit from poultry and livestock and gradual reduction of the surplus of skimmilk products should be noted.—Idaho Farmer.

Approved by Testing

Producing an average of 451.09 pounds of butterfat, 8,544 pounds of milk in a year, the cows in the pure-bred Jersey herd owned by A. H. Scribner, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., have recently completed a year of official testing through the herd improvement registry of the American Jersey Cattle club. During the year of test Mr. Scribner's herd averaged seven cows in milk. The yield of these cows is equivalent to 563 pounds of butter and 3,974 quarts of milk per cow for the year.—Rural New-Yorker.

DAIRY NOTES

Ground soy beans as a feed for growing dairy calves gave nearly identical results with linseed meal in experiments at Purdue university.

* * *

Most bacteria in milk come from dirty cows and dirty utensils, but dirty stables, bad air and dirty surroundings all add their share of germs.

* * *

Turnips are somewhat better for dairy cows than carrots, though the latter may be used.

* * *

Cattle will live to the age of fifteen years if not slaughtered before that time. Unless special circumstances exist, a cow will have outlived her usefulness by the age of ten years.

* * *

Bad flavors in butter in winter often come from keeping the cream too long before churning. It is a nuisance to churn a small amount, but may pay.

For Mother and Child

The frock on the right uses drapery technique to gain width above the waist, combining flatteringly with a surplice twist and a raglan shoulder. The design is smart in soft silk crepe colored in one of the new spring blues, such as colonial or cornflower. The child's dress is simple in line, achieving individuality through the use of linen in contrasting colors. It was recently shown in delft blue border on pink, and in mustard yellow on alice blue.—Woman's Home Companion.

AROUND THE HOME

Hot brown bread is cut much more easily if a string is used instead of a knife.

* * *

Raisin sauce served on steamed or baked cottage puddings makes a good winter dessert.

* * *

Dip the stopper of a mucilage bottle in paraffin before putting it into the bottle and it will not stick.

* * *

When making waffles, to insure their crispness allow the iron to heat five or six minutes before pouring on the batter.

* * *

Wrap silver and gold cloth slippers in black tissue paper before putting them away. If treated in this way they will not quickly tarnish.

* * *

Yellow cream cheese spread on buttered wafers and browned in a moderate oven makes a very good accompaniment to serve with appetizers, soups or salads.

Exam "Boners" Make Professors Laugh

Hartford, Conn.—"Boners" relieve the dullness of reading examination papers, says Prof. Henry A. Perkins of Trinity college.

Here are a few he listed as encountered in Trinity examinations:

"Work is the ability to do something.

"Aristotle says that grass attains form when it is eaten by a cow.

"Cicero must have been a very careful critic and a very careful writer. His writings are forever emphasizing the point he wishes to emphasize.

"As the moon approaches full and is nearer the earth, it has stronger attraction and effects (sic!) the apple.

"Mass in a body is solid, it is the force attracted to the earth. A football player needs mass.

"Since women can vote, voting has ceased to be a privilege.

"Mass is an object that contains weight. Weight is what the object weighs.

"When some one applies an epitaph to you it is sometimes very hard to reply.

"The average man is rather below normal.

"When it says here 'Compare with civilized communities' it would be all right to take the United States."

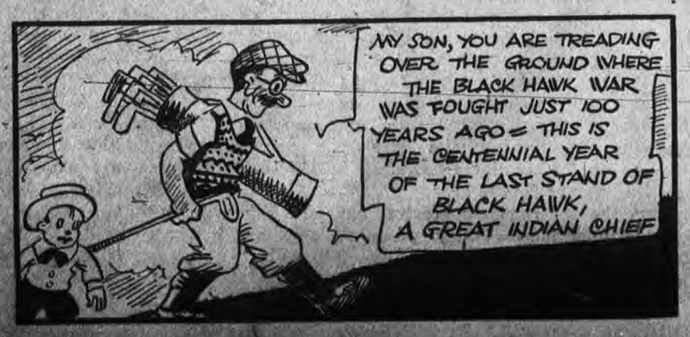
The "Radio Priest"

Rev. Charles Coughlin, pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Detroit, Mich., noted for his fiery nation-wide radio sermons, busy in his office preparing one of his sermons to be delivered over the air.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

SUCH IS LIFE—A Laugh for Blackhawk

By Charles Sughroe



Novelty, Message of Smart Cottons

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

SMART cottons go galloping through the fashion picture at high speed this season. Keep us guessing, too, as to their real identity, being silky looking one moment, dull-lustered and wooly the next, sheer, heavy, spongy, lacy, sporty, dressy, formal or informal as occasion may demand. When it comes to novelty, the new cotton weaves have it written all over them and that is why in all fashion reports they are getting front-page notices these days.

The material which fashions the attractive frock centered in the picture is a fair example of a cotton which conceals its identity. It is one of the new durene crepes—a knitted crepe which is extremely sheer and cool. It might be tweed from the looks of it, which goes to show the extraordinary tricks quality-kind cottons are playing in the game of fashion at the present moment. The fact that this handsome durene cotton weave is dotted adds to its prestige, for it's dots and dots according to what "they say" in Paris.

Speaking of novelty, the new mesh cottons "say it" with emphasis. The latest member of the lacy mesh-cotton family to announce its debut is eyelet durene. The last-minute frock which you see illustrated to the left in this trio of swagger spring and summer gowns is made of the very new and interesting eyeleted durene cotton. Those who wear a gown fashioned of it to a golf tournament, or while watching the horses at the first big meet, will discover that this material is even cooler than chiffon because of the "air-holes"—not a classic term, but informative—for the fabric is unusually absorptive.

This very modern frock, worn by a very young woman, is designed to accentuate the wider shoulder line. It also has a smart-looking diagonal cut to its seamings.

Take notice, please, that this same Miss Modern is wearing a beret, for she has heard all about their continued vogue in Paris. The simplest of berets or the rather dressy sort, the beret which harmonizes or the beret which provides a color contrast to one's costume, they each and all qualify as perfectly good style. And her gloves! Have you sensed the open-mesh gloves which this lady of fashion is wearing? To sport the new cotton lacy mesh gloves such as those pictured is proof-positive that the wearer is correctly style-informed.

Speaking of novelty as expressed in this season's ultra-chic cotton weaves, the fabric employed for the up-to-the-moment gown to the right in this group, has "it" in no uncertain terms. It is a faggoted cotton which is "nuff said" to those who keep pace with fashion's stride. All the best designers are choosing faggoted materials for their latest spring and summer gowns. The one shown is a particularly lovely durene openwork fabric, lacily faggoted to stress the importance of diagonal lines. The prim little belt—belts may be almost any width—indicates a fairly high waistline. The fanciful lacy quality of the durene fabric provides all the needed decoration, hence the simplicity of its treatment. A piquant little rough straw beret is worn.

Another outstanding movement of smart cottons is in the direction of embroidered effects. This applies to sheer materials for party wear as well as sturdier types for sports.

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WOOL PIQUE LAST WHISPER IN CHIC

We've had cotton pique and we've had silk pique.

Now may we introduce the newest member of the family, wool pique, which is the last whisper in spring-time chic.

For instance, one of our more alert shops along the avenue is showing a suit of white wool pique, with a trick yoke effect which makes your shoulders look like those of a West Point cadet. The yoke of the jacket is cut stright across the sleeves, about midway between shoulder and elbow, giving effective shoulder breadth as well as a new dash and a last-minute air.

The jacket is short and fitted as to waistline. The skirt is straight, with a front pleat concealing the fact that it is divided. It is worn with a knitted blouse of white wool yarn with an ascot scarf banded in red and green.

If you'd care for a sailor of rough white straw, with a tri-color band of green, red and white, you'd find it added quite the finishing touch.

Simplicity Is Theme of Smartest Dresses

Lines still point the way to smartness. Not only the lines of the model, but the diagonal lines of the various woolens and the lines formed by the ever-smart pin tucking that is seen so much just now.

Simplicity is the theme of most of the frocks. Life is much less complex and exciting than it used to be and clothes are paced in the same gait. Novelties are conspicuous by their absence, so are freak clothes.

Instead we have smart little suits, attractive and wearable, and charming frocks that have a fine dressmaker air about them, but are careful not to flaunt it. This is the type of frock that will be worn for the present, during the day, anyway.

Rakish Little Hats

They are young and cute and rakish, these new hats of woven visca straw, with a low, rounded crown, a brim pointed a bit over the left eye and with two quills in contrasting colors standing straight up on the left side. They are slipped through the crown.

PLAY OVERALLS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Spring has come and it's time for children to play out of doors. What more befitting for your little girl to wear than this clever overall costume? Make it of jeans or cotton broadcloth or any preferred sturdy weave. The original model photographed is in marine blue and red, with bright red ocean pearl buttons. Be sure to add the gay pearl buttons for they give this cunning suit the touch that tells

Raffia Necklaces Are New Spring Accessory

Raffia necklaces are fashion's newest accessory novelty to wear with that spring wool frock. They are made of fine raffia braided in choker design and finished with a long tassel which falls to the waist. White necklaces are worn with black wool frocks and emerald green with light green.

Over Alabama

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The junior class of Howard College was awarded a bulldog trophy at the annual stunt night exercises at the college.

Walker County is planning to pave the Dora link of the Bankhead Highway, a distance of slightly more than three miles.

E. T. Wilcox, widely known in railroad and civic circles, died at a Birmingham hospital following an illness of three weeks.

The petition of Alabama railroads to install revised rates on certain classes of furniture was set for hearing May 19 at Birmingham.

Eight state convicts were paroled during good behavior by Gov. Miller upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

The Red Cross has given relief to 746 sufferers in the recent storms in the Southeast, it was announced at relief headquarters.

Officers investigating the Southside fire in which a baby boy lost his life arrested a man giving his name as Edward C. Larsoh, 35.

John Ansley, Phillips High School, won first place in the Ninth Congressional District contest of the National Oratorical Contest on the Constitution.

Damage to drops and other stage effects, estimated at approximately $1,500 was caused by fire of undetermined origin at the Ritz Theater in Birmingham.

Gov. B. M. Miller granted paroles during good behavior to three state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board, trial judges and solicitors.

C. Ross won the nomination for chief of Bessemer police over J. N. Smithson in a run-off primary. Ross polled 1,009 votes, while Smithson's ballots totaled 722.

Eight students in the advanced course in the Coast Artillery unit, University of Alabama, have been assigned to Reserve Corps units by the commanding general.

The Association of Alabama Colleges held its annual meeting at Howard College. Approximately 40 representatives of 14 colleges belonging to the association attended.

Dr. R. J. McGavock, of Birmingham, was elected president of the Alabama Dental Association at a business meeting in the organization's annual convention in Birmingham.

Two American flags, a state flag and a Bible were presented to the Alabama Boys Industrial School by the Jefferson County Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Surplus clothing, contributed to the storm sufferers of Alabama and collected by the American Legion, has been turned over to the Jefferson County Chapter of the Red Cross.

J. F. Elmore, Houston County school teacher, was convicted of assault with intent ot murder by a Circuit Court jury for the stabbing of L. S. Deal, Dothan newspaper man, last October.

Reports received here from the U. S. Department of Agriculture listed Alabama first among states east of the Mississippi in the number of acres of land covered by detailed soil surveys.

The annual War Department board inspection of the University of Alabama Reserve Officers Training Corps will be held April 27 and 28, according to Maj. Edgar H. Underwood, commandant.

The net earnings of the Birmingham Electric Company would drop to 3.34 per cent during the next 12 months if the rates proposed by the Alabama Public Service Commission are put into effect.

Mrs. Robert Grider, 22, a bride, was instantly killed and her husband, 33, fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding and a freight train crashed at a grade crossing at Ryland, near Huntsville.

The Court of Appeals overruled application for rehearing of its decision holding as constitutional the Green act of the 1931 Legislature that provided for the regulation and licensing of barbers in Jefferson County.

Soon after his arrest in Birmingham for the slaying of Mrs. Ella Lamar Williams, 38, his wife, a man giving his name as Fred Stokes, alias Frank Williams, not only confessed killing Mrs. Williams, but also confessed that he killed three persons in Florida.

Forty-three representatives of various railroads in the South were shown the operation of the Weir Kilby Corporation plant at North Birmingham. The new method of welding and reconditioning railroad frogs and crossings under the Morrison process was demonstrated.

Grain Ration for Ewes Is Advised

Addition Found Profitable During Last Weeks of Lamb-Carrying.

In periods of low prices it is essential for sheepmen to save every lamb born, according to L. A. Kauffman, extension specialist in sheep for the Ohio State university, who says that no other factor is as important in determining income from the flock than is the percentage of lambs born and raised.

Lambs born from vigorous, healthy ewes, he points out, have a much better chance of reaching maturity than those from weak, poorly fed ewes. If no grain has been fed the ewes, some can well be added to the ration during the last few weeks the lamb is carried. This helps insure a strong, well-developed lamb and a good flow of milk from the dam.

The kinds and amounts of grain to be fed depend upon the hay available and the condition of the ewes. With high quality legume hay, oats is sufficient. However, a mixture of grains is preferable. One pound of protein supple to seven or eight of grain usually will suffice. With mixed hay more protein is needed, and it is a good idea to feed one pound of supplement to six pounds of grain. The grain mixture used where timothy, corn stover, or other low protein roughages are used, should contain one pound of protein supplement to each four or five pounds of grain.

Among the protein supplements that are best to feed at the present time, Kauffman believes, are soybean oil meal, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, dairy feeds and bran. Any of these are suitable to balance farm-grown grains, but twice as much bran or low analysis dairy feed is required to take the place of one pound of other supplements.

Kansas Producer Shows How to Make Beef Pay

Fred Morgan of Alta Vista, was the champion beef producer of Kansas in 1930. His 18 Hereford calves made an average daily gain of 2.18 pounds for the 291 days from their birth to market. They sold for $13.60 a hundred, a dollar above the market, December 8, 1930, and dressed 58.3 per cent, and their carcasses graded choice to prime. The feed cost for each calf was $27.88, which deducted from the selling price of $96.66 leaves $68.78 to pay all other costs and return a profit for keeping the cow. Feed, pasture, bull service, interest, taxes and depreciation cost Mr. Morgan $40 a year a cow, leaving $28.78 a cow profit.

Apple Trees Need

When pruning young apple trees it is well to keep in mind that when mature, the tree may be called upon to carry as high as 30 bushels of apples, which will weigh close to three quarters of a ton, on the ends of its branches. A tree with a weak framework or bad crotches is certain to break under the strain sooner or later. The time to build a strong framework is when the tree is young. Avoid opposite branches of approximately equal size. If necessary, trim one of them back so that the other will grow more rapidly. It will also pay to bear in mind that where all the branches are trimmed out of the center of the tree the fruit is forced to the outside where it will give the greatest possible strain on the tree. A thinning out of the entire top of a tree will help to distribute the load.—American Agriculturist.

Reduced Pork Costs

Pigs fed limited rations proved more efficient in the utilization of their feed than did those fed a full ration, requiring much less feed per 100 pounds of gain and producing somewhat leaner carcasses in tests carried on by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The results indicate that the limited feeding of swine may be a practical and efficient method of reducing pork production costs when the labor cost and market situation are favorable, or when a predominance of leaner cuts of pork are desired.—Prairie Farmer.

Soil for Garden

Light sandy soils are benefited by working clay and humus into them. They require attention in this regard for several seasons. They must be dug deeply and unless the slope of the ground provides natural drainage, the main hope of getting them into really first class shape is under drainage. However, they can be worked into condition to grow good vegetables or flowers without this expensive work. Study soil needs now and be prepared to build it up when you start garden operations this spring. Good soil is the first requisite of a good garden.

No Gain From Yeast

Feeding yeast to hogs does not increase the rate of gain or decrease the cost of producing pork, the first year's experiment on this problem at Iowa State college shows. Various mixtures of yeast culture feeds with grain were tested in fattening spring pigs. No such mixture increased the rate or economy of gain and some actually resulted in a lower rate of gain and caused more feed to be consumed per 100 pounds of pork than did the check lot.—Prairie Farmer.

Just the Scallops

The B family was enjoying a turkey dinner with all the "trimmings" and, of course, scalloped oysters were included. When they were passed to Kathleen, she was asked whether she would like to have some scalloped oysters. She replied:

"Well, I don't care for the oysters, but I will have some of the scallops."

Sign of Spring

Son—Father, what is a garden plot?

Pa—The bugs and worms planning to eat up your stuff

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Men, Mitchells Tablets restores strength and nerves. Makes pep. Send $1, results surprising. F. J. MITCHELL, 201 North 69 Place, Birmingham, Ala.

Unofficial Examination

"Doctor, what happens when a fellow sprains his ankle?"

"He generally limps for a while."

Where Does She Get Her "Pep?"

SHE doesn't *look* seventy. Nor *feel* that old. The woman who stimulates her organs can have energy that women half her age will envy!

At middle-age your vital organs begin to slow down. You may not be sick, simply sluggish. But why endure a condition of half-health when there's a stimulant that will stir a stagnant system to new life and energy in a week's time?

This remarkable stimulant is perfectly harmless. It is, in fact, a family doctor's prescription. So, if you're tired of trying every patent medicine that comes along, tell the druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Take a bit of this delicious syrup every day or so, until you know by the way you feel that your lazy liver is again active, and your bowels are poison-free.

Men, women, and children who are run-down, who tire easily, get bilious spells or have frequent headaches, are soon straightened out when they get this prescriptional preparation of pure pepsin, active senna, and fresh laxative herbs. (Syrup pepsin is all the help the bowels need, and you do not form the very bad habit of always taking cathartics.)

Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin in the house, and take a stimulating spoonful every now and then. It is all that a great many people ever take to keep strong and vigorous, and absolutely free from constipation.

Lifelong Warfare on Insect Pests

Award of the Capper gold medal "for distinguished service to agriculture," carrying an honorarium of $5,000, has been made to Dr. L. O. Howard, a government bug expert who, on a small official salary, has waged a lifelong battle against insect pests.

"He has made a great contribution to the present and future happiness of the American people," says the Woman's Home Companion in its announcement of the award. "He has for years been fighting the greatest of all wars—the war against insects. Insects, as he has shown, steal two billion dollars a year from us. They nullify the labor of a million men.

"They reached their development millions of years ago. We are the newcomers on earth and our foothold is not yet sure. Doctor Howard believes that it is still possible that in some distant future the last living thing on the expiring earth may be a bug feeding on the last bit of plant life. Thus far, indeed, the insects have held their own against us. But we cannot doubt that mankind will eventually win."

Telephones for Lapps

Now the Swedish Lapps may install telephones in their tents of reindeer skins. The nomads of the frozen arctic have for some time enjoyed the radio, but have not been able to communicate with the outside world. The government has made arrangements to string a telephone line over northern Lapland.

Spotted

"Which of those two men is the bridegroom?"

"The anxious-looking one—the cheerful one is the bride's father."—Humorist.

A train of thought is the real thing in rapid transit.

Full Vision Gas Mask

A new gas mask originating in Germany has several advantages over the old type, principally in that it permits an unobstructed view of the surroundings. Heretofore the view has been limited to the immediate front of the wearer. German soldiers and workmen in some industrial establishments are being equipped with them. A tough transparent material of the celluloid family takes the place of rubber, fabric or glass. An officer or fireman has no difficulty in recognizing the men under him when they are using the new mask.

Positive Relief For Itchy Skin

Cooling, soothing and germ destroying Blue Star Ointment, melting at body heat, turns to liquid that goes deep into skin pores, carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. All rash, tetter, ringworm, foot itch, eczema and other itchy troubles are ended from two to three times quicker than with the ordinary kind of remedies. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

The uses of adversity are sweet, but you don't taste that until long afterward.

Bilious? NR

Bilious, constipated? Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonight—the mild, safe, all-vegetable laxative. You'll feel fine in the morning. Promptly and pleasantly rids the system of the bowel poisons that cause headaches—25c. TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT

The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

For 100% Health

THERE is something vibrant and magnetic about the truly healthy man or woman, who is satisfied and contented with life. That "something" attracts people. Wins confidence. Arouses and holds affection.

This vitality and enthusiasm of youth are priceless. Guard them with Fellows' Syrup, the fine old tonic which doctors recommend. It restores and strengthens. Improves appetite. You sleep better and feel better. Your vigor and endurance return. For just one week, try *genuine* Fellows' Syrup, which you can get at your druggist's. The results will amaze and delight you.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

ELECTRO-LOTION
The New Scientific Discovery
QUICK RELIEF
Muscular—Rheumatic—Athletic Foot—Skin Afflictions—Chilblains
ELECTRO-LOTION—An entirely new discovery—blended with high voltage of electrical discharge. Most powerful and penetrating medical compound obtainable.
SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER—$2 value for $1—including one bottle OZONA—The Wonder Inhalant. Quick and Effective Relief for Colds and Hay Fever.
COOK CHEMICAL CO.
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Your money back if not satisfied

AMAZING SECRET

Old Razor Blades Made Like New!

Single blade will last for hundreds of shaves. Send 25c (coin) to learn this amazing secret.

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NOTHING TO BUY

FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS; large bulbs; fancy colors; $1.25 doz. prepaid. Lakeside Flower Gardens, Leesburg, Fla.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

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NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Democrat will endeavor to serve the entire County in-so-far as news coverage is concerned. The paper will appreciate any contributions from readers in the form of news.

We shall, within a short time, carry a column on our editorial page entitled "Letters to the Editor." This column will be open to any citizen of the County who may desire to express opinions upon any subject which might prove of local value. The only request the editor has to make is that all material addressed to the column must be of sound reasonable content and nothing of a personal nature.

SLASHING GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, recently made the following statement in regard to the reduction of governmental expense.

"With business compelled to reduce both expenses and payrolls and the family budget cut to the bone, what has the government done to reduce its cost to the American people, and thus save them something on their tax bills? "I realize the difficulties, but surely government, like individuals, should face the realities. Government should put its house in order and balance its budget, and instead of eternally looking for new sources of revenue it should make a determined try at spending not more, not the same amount, but less of the earnings and savings of the American people." Gov. Ritchie.

Municipal and state governments must follow the precedent set by private business, and slash expense, throw out inherited impediments to progress, and eliminate waste, in their cost of operation is to be cut. A recent survey shows that the average cost of government in 146 cities rose from $24.00 per capita in 1915 to $58.00 in 1929.

We cannot have tax reduction as long as government functions are steadily enlarged. We cannot have tax reductions so long as we demand "improvements" costing millions for which we have no real need. We cannot have tax reduction so long as we pay little attention to administration of government; so long as we dash to the polls to vote for any new bond issue coming along.

The public's problem rests with the election of the proper men to office in national, state and local elections. The public's attitude should be that of choosing the man best qualified, both morally and mentally to fill the job. This is the public's duty, and if this duty is fulfilled, then and only then, will the tax problem work itself out to the satisfaction of the people.

ROADS IN 1932

The nation's road plans call for an expenditure of $1,353,000,000 during this year.

Of the amount, $882,000,000 is the probable expenditure by state high way departments, with $471,000,000 the share of local authorities. The state departments plan to construct 36,000 miles of road, of which 8,800 miles will be high type, such as asphalt, concrete and brick, and 17,500 will be sand-clay, macadam and gravel Of the state appropriations, $568,000,000 will be available for new road and bridge construction, and the balance will go for reconstruction and maintenance, interest on highway bonds and similar purposes.

It is to be hoped that a fair proportion of the money will be spent in rural and farming localities. There is, of course, no end to the need for more and better main highways—but this need, in most states, is not nearly so great as the need for year-round, long wearing secondary roads. The farmer, as a class, still finds himself buried in mud, so far as motor transport is concerned, during bad weather. There are still a number of months each year when to drive between his home and the outside world is wholly or next to impossible. The states have no greater duty than to remedy this condition by wise allocation of road funds between main highways and secondary roads. We are urging Alabama to fairly provide for her rural or secondary roads in the appropriation of any new monies.

$16,000,000,000 IN NEW INSURANCE

Depression doesn't seem to mean a thing to the life insurance industry, so far as its stability and safety go.

During 1931, the public showed its confidence in the industry by buying $16,200,000,000 of new insurance. The companies met with ease demands for policy loans and paid out $2,600,000,000 to beneficiaries in disability benefits and in value of policies surrendered. They made large investments in first class bonds, preferred stock and mortgages—investments whose sole purpose is to protect the policyholders.

"Safety First" is the guiding principle of the life insurance industry. Every act of an insurance company is considered in the light of the effect it will have on its policyholders. In fifty years not a single policyholder in a legal reserve company in the United States has suffered loss due to failure of the company. This is quite a commendable record and should be appreciated by the people.

Insurance policies don't pay 20 per cent dividends. They don't offer opportunity to get rich quick. But they offer something we know to be a sound and assuring investment—with safety to the highest possible degree.

FIRE ON THE FARM

The farmer has a very real interest in the fire menace. Nearly one fourth of the annual national fire loss or $100,000,000 occurs on farms, and farm fires account for 3,500 deaths. The farm fire victims suffer greater proportion to loss than the victim of a city fire. The latter may lose his home or his place of business, but rarely both. When the farm home burns the fire often wipes out barns and other buildings, sometimes destroying the developments of a lifetime of work.

The cure for the farm fire is, as in the city, unremitting care and diligence, and better fire fighting apparatus. Progress in this direction has been made in a number of states. First class rural fire departments are made possible by motorized fire apparatus, good roads and telephones. Ingenuity has been shown by rural fire fighters in overcoming lack of water, thru the use of windmill tanks, multiple hose connections and relays of trucks. Some departments use chemicals only, which are extremely effective in fighting the common roof fire. An Iowa law has empowered townships to vote a tax for the maintenance of fire protection, either independently or in conjunction with other communities.

The bulk of the states, and among them our own, lag far behind in efficient rural fire protection, and there is a general lack of efficient facilities. As a result, the farmer bears a disproportionate share of the annual fire loss. The adequate development of the farm fire fighting facilities, along with the dissemination of knowledge of how to prevent fires, offers a fertile field for some organization interested in the farmer's welfare.

You're never broke if you have spent it all for something worth while.

Sleep is a fine thing but it is not advisable to be caught napping.

Farmers are said to be split over the question of relief. But they have not had a great deal of relief to split.

A Swedish scientist says life on earth began in hot water. And its been in it ever since.

We believe Lindberg would have had that baby long ago if he hadn't had so much expert help.

A man in Denver, Colorado, was jailed for stealing a dollar's worth of spinach. Why didn't he plead insanity?

Both parties will hold their national conventions in Chicago. Is that because of the Windy City's reputation or in spite of it?

Explorers discovered in Arizona an unfinished dam 1,000 years old. Perhaps an ancient Muscle Shoals.

It takes a high-priced radio comedian to make the old jokes sound funny again.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

TO THE SENIOR CLASSES' OF SHELBY COUNTY

Warburton Primm

Now that the end is drawing near and you meet amid the shadows of parting, there should arise in your minds the question "Have we taken advantage of our opportunity of securing for ourselves an education and equipping ourselves to become future leaders in this great nation."

For the past year you have studied masterpieces of the great lights of literature. You have drunk deep of the fountain of poetry and quaffed the nectar of the finest in prose. You have known the pleasures that come only once in a life time. Will your sincere appreciation of schools and education be shown in the years to come?

You have met together and formed friendship which will never be broken; you will never forget the faces of your companions in this classic union of the lovers of greater literature. You will recall their features although years may dim the memory of walls and buildings, and even obliterate these historic structures wherein you have met and are meeting now. With souls knit together by the passing days of study and reading, you shall make the journey of life together, spiritually speaking, even though your physical pathway and future destinies may be separated by leagues of deserts, mountains, seas and numerous other things unknown.

The years will flash past all too swiftly. The unseen hand of time will write their record across your brows making you happy that you allowed no opportunity to escape you or making you sad that you did not apply yourself as you should have. The weight of the years will make your forms to fit the mould into which fate will have placed you. When you, by chance, meet each other a score of years hence, perhaps you will not recognize each other. But, upon peering into the depths of each other's souls, you will not fail to see the faces that you once knew, radiant in youth and strong in the strength of Eternal Hope.

May you, therefore, take heart at this time of parting, and remember, as members of a loyal student body, that you are not only friends as physical beings, but also as students of "The Republic of Learning," wherein the power of the brain never grows weary and the strength of the soul never fades. You may, then renew forever the friendship formed in the glorious days when you were growing into young manhood and womanhood during high school days, assured that in another and more glorious sphere of activities, " beyond the most distant star," you shall continue the greater tasks of which your present work is but a faint reflection, when, "life's fitful fever" shall be passed forever.

You have been building the character throughout your high school days that will, more than likely, stay with you through life. That character, whether good or bad, shall determine your place in life and it is up to you to go forward ever or slide backwards. A great man once said that if you ever wanted anything done, select a busy man for the other has no time for it. Will you be one of the busy men? Set for yourself a goal to strive for. Where others have failed you may succeed. In starting out upon your life now take with you the thought that it is always too late to be what you might have been, but it is never too late to be what you may become.

PROPER FEEDING AND GOOD BREEDING PAIR

What proper feeding and good breeding will do to increase the profits of livestock producers is illustrated by the experience of J. K. Knowles of Fitzpatrick with forty head of grade Angus calves on the Montgomery Union Stockyards market.

Mr. Knowles brought these calves to market and sold thirty-five of them for 5 3-4 cents and five for 5 1-4 cents which was about 1 1-2 to 1 3-4 cents above market according to J. H. Botts of the Alabama Farm Bureau Livestock Commission Firm who handled the sale.

The calves were fed corn and cotton seed meal and were produced from common cows with a pure bred Angus bull.

Mr. Botts stated that if the calves had been pure bred they would have brought 3-4 cents per pound more and would have weighed from 100 to 150 pounds more at the same age.

AUBURN POULTRY EXPERTS GIVE POINTERS ON KEEPING FLOCK DURING DEPRESSION

With eggs selling for around 10 cents a dozen there are farmers and poultrymen in Alabama who are inclined to get rid of their flocks but Hubert Bailey,, extension poultryman at Auburn, does not agree that it should be done. Instead he is insisting on "rigid culling right away" as the first step in offsetting low prices of eggs.

"Don't go out of the poultry business," continued Mr. Bailey. "You should give your flock a thorough culling and remove all except real good birds. Sell the inferior or poor birds.

"Next, produce all the feed that you can at home for home-grown feed is cheaper than buying it. In fact it is hardly possible to buy feed and produce eggs profitably if the eggs are sold for a dime a dozen."

Mr. Bailey explained that a good ration can be made by feeding home-grown corn along with a protein supplement made for feeding under such conditions. Green feed must be added, either by grazing or by cutting an supplying. It is needed every day in the year.

Along with good birds and good feeding must go good management, Mr. Bailey explained. This includes proper housing. Many Alabama hens will produce more eggs if housed properly; and housing is not expensive.

Mr. Bailey added that the county agents and home demonstration agents are giving as much attention to poultry development now as they have done for many years and that better results will be obtained by advising with them and following information obtained from them.

HOME SAVING OF PEA SEED WILL HELP CROP

Saving of Austrian winter pea seed this spring for planting next fall is being recommended by Alabama county agents. Tests conducted last year revealed that it is feasible to save seed and that it is better and cheaper to get them this way than to wait and buy them.

Austrian winter peas are prolific in the production of seed. In tests last year 600 pounds of seed per acre were harvested. This is sufficient to plant about 20 acres. If each farmer will save one or two, or more, acres he will have sufficient seed for himself and some for sale. If the plants fail to make seed they can be turned under and the land enriched without loss to the grower.

SUMMER LEGUMES ARE ADVISED BY AUBURN

After a quarter of a century of experimenting the Alabama Experiment station at Auburn has told us that it is unwise to plant a legume in corn at the last cultivation. Reasons given by Director M. J. Funchess are: Failure to get a stand three out of five years due to dry weather. If rain occurs and causes good stands orn usually smothers the legume: and dry weather later usually cramps the legumes.

But the Alabama station is strong for planting summer legumes soybeans, cow peas, velvet beans. Planting alone or interplanting earlier with corn are better ways to plant. Soybeans may be planted in the South from April through June; cowpeas as late as July.

DAHLIAS ARE GOOD FOR ALABAMA YARDS

The middle south is undergoing a renaissance of the Dahlia although this garden flower is especially adapted to temperate rather than subtropical sections of the country. Proper attention to soil, moisture conditions, and varieties is very essential.

Any well drained, medium-sandy loam well supplied with vegetable matter will grow dahlias. Either tubers (roots, bulbs) or young plants grown from cuttings may be used. Tubers should be planted 3 to 4 inches deep and young plants about three inches to the top of their ball of earth.

Dahlias require an exceptional amount of cultivation and water. The soil should be worked several inches deep and in addition to this soil should be worked several inches deep an in addition to this soil mulch an artificial mulch of leaf mold, compost, or peat moss will save excessive cultivating and produce finer plants. In this climate artificial watering will practically always be necessary. Water thoroughly not a 10 minutes sprinkle as soon as the soil tends to dry out in the late spring. The best authorities recommend in addition to a deeply prepared soil (10 to 12 inches) a fertilizer composed of five pounds of bone meal and ten pounds hardwood ashes to each square foot. If a mineral fertilizer is used it should be high in phosphoric acid and potash. A mixed fertilizer containing 3 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash should be sought for. This should be well mixed with the soil and applied later as a side-dressing but never allowed to come in contact with the tubers.

TEXAS COMPANY ANNOUNCES NEW "FIRE CHIEF" GASOLINE

Gasoline of the Texas Company first refined in 1931 for fire engines, ambulances, military vehicles, and other emergency equipment is now being produced for commercial use at no extra cost to the buyer. This gaso line, to be known as "Fire Chief," will replace the original "dry gasoline" introduced in 1926. Although no specifications of the new gas was given out, the consulting chemist of the company, Kenneth MacKenzie, stated that the new gas has been materially improved and that the highest government specifications for distillation and vapor pressure have been surpassed.

Following is announcement of the company: "Texaco Fire-Chief, a new gasoline, will be made available in the retail market of the United States this week. The new fuel replaces the company's original 'dry gas' itself an outstanding product among gasolines. When 'dry gas' was introduced in 1926 it was a revolutionary step forward in the development of motor fuels, providing as it did easy starting, quick acceleration, maintenance of power, freedom from crankcase dilution, complete combustion greater mileage and high anti-knock rating. In warm weather, when the engine became heated, the fuel continued to burn evenly and completely, with entire abscence of so-called vapor lock."

Budgeting their canned products—the same as finances—is being done by Mobile County club girls, as reported by Mrs. Louise M. Riley, home demonstration agent. They are determining first what the family will need of each canned product and next they proceed to can these products.

THE RAILROADS HAVE MADE *WITHOUT INTEREST* A FIVE BILLION DOLLAR LOAN IN IMPROVED SERVICE

THE OLD RELIABLE L&N

IF YOU made a loan, even a small one, and received no interest on your money, you would certainly feel that you had been treated unfairly.

The railroads of the United States have loaned the public the use of over five billion dollars, for which they have not received one cent interest in the past two years. Incredible as this statement seems, it is true. Read the following figures.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed 5¾% as a fair rate of return for railroads to earn on the value of their property.

In 1922 the railroads had a total of $21,200,000,000 invested in property devoted to transportation purposes and earned, that year, 3.59%. Eight years later, in 1930, their property investment had increased to $26,300,000,000 but only 4% was earned on the 1922 investment. By 1931 the rate of return on the 1922 investment had decreased to 2.57% and the average for the years 1930-1931 fell to less than 3.50%. Yet, in the eight year period, 1922 to 1930, the railroads spent $5,100,000,000 for improved equipment and service. They are now rendering better service at less cost to you than they were in 1922.

In other words, the railroads have, in effect, loaned the public the use of over five billion dollars for two years, without receiving one cent interest on this vast amount.

This alarming condition has been caused by the present economic depression and has been further intensified by unfair taxation and competition from other transportation agencies.

You are vitally interested in the earning power of the railroads because of large holdings of railroad securities by life insurance companies, charitable and financial institutions.

The railroads must earn a reasonable rate of interest on their tremendous investments devoted to public use, if YOUR investments are to be protected.

The Railroads Must Earn To Spend

This can only be accomplished by legislative relief from unfair competition and by increased railroad patronage.

You can cooperate by traveling on the steam railroads and by shipping your freight by rail.

L&N **LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.**

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued from page one-

that in any recovery from the current economic situation, the institution of a five-day week on only in the government but in some phases of industry will be necessary.

CAROLINA JUDGE AND DAUGHTER WILL SERVE SENTENCE IN JAIL

Judge John H. Harwood , 52, of Bryson City, member of the North Carolina Superior Court bench, and veteran jurist stood before the bars of justice last week and entered pleas of guilty that will put his daughter and himself behind the bars. His daughter, Miss Lola Harwood, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of $4,823 of state tax funds during her employ as clerk in the Revenue Department. Judge Harwood confessed to altring the state records in an effort to save his girl from going to prison. Judge Harwood is a member of a prominent North Carolina family and is expected to resign his bench immediately. One of the Judge's old colleagues, Judge W. A. Devin, of Oxford, passed sentence upon the two while a sympathetic crowd of life-long friends and associates looked on. The girl must serve two years in the state prison and her father will serve twelve months in the Wake county jail.

OLD RIDDLE OF ALCHEMY MAY BE MASTERED

Savants have announced the discovery of a new powerful light ray believed capable of shattering the atom, which is the first step in the manufacture of gold. The report was issured in a release last Sunday by the American Institute of Physics and stated that success in making an alchemy ray, a concentrated beam with 1,200,000 volts in the diameter of the head of a pin, was assured. Such concentration as this is intended for attempts at smashing the nuclei of atoms. The above voltage is only the beginning. The report predicts big beams ranging from 12,000,000 to 25,000,000 voltage. This ray is a stream of protons and was developed at the University of California.

CANCER DISEASE FOUND IN FISH

Announcement was made at Cornell University this week that discovery of tiny fish with a peculiar form of cancer has been made in Mexico. These fish are swordtails and platyfish, no longer than a match, and cross-breeding was given as the cause of the disease. It is possible to produce cancer in fish inthelaboratory but these fish found in Mexico, Dr. Gordon of Cornell, states, are already in the wild state with cancer making headway. Dr. Gordon will soon attempt to determine why these wild growths of every color in the rainbow start in fish. He found the swordfish with cancer in wild cancerous specimens in pools of the Rio Tonto River.

ALABAMA'S TWENTY ONE "BIG BUSINESS BANKS."

According to John Temple Graves, of the Birmingham Age-Herald, Alabamians may be a good deal surprised to learn that their state has 21 banking institutions that have been classified as "big business banks." But loyal disciples here of Franklin Roosevelt, who have recently been told by him that Reconstruction Finance Corporation funds are being used to aid the big banks rather than the small local banks, will probably feel bound, hereafter, to increase their estimates of the 21 Alabama banks that have been aided by the above corporation, and also of the other banks, up to a total of 582 last week throughout the United States.

U. S. WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN POLAND

Discovery of the brutal murder of Mrs. Grace Edna Mott, an American Baptist Missionary of New York City, in her apartment last Friday, in Warsaw, led to the belief that her life was taken by some fanatic, as two children had been slain in the neighborhood under the same circumstances within a few weeks. Just as the childrens', her throat had been slashed deeply by a sharp razor or knife. The more reason the police have for thinking that some religious fanatic did the crime was the fact that Mrs. Mott lived in the slum section of the city, where she had been conducting her missionary work in the year that she had been there.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF ALASKA RAILROAD DIES

Charles H. Holmes, Chief Engineer of the Alaska Railroad, died at Anchorage, Alaska, on April 9, according to a telegram received today by Secretary Wilbur at the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Holmes was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point. He had entered the employ of the Alaska Railroad in 1915 as general foreman of bridging and building. He became bridge engineer, chief engineer, and was at one time acting general manager of the Road.

He left a wife and two young daughters, aged respectively, five and 12 years. He had worked in his office all morning and died of a sudden stroke in the office of Colonel Otto F. Ohlson, the General Manager of the Road.

ALTERNATE BALLOTS APPEAR FIRST TIME DURING PRIMARY

Probate Judges Now Busy Carrying Out Dictates of Legislatur

In accordance with the dictates of the 1931 legislature, probate judges throughout the state are preparing ballots with the names of candidates in alternate positions for the first time in the history of Democratic primaries. Because of the above law candidates for state office will have no advantage May 3 because of location of names on the ballots. Only state and federal offices are involved, other candidates to face the voters on the traditional system of alphabetical order.

For example, in Montgomery County 10,000 ballots will list Hugh White ahead of John Darden in the race for president of the Alabama Public Service Commission, while the other 10,000 ballots will list the Coosa County Senator above the incumbent seeking reelection. Thomas E. Knight recently ruled that the probate judges were not required to alternate the names of candidates for Democratic national Committeemen or delegates to the national convention, since the offices were honorary.

WITH PRICES LOW FARMERS EXCHANGE

With prices low and money scarce the old barter practice is thriving in Alabama. Farmers are exchanging seeds, livestock, and equipment. They are also marketing among themselves.

To find a bigger outlook for miscellaneous farm and home products. Director L. N. Duncan of Auburn advised advertising in local papers, use of bulletin boards by banks, and an exchange list kept by couty farm bureaus. Curb markets are good; and the same is true of cooperative sales.

Splendid examples of good cooperative selling are the hog sales of southeast Alabama and poultry sales at car doors. These have been very satisfactory to growers. County agents cooperative in these sales.

BOARD REFUSES TO ADMIT TICKY CATTLE

Determine to keep Alabama free of cattle ticks the state board of agriculture, has refused to permit cattle to be moved into the state from tick infested areas of other states, until Dr. C. A. Cary, state veterinarian, may determine that they may be brought from such areas without danger of infesting Alabama livestock.

ALABAMA SUSPENDS 6,200 POUNDS BUTTER FROM SALE

During the past month 6200 pounds of butter were suspended from sale by the department of agriculture, reports Dr. George Marsh, to Seth P. Storrs, commissioner. "This butter was suspended from sale because it was short-weight or short in butter fat" he said.

Much of the butter suspended from sale had been shipped into the state from other states.

WORLD HOG PRICES IMPROVED

Prices of hogs and pork in foreign markets, as well as in the United States averaged higher in March than in February, with marketing in Germany slightly smaller than in the preceding month and slaughter supplies in the United States much smaller. Higher hog prices coincident with a decline in corn prices in the United States, says the Bureau of Agricul-on world hog and pork prospects, ture Economics in its current report made for the most favorable hog-corn price relationship in several months. Feed prices in Europe, however, advanced materially in March.

The bureau reports that bacon imports into Great Britain in February were the second largest for any month on record, although supplies from the United States were relatively small. United States total pork exports in February were slightly smaller than in January, but lard exports increased moderately.

Other factors in the World hog and pork situation were larger killing in Denmark the first two weeks of March than those of the first half of February; considerably larger market supplies of hogs in Great Britain in March than those of ayear ago; and lard exports from the United States to the United Kingdom in February nearly twice as large as those in January, and larger than for any month in recent years.

CALERA NOTES

By Mary McKibbon
Correspondent

Misses Lucy Bailey Bordon, Tessie Brown, and June Reed of the Alabama College were the guests of Mary Francis Williams of Chipley, Fla., for the spring holidays. Miss Williams is also a student at Alabama College.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Dunlay are visiting friends at Pensacola, Fla.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children spent the week end in Birmingham, with Mrs. Cowart's mother, Mrs. Jeffrie Mothershed.

o—o—o

Mr. Cleve Long, of Anniston, spent the week end with his family. Mr. Long was employed here as chief clerk for the L. & N. and Southern Railroads for a number of years.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lyman, Jr. and their son Robert Edward, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Martin visited Mrs. Martin's mother in Columbus last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Zollie Cowart entertained the Epworth League last week with a banquet at the school auditorium. There was a large crowd present and all reported a pleasant evening.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden, Jr. visited Birmingham last week on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Scoggins, a long time resident of this locality, succumbed at her home here early last week to an illness of long duration. Mrs. Scroggins was buried Tuesday of last week at New Salem. The many friends of the family have expressed their sympathy.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary Causey, of York, Ala., Worthy Grand Matron, O. E. S., will be the guest of Calera Charpter 199 next Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. Johnson entertained the W. M. S. at the home of Mrs. J. A. Pate yesterday. The musical program was presented under the charge of Mrs. Collins.

o—o—o

Mrs. Israel and her young son were the guests of Mrs. Ida Bare and Family early last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Martin and their young son and Mr. and Mrs. L. Davenport, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle early last week.

o—o—o

The Reverend J. A. Pate visited his former church in Birmingham Sunday of last week.

o—o—o

Mr. Bob Lucas motored to Columbiana on Tuesday of last week on a business mission.

o—o—o

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. Bonghn, of Calera, a daughter, April 9th., 1932. THE DEMOCRAT offers its congratulations.

o—o—o

All members of Calera Chapter No. 199 O. E. S. are requested to be at the Lodge room at 1:30 P. M. April 25th Worthy Grand Matron, Mrs. Mary E. Causey will be present for the purpose of transacting important business pertaining to the Chapter.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas are spending the week end in Maylone.

o—o—o

Mrs. Z. A. Lyons and daughter, Ruth are visiting in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdars is home for the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershed of Birmingham is spending the week end with Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

o—o—o

The Shelby County 4—H Club met in Columbiana Saturday. The club here enjoyed the rally. There were lectures, music and a picture show.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson, and daughter Caroline, Mr. and Mrs. Blackmon of Birmingham are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyd.

o—o—o

The Bane brothers attended the ball game in Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Payne were called to Gadsden Monday to attend the funeral of their son-in-law, Mr. Stanford.

o—o—o

Mr. Walter Lester of Lester Chapel visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Simmons and family Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. O. S. Frankle, Misses Ruth and Sylvia Frankle motored to Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Max Kalodner and son Earnest of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Bane and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. H. Martin spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney DuBose of California are the guests of Mr. Gordon DuBose.

o—o—o

Messrs. Fred. B. G. Clarance and Robert E. Halcomb and their wives spent Sunday with Mrs. Sallie Halcomb.

o—o—o

Mesdames Busby, Denson, Edwards Dunlap, Rev. C. A. and Mrs. Miller attended conference in Fairfield Monday.

o—o—o

The school children of Calera were entertained Wednesday afternoon and night by Cherokee Bill the program was enjoyed by all.

o—o—o

The ladies Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet every second and fourth Monday of each month.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ruby Harper and son Bailey of Birmingham spent Friday night with Mrs. Clene Long and family.

o—o—o

Mr. Alfred Busby and family have bought the Gleen home. Mr. Reynolds and family of Clanton have purchased the Busby home and are operating a filling station.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Cowart was in Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Mesdames Hendricks, Cowart, Blevins and Halcomb attended the Shelby County Better Home Club at the Alabama College, Thursday the Better Home Club will meet here April 25.

o—o—o

Mr. Bob Lucas was in Birmingham Thursday. Mr. Lucas is singing over the radio station WAPI and is the pupil of Mrs. Mildred White Wallace of Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pauline Bird and Mrs. Sidney Bird of Columbiana were the guests of Mrs. Arthur Seals Sunday.

Authorities say that George Washington depleted the fertility of his soil by continuous cropping of tobacco and corn and that he restored it by working livestock into his system. Records show that he had at one time on the Mount Vernon farm 34 horses, 15 jacks and jennets, 57 mules, 329 cattle and 640 sheep which were disposed of in his will.

ANNOUNCING

THE NEW FORD V-8 Cylinder

THE NEW FORD EIGHT *De Luxe Tudor Sedan*

Eight-cylinder, 90-degree V-type, 65-horse-power Engine * Vibrationless Roomy, Beautiful Bodies * Low Center of Gravity * Silent Second Gear Synchronized Silent Gear Shift * Seventy-five Miles per Hour * Comfortable Riding Springs * Rapid Acceleration * Low Gasoline Consumption * Reliability

New self-adjusting Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers with thermostatic control . . . New rear spring construction . . . Automatic spark control . . . Down-draft carburetor . . . Carburetor silencer . . . Bore, 3 1/16 inches. Stroke, 3 3/4 inches . . . Piston displacement, 221 cubic inches . . . 90-degree counterbalanced crankshaft . . . Large, effective fully enclosed four-wheel brakes . . . Distinctive steel-spoke wheels with large hub caps . . . Handsome V-type radiator . . . Graceful new roof line and slanting windshield of clear polished plate safety glass . . . Single-bar bumpers, chromium plated . . . Low, drop center frame . . . Mechanically operated pump drawing fuel from fourteen-gallon gasoline tank in rear . . . Choke on instrument panel . . . Individual inside sun visors . . . Cowl ventilation . . . Adjustable driver's seat . . . Choice of Mohair, Broadcloth or Bedford Cord upholstery in all de luxe closed types.

THE NEW FORD FOUR-CYLINDER CAR

An improved Ford four-cylinder, 50-horse-power engine, operating with new smoothness, is available in fourteen body types at $50 less than the corresponding V-8 prices listed below.

A GREAT NEW CAR AT AN UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE

Roadster	$460	*Coupe*	$490	*De Luxe Roadster*	$500	*De Luxe Tudor*	$550	*De Luxe Fordor*	$645
Phaeton	495	*Sport Coupe*	535	*De Luxe Phaeton*	545	*De Luxe Coupe*	575	*Victoria*	600
Tudor Sedan	500	*Fordor Sedan*	590			*Cabriolet*	610	*Convertible Sedan*	650

Ford

(F. O. B. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra. Economical terms through Authorized Ford Finance Plans of Universal Credit Co.)

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

Edna Ferber has given to America many great stories. Her "Roast Beef Medium," and "Personality Plus" sketches have entertained millions of readers. In her more ambitious production, "So Big," she gave to America a characterization that is today ranked as a classic of our literature, and now she has turned to the historical romance and gives us "Cimarron," and to this she brings all of the glamor and adventure of the great Southwest. You will thrill at the description of the great rush of land seekers across the border line between Kansas and Oklahoma of April 22, 1889; you will enjoy Yancey Cravat as land seeker, as editor, as pioneer; you will love his energetic and capable wife and her ability to carry on when Yancey fails. With Yancey she joined the "Oklahoma run." Into this wilderness of rattlesnakes, Indians, bad men, she took her four-year-old son. They saw the wilderness into which they had rushed with thousands of others made populous in an hour, and cities numbering thousands of people springing up over night. "There's never been anything like it since creation," said the wife. "Creation! H—l!" said Yancey, "That took six days!"

Edna Ferber.

Cimarron is destined to be ranked among the greatest of American historical romances, and as a serial it is a story you are going to appreciate more than any other you have read for a long, long time.

FOREWORD

—1—

Only the more fantastic and improbable events contained in this book are true. There is no attempt to set down a literal history of Oklahoma. All the characters, the towns, and many of the happenings contained herein are imaginary. But through reading the scant available records, documents, and histories (including the Oklahoma State Historical library collection) and through many talks with men and women who have lived in Oklahoma since the day of the Opening, something of the spirit, the color, the movement, the life of that incredible commonwealth has, I hope, been caught. Certainly the Run, the Sunday service in the gambling tent, the death of Isaiah and of Arita Red Feather, the catching of the can of nitroglycerin, many of the shooting affrays, most descriptive passages, all of the oil phase, and the Osage Indian material complete—these are based on actual happenings. In many cases material entirely true was discarded as unfit for use because it was so melodramatic, so absurd as to be too strange for the realm of fiction.

There is no city of Osage, Okla. It is a composite of, perhaps, five existent Oklahoma cities. The Kid is not meant to be the notorious Billy the Kid of an earlier day. There was no Yancey Cravat—he is a blending of a number of dashing Oklahoma figures of a past and present day. There is no Sabra Cravat, but she exists in a score of bright-eyed, white-haired, intensely interesting women of sixty-five or thereabouts who told me many strange things as we talked and rocked on an Oklahoma front porch (tree-shaded now).

Anything can have happened in Oklahoma. Practically everything has.

EDNA FERBER.

CHAPTER I

—

All the Venables sat at Sunday dinner. All those handsome inbred Venable faces were turned, enthralled, toward Yancey Cravat, who was talking. The combined effect was almost blinding, as of incandescence; but Yancey Cravat was not bedazzled. A sun surrounded by lesser planets, he gave out a radiance so powerful as to dim the luminous circle about him.

The Venables, dining, strangely resembled one of those fertile and dramatic family groups portrayed lolling unconventionally at meat in the less spiritual of those Biblical canvases that glow richly down at one from the great gallery walls of Europe. Though their garb was sober enough, being characteristic of the time—1889—and the place—Kansas—it yet conveyed an impression as of purple and scarlet robes enveloping these gracile shoulders. You would not have been surprised to see, moving silently about this board, Nubian blacks in loincloths bearing aloft golden vessels piled with exotic fruits or steaming with strange pasties in which nightingales' tongues figured prominently. Blacks, as a matter of fact, did move about the Venable table, but these, too, wore the conventional garb of the servitor.

This branch of the Venable family tree had been transplanted from Mississippi to Kansas more than two decades before, but the mid-west had failed to set her bourgeois stamp upon them. Straitened though it was, there still obtained in that household, by some genealogical miracle, many of those charming ways, remotely oriental, that were of the South whence they had sprung. Unwilling emigres, war ruined, Lewis Venable and his wife Felice had brought their dear customs with them into exile, as well as the superb mahogany oval at which they now sat, and the war-salvaged silver which gave elegance to the Wichita, Kansas, board.

As the family sat at its noonday meal it was plain that while two decades of living in the Middle West had done little to quicken the speech or hasten the movements of Lewis Venable and his wife Felice (they still "you-alled"; they declared to goodness; the eighteenth letter of the alphabet would forever be ah to them) it had made a noticeable difference in the younger generation. Up and down the long table they ranged, sons and daughters, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law; grandchildren; remoter kin such as visiting nieces and nephews and cousins, offshoots of this far-flung family. As the more northern-bred members of the company exclaimed at the tale they now were hearing you noted that their vowels were shorter, their diction more clipped, the turn of the head, the lift of the hand less leisurely. In all those faces there was a resemblance, one to the other. Perhaps the listening look which all of them now wore served to accentuate this.

Yancey Cravat was talking. He had been talking for the better part of an hour. This very morning he had returned from the Oklahoma country—the newly opened Indian territory where he had made the Run that marked the settling of this vast tract of virgin land known colloquially as the Nation. Now, as he talked, the faces of the others had the rapt look of those who listen to a saga.

The men leaned forward, their hands clasped rather loosely between their knees or on the cloth before them, their plates pushed away, their chairs shoved back. Now and then the sudden white ridge of a hard-set muscle showed along the line of a masculine jaw. Their eyes were those of men who follow a game in which they would fain take part. Sometimes a woman's hand reached out possessively, remindingly, and was laid on the arm or the hand of the man seated beside her. "I am here," the hand's pressure said. "Your place is with me. Don't listen to him like that. Don't believe him. I am your wife. I am safety. I am security. I am comfort. I am habit. I am convention. Don't listen like that. Don't look like that."

But the man would shake off the hand, not roughly, but with absent-minded resentment.

Of all that circlet of faces, linked by the enchantment of the tale now being unfolded before them, there stood out lambent as a flame the face of Sabra Cravat as she sat there at table, her child Cim in her lap. Though she, like her mother Felice Venable, was definitely of the olive-skinned type, her face seemed luminously white as she listened to the amazing, incredible, and slightly ridiculous story now being unfolded by her husband. It was plain, too, that in her, as in her mother, the strain of the pioneering French Marcys, her ancestors, was strong. Her abundant hair was as black, and her eyes; and the strong brows arched with a swooping curve like the twin scimitars that hung above the fireplace in the company room. There was something more New England than southern in the directness of her glance, the quick turn of her head, the briskness of her speech and manner. Twenty-one now, married at sixteen, mother of a four-year-old boy, and still in love with her picturesque giant of a husband, there was about Sabra Cravat a bloom, a glow, sometimes seen at that exquisite and transitory time in a woman's life when her chemical, emotional, and physical make-up attains its highest point and fuses.

Lewis Venable, in his armchair at the head of the table, was spellbound. Curiously enough, even the boy Cim had listened, or seemed to listen, as he sat in his mother's lap. Perhaps it was the curiously musical quality of the story-teller's voice that lulled him. Sabra Venable's disgruntled suitors had said when she married Yancey Cravat, a stranger, mysterious, out of Texas and the Cimarron, that it was his voice that had bewitched her. They were in a measure right, for though Yancey Cravat was verbose, frequently even windy, and though much that he said was dry enough in actual content, he had those priceless gifts of the born orator, a vibrant and flexible voice, great sweetness and charm of manner, a hypnotic eye, and the power of making each listener feel that what was being said was intended for his ear alone. Something of the charlatan was in him, much of the actor, a dash of the fanatic.

No room seemed big enough for his gigantic frame; no chair but dwindled beneath the breadth of his shoulders. He seemed actually to loom more than his six feet two. His black locks he wore overlong, so that they curled a little about his neck in the manner of Booth. His cheeks and forehead were, in places, deeply pitted, as with the pox. Women, perversely enough, found that attractive.

His mouth, full and sensual, had still an expression of great sweetness. His eyelashes were long and curling, like a beautiful girl's, and when he raised his heavy head to look at you, beneath the long black locks and the dark lashes you saw with something of bewilderment that his eyes were a deep and unfathomable ocean gray.

Now, in the course of his story, and under the excitement of it, he left the table and sprang to his feet, striding about and talking as he strode. His step was amazingly light and graceful for a man of his powerful frame. His costume was a Prince Albert of fine black broadcloth whose skirts swooped and spread with the vigor of his movements; a pleated white shirt, soft and of exquisite material; a black string tie; trousers tucked into the gay boot-tops; and, always, a white felt hat, broad-brimmed and rolling. On occasion he simply blubbered Shakespeare, the Old Testament, the Odyssey, the Iliad. His speech was spattered with bits of Latin, and with occasional Spanish phrases, relic of his Texas days. He flattered you with his fine eyes; he bewitched you with his voice; he mesmerized you with his hands. He drank a quart of whisky a day; was almost never drunk, but on rare occasions when the liquor fumes bested him he would invariably select a hapless victim and, whipping out the pair of mother-o'-pearl-handled six-shooters he always wore at his belt, would force him to dance by shooting at his feet—a pleasing fancy brought with him from Texas and the Cimarron. Afterward, sobered, he was always filled with shame. Wine, he quoted sadly, is a mocker, strong drink is raging. Yancey Cravat could have been (in fact was, though most of America

Yancey Cravat.

never knew it) the greatest criminal lawyer of his day. It was said that he hypnotized a jury with his eyes and his hands and his voice. His law practice yielded him nothing, or less than that, for being sentimental and melodramatic he usually found himself out of pocket following his brilliant and successful defense of some Dodge City dance-hall girl or roistering cowboy whose six-shooter had been pointed the wrong way.

His past, before his coming to Wichita, was clouded with myths and surmises. Gossip said this; slander whispered that. Rumor, romantic, unsavory, fantastic, shifting and changing like clouds on a mountain peak, floated about the head of Yancey Cravat. They say he has Indian blood in him. They say he has an Indian wife somewhere, and a lot of papooses. Cherokee. They say he used to be known as "Cimarron" Cravat, hence his son's name, corrupted to Cim. They say his real name is Cimarron Seven, of the Choctaw Indian family of Sevens; he was raised in a tepee; a wickiup had been his bedrooom, a blanket his robe. It was known he had been one of the early boomers who followed the banner of the picturesque and splendidly mad David Payne in the first wild dash of that adventurer into Indian territory. He had dwelt, others whispered, in that sinister strip, thirty-four miles wide and almost two hundred miles long, called No-Man's-Land as early as 1854, and, later, known as the Cimarron, a Spanish word meaning wild or unruly. Here, in this strange unowned empire without laws and without a government, a paradise for horse thieves, murderers, desperadoes it was rumored he had spent at least a year (and for good reason). They said the evidences of his Indian blood were plain; look at his skin, his hair, his manner of walking. And why did he protest in his newspaper against the government's treatment of those dirty, thieving, lazy, good-for-nothing wards of a beneficent country! As for his newspaper—its very name was a scandal: The Wichita Wigwam. And just below this: All the News. Any Scandal Not Libelous. Published Once a Week If Convenient. Wichita, professing scorn of the Wigwam, read it. Wichita perused his maiden editorial entitled, "Shall the Blue Blood of the Decayed South Poison the Red Blood of the Great Middle West?" and saw him, two months later, carry off in triumph as his bride Sabra Venable, daughter of that same Decay, Sabra Venable, at sixteen, might have had her pick of the red-blooded lads of Kansas, all the way from Salina to Winfield. Not to mention more legitimate suitors of blue-blooded stock up from the South, such as Dabney Venable himself, Sabra's cousin, who resembled at once Lafayette and old Lewis, even to the premature silver of his hair, the length of the fine, dolichocephalic, slightly decadent head, and the black stock at sight of which Wichita gasped. When, from among all these eligibles, Sabra had chosen the romantic but mysterious Cravat, Wichita mothers of marriageable daughters felt themselves revenged of the Venable airs. Strangely enough, the marriageable daughters seemed more resentful than ever, and there was a noticeable falling off in the number of young ladies who had been wont to drop round at the Wigwam office with notices of this or that meeting or social event to be inserted in the columns of the paper.

During the course of the bountiful meal with which the Venable table was spread Yancey Cravat had eaten almost nothing. Here was an audience to his liking. Here was a tale to his taste. His story, wild, unbelievable, yet true, was of the opening of the Oklahoma country; of a wilderness made populous in an hour; of cities numbering thousands literally sprung up overnight, where the day before had been only prairie, coyotes, rattlesnakes, red clay, scrub oak, and an occasional nester hidden in the security of a weedy draw.

Coat tails swishing, eyes flashing, arms waving, voice soaring.

"Folks, there's never been anything like it since Creation. Creation! H—l! That took six days. This was done in one. It was history made in an hour—and I helped make it. Thousands and thousands of people from all over this vast commonwealth of ours" (he talked like that) "traveled hundreds of miles to get a bare piece of land for nothing. But what land! Virgin, except when the Indians had roamed it. 'Lands of lost gods, and godlike men!' They came like a procession—a crazy procession—all the way to the border, covering the ground as fast as they could, by any means at hand—scrambling over the ground, pushing and shoving each other into the ditches to get there first.

"They came from Texas, and Arkansas and Colorado and Missouri. They came on foot, by G—d, all the way from Iowa and Nebraska! They came in buggies and wagons and on horseback and muleback. In prairie schooners and ox carts and carriages. I met up with one old homesteader by the roadside—a face dried and wrinkled as a nutmeg—who told me he had started weeks and weeks before, and had made the long trip as best he could, on foot or by rail and boat and wagon, just as kind-hearted people along the way would pick him up. I wonder if he ever got his piece of land in that savage rush—poor old devil."

He paused a moment, perhaps in retrospect, perhaps cunningly to whet the appetites of his listeners. He wrung a breathless, "Oh, Yancey, go on! Go on!" from Sabra.

"Well, the border at last, and it was like a Fourth of July celebration on Judgment day. The militia was lined up at the boundary. No one was allowed to set foot on the new land until noon next day, at the firing of the guns. Two millions acres of land were to be given away for the grabbing. Noon was the time. They all knew it by heart. April 22, at noon. It takes generations of people hundreds of years to settle a new land. This was going to be made livable territory over night—was made—like a miracle out of the Old Testament. Compared to this, the Loaves and the Fishes and the parting of the Red sea were nothing—mere tricks."

Pausing only a moment at the sideboard to toss off three fingers of Spanish brandy, like burning liquid amber, Yancey patted his lips with his fine linen handkerchief. "I've tasted nothing like that in a month, I can tell you. Raw corn whisky fit to tear your throat out. And as for the water! Red mud. There wasn't a drink of water to be had in the town after the first twenty-four hours. There we were, thousands and thousands of us, milling around the border like cattle, with the burning sun baking us all day, nowhere to go for shade, and the thick red dust clogging eyes and nose and mouth. No place to wash, no place to sleep, nothing to eat. Queer enough, they didn't seem to mind. Didn't seem to notice. They were feeding on a kind of crazy excitement, and there was a wild light in their eyes. If you had a bit of food you divided it with some one. I finally got a cup of water for a dollar, after standing in line for three hours, and then a woman just behind me—"

"A woman!" Cousin Arminta Greenwood (of the Georgia Greenwoods). And Sabra Cravat echoed the words in a shocked whisper.

"You wouldn't believe, would you, that women would go it alone in a fracas like that. But they did. They were there with their husbands some of them, but there were women who made the Run alone."

"What kind of women?" Felice Venables' tone was not one of inquiry but of condemnation.

"Women with iron in 'em. Women who wanted land and a home. Pioneer women."

From Aunt Cassandra Venable's end of the table there came a word that sounded like, "Hussies!"

Yancey Cravat caught the word beneath his teeth and spat it back. "Hussies, heh! The one behind me in the line was a woman of forty—or looked it—in a calico dress and a sunbonnet. She had driven across the prairies all the way from the north of Arkansas in a springless wagon. She was like the women who crossed the continent to California in '49. A gaunt woman, with a weather-beaten face. Rough hair, and unlovely hands, and boots with the mud cakes on them. It's women like her who've made this country what it is. You can't read the history of the United States, my friends, without learning the great story of those thousands of unnamed women—women like this one I've described—women in mud-caked boots and calico dresses and sunbonnets, crossing the prairie and the desert and the mountains enduring hardship and privation. Good women, with a terrible and rigid goodness that comes of work and self-denial. Nothing picturesque or romantic about them, I suppose—though occasionally one of them flashes—Belle Starr the outlaw—Rose of the Cimarron—Jeannette Daisy who jumped from a moving Santa Fe train to stake her claim—but the others—no, their story's never really been told. But it's there, just the same. And if it's ever told straight you'll know it's the sunbonnet and not the sombrero that has settled this country."

"Talking nonsense," drawled Felice Venable.

Yancey whirled on his high heels to face her, his fine eyes blazing. "You're one of them. You came up from the South with your husband to make a new home in this Kansas—"

"I am not!" retorted Felice Venable, with enormous dignity. "And I'll thank you not to say any such thing. Sunbonnet indeed! I've never worn a sunbonnet in my life."

"Oh, mamma, Yancey didn't mean—he meant courage to leave your home in the South and come up—he wasn't thinking of— Yancey, do get on with your story of the Run. You got a drink of water for a dollar—dear me!—and shared it with the woman in the calico and the sunbonnet—"

He looked a little sheepish. "Well, matter of fact, it turned out she didn't have a dollar to spare, or anywhere near it, but even if she had it wouldn't have done her any good. The fellow selling it was a rat-faced hombre with one eye and Mexican pants. The trigger finger of his right hand had been shot away in some fracas or other, so he ladled out water with that hand and toted his gun in his left. Bunged up he was, plenty. By the time I got to him there was one cup of water left in the bucket. He tipped it while I held the dipper, and it trickled out, just an even dipperful. The last cup of water on the border. The crowd waiting in line behind me gave a kind of sound between a groan and a moan. The sound you hear a herd of cow animals give, out on the prairie, when their tongues are hanging out for water in the dry spell. I tipped up the dipper and had downed a big mouthful—filthy tasting stuff it was, too. Gyp water."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"I'VE got a warm feeling for Target Tobacco, though I don't happen to be a smoker myself.

"My husband switched to Target from ready-mades. He thought he wasn't going to like rolling his own. But now he says he'd never smoke any other kind. He tells me that Target is real cigarette tobacco, a blend of Virginia, Burley and Turkish tobaccos just like the ready-mades use. And he says that with those gummed papers you get free with Target, it's easy to roll a firm, round cigarette.

"I'll take my husband's word for all that, but I do know that we save real money every week. My husband rolls thirty or more cigarettes from each package of Target. And that means a big saving. Figure it out. Target is only 10 cents a package."

"TARGET KEPT US FROM GOING BEHIND!"

AND GET THIS: The U. S. Government tax on 20 cigarettes amounts to 6¢. On 20 cigarettes you roll from Target Tobacco the tax is just about 1¢. No wonder you get such value for a dime!

SAVE MONEY
ROLL YOUR OWN
SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrapped in Moistureproof Cellophane

Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp.
Louisville, Kentucky ©1932

Profitable Shoe Shining

A Boston shoe shine stand has given the four sons of Tony Salimando their opportunity in life. One has completed his medical course in Naples, another is studying engineering; two other sons in this country have been enabled to start in the clothing and contracting businesses by the nickels and dimes their father's shoe shining parlor earns.

Colorful Speech

"Color can speak," declares an artist.

Sez hue!—Passing Show.

Rx Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Vanity is the foundation of the most ridiculous and contemptible vices.—Adam Smith.

There is one friend that will always speak well of you when you die—the old home paper.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

You don't have to "understand" music. You measure it by the emotions it stirs.

FITS—EPILEPSY SPASMS

Herbetta Curine has brought relief to nervous sufferers since 1895. A confidential home treatment. $1 for trial order. Write for information.
HERBETTA MFG. CO.
P. O. Box 1594 Indianapolis, Ind.

Earliest Use of Horse Probably for Warfare

In Babylonia the first domesticated horse appeared about 2000 B. C. It was introduced into Egypt by the Hyksos, or shepherd kings, who came from the north and east of Syria, and conquered lower Egypt in the Seventeenth century B. C. In both these cases it is to be noted that the horse was preceded by many centuries by the ox and the ass. From these facts and a few other scraps of evidence one may picture the first domestication of the horse as occurring in central Asia. Probably it was accomplished by a people of nomadic herdsmen to whom the convenience of riding would be obvious. Sooner or later the mounted nomad came to realize the measure of his advantage over the man who traveled and fought afoot, and was encouraged to wander farther afield, conquering as he went. In any case, the horse (either as a charger or yoked to a chariot) became in very early times an important factor in war. The use of the horse for the workaday purpose of transport and tillage is comparatively a modern development; in Britain, for example, oxen were the common plow animals until the end of the Eighteenth century.

Old New York Orphanage

The Leake and Watts orphan home of New York is one of the oldest orphanages in the United States. The home shelters 400 boys and 100 girls who have no homes or who came from broken homes. It was founded by George John Leake, son of Robert Leake, commissary of stores for the English in the French and Indian wars.

Ancient Glass

The residents of ancient Pompeii used glass in their windows, but as late as the Fourteenth century Richard II issued a writ to scour England to find enough glass to repair the windows in just one castle, and near the close of the Seventeenth century all of the great towns in Italy, with the exception of Genoa, used paper in their windows. For centuries glass was regarded as a luxury, and was taxed accordingly, down to recent times. Discovered by the Phoenicians, according to Pliny the Second, modern manufacturing methods have made glass so common today that no one gives it a thought. But the windows of America's first homes were provided only with parchment or oiled paper.

Nature's Provision

There is not one grain in the universe to be spared, nor so much as any one particle of it that mankind may not be the better or the worse for, according as 'tis applied.—L'Estrange.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 17--1932.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I see, but sure havent seen much lately. You would think anybody living out here this near to Hollywood would see quite a bit. Lots of folks come from far and wide to look us over, but I think they go back kinder disappointed. Hollywood for real up and doing is mighty delicatassen.

Depression has hit the devilment just like it has hit everything else. The persuit of life and liberty has been checked by this slow return to "Normalcy." So as I say I havent seen much lately. Keeping mighty close to home, riding the old Ponies out in the hills and looking Nature over and seeing how it was making out during this long spell of Republicanism. It just looks like everything is doing fine but humans. Animals are having a great year, grass was never higher, flowers were never more in bloom, trees are throwing out an abundance of shade for us to loaf under. Everything the Lord has a hand in is going great, but the minute you notice anything that is in any way under the supervision of man, why its "cockeyed."

And the more men that have anything to do with trying to right a thing why the worse off it is. If every man was left absolutely to his own method of wrighting his own affairs why a big majority would get it done. But he cant do that. The Government has not only hundreds but literally thousands in Washington to see that no man can personally tend to his own business. They go there to do it for him, and a mob always get panicky quicker than an individual. They hear so much of how bad things are, and that something should be done, and they immediately feel that its up to them to do it, so they just get up in the morning determined to pass some bills that day that will attempt to do something. They dont know if they will or not, but they were sent there to pass bills, so they get to passing em.

That was one of the great things about Coolidge. Coolidge never thought half the things that are wrong needing fixing. You knew that over half the things just needed leaving alone. Its like writing a letter to everybody you hear from. He knew that if you leave nine tenths of em alone it didn't need answering. Now here a couple of weeks ago Congress broke out and they just gloried in their devilment. If some one could point out anyone that looked like a rich man going down the street, why they just passed a search and seisure bill, and went out and not only plucked him, but added a little tar and feathers when they turned him loose.

Well after Jack Garner got his strangle hold back on the boys again, and after they had sobered up, why he showed em that the Government was after all a sort of co-operative affair, and that it wouldent be a bad idea to sort of distribute the cost around in proportion. Course everybody knows that one of our great ills today is the unequal distribution of wealth. You are either at a banquet in this country, or you are at a hot dog stand. There was no doubt that the ones with money were about the only ones that could pay anything, but after all these durn rich ones are the ones the rest of us got to live off of.

Then to add to the confusion of everything Congress turned down the Sales Tax, then turned right around and had the same tax come up under a different name and passed it. Thats just like we do more things. The League of Nations everybody agreed that we had no business in it, but the first thing you know we were "advising" with em. The World Court, we wouldent put on a cap and gown, but we would sit on the bench with em. We are always doing something through the Kitchen door. We like the glory but not the responsibilities. But we are kicking along in spite of our handicaps. The East and the North have got to get like the South has been for years, poor and used te it. Us folks down there have had to catch a cat fish or kill a possum before we eat for years. So the other part of the Country have got to learn to look to nature and not to Wall Street for what goes in the pot. They got to find some other way making a living besides looking at a list of names in the paper every day. Stocks and bonds have got so now they dont go up and down only when there is a reason, not like they used to, go up and down when there was a wish on somebody's part. But the whole Country is taking it in good grace at that. If so many of em are not looking at our pictures as used too, we are mighty grateful to those that are. If they are not looking at us its because they are wise to us, and thats about the way it is with everything else.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Science and Crime
Playing at War
What Is Education?
It's the Public's Fault

Makers of big guns and armor plate have long competed, armor plate men trying to develop steel that no bullet can penetrate; gunmakers perfecting guns able to penetrate anything.

A similar conflict for supremacy exists now between crime and science, with crime, as yet, far ahead.

Science's latest hope is a device of tubes and cells that will photograph a burglar, sounding an alarm at the police station and gassing the burglar, as well, besides turning on bright lights the moment he crosses an "invisible ray." Burglars will cut off the invisible ray, as they now cut telephone wires and poison watchdogs. The only way to discourage crime is to make it more dangerous and less profitable. Our present conditions make it highly profitable and not dangerous.

In New York, for instance, a criminal in a holdup, in the absence of police, knows that he is the only armed man present. Think of that advantage.

One hundred and four surface ships, including ten battleships, have completed maneuvers off the Pacific coast, the roar of the big guns rattling dishes in Pasadena, back of Los Angeles.

Two hundred aircraft were included in the mock warfare, thank heaven. Had the number been two thousand it would have been about half enough.

The public, the President, the war and navy secretaries do not get all the facts concerning war practice.

In recent mock warfare off Hawaii, twenty-five transports loaded with troops were supposed to be convoyed by ten fighting ships and attacked by "innumerable aircraft."

Officially it was reported that had the war been real the loss of men killed by bombardment on the transports would have been seven thousand, not a high percentage. Officers on their return told friends that had it been real war every transport would have been sunk, all on board lost and many, if not all the convoying warships would have been sunk as well.

What is education?

The baseball season begins, and fifty million Americans can tell you about "the Browns, White Sox, Indians, Cardinals, Yankees, Giants," and "Lefty" Grove, Wesley Farrell, "Lefty" Gomez, "Long George" Kelly, Hafey, Grimes and all the others.

Of the same fifty millions, few could tell you anything about Giordano Bruno, Arkwright, Archimedes, Servetus, Tamerlane, Harvey, to say nothing of Thales, Pythagoras or the big three, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.

Yet, incredible as it may sound to "rooters for the Cubs," any one of the last-named twelve will outlive in men's memories all the baseball players and clubs.

The public learns from Mr. Whitney, head of New York's Stock exchange, that the poor, innocent bears have nothing to do with our troubles.

The public itself is responsible. It should not have gambled so wildly. That recalls the saloonkeeper's remark pointing to the fallen drunkard: "He drank it, I didn't. Why blame me?"

A spokesman for the federal reserve says the bank will fight "deflation," which means falling prices, by heavy buying of government securities.

Already the federal reserve has bought two hundred and fifty millions of the nation's securities, and the buying may continue until it reaches a billion.

This will give member banks a chance to change government securities for cash. If they put it in circulation, that will help. If they sit on it, to increase their "liquidity," that will be not so very good.

Joseph Leiter of Chicago is dead. His father, a great merchant, helped, with money inherited by his beautiful daughter, Mary, to make life pleasant for the late Lord Curzon and his British descendants.

Leiter, a picturesque figure, spent his life, like many other rich men's sons, fighting, gambling, developing fantastic schemes.

He planned a one million egg incubator in a Chicago office building.

In his last days, Leiter from a wheel chair watched his horses racing at New Orleans. If he came back, he would probably live the same life again.

He possessed great power, made useless by inherited money.

Colonel Lindbergh, swindled out of fifty thousand dollars by kidnapers, or perhaps by sharpers that successfully posed as the kidnapers, waited near a graveyard while, in the cemetery, an old man paid the money. The child was to be delivered on board a certain yacht. Colonel Lindbergh, who flew to the appointed place, and found no yacht and no child, has said, "I will not pay another penny in ransom until the child has been placed in my arms."

When the present search is ended, it is predicted by his friends, that Colonel Lindbergh will become leader of a movement to abate the present highly organized crime menace.

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(WNU Service)

Red Fox Destroys Many Farm Pests

Cats may get the glory, but the red fox is the mouser par excellence, his capacity for field mice and other noxious rodents apparently knows no limits, according to Prof. W. J. Hamilton, Jr., of Cornell university, who has studied the contents of the stomachs of nearly 1,000 fur-bearing animals to learn their feeding habits. It is not unusual, he says, to find as many as five mice in a fox's stomach.

The fox is fond of fruits, and eats many berries during the summer and fall months. As winter approaches, his diet is restricted largely to mice and rabbits, both of which are serious farm pests. Woodchucks become prey for foxes when they emerge from their winter's sleep. Reynard plays havoc with the young woodchucks, and the baby foxes grow fast on such a diet. Small game is brought to the den alive, where the young foxes are given their first lessons in hunting. Debris about a fox den shows insects, mice, small birds, and often some chicken feathers which give further clews to his diet.

Professor Hamilton says protective measures will be necessary if the red fox is to survive for future generations. It would seem only fair to protect the fox when the mother is with young. The fox is one of the finest game animals and furnishes many citizens sport and profit yearly. He more than atones for the few birds he kills by his year-round destruction of mice and other rodents.

The Real Thing

Mrs. Goldman had engaged a new maid. She was a good girl, truthful, honest, very willing and obliging, but she lacked tact.

One evening, when her mistress was going to the theater, the maid noticed that a favorite rope of pearls was missing.

"Oh, madam," she cried, "where are your lovely pearls tonight!"

"I'm not wearing them, Winnie," replied Mrs. Goldman. "I don't fancy them tonight."

"Oh, what a pity, ma'am!" exclaimed the maid. "An' they made you look so like a real lady!"

Pigeon's Nest Blew In

A citizen of Lewiston, Maine, keeps the window of his bedroom open all the time. Going up to bed one night he was astonished to see a heap of what appeared to be rubbish on the smooth counterpane of his bed. Looking more closely he saw that the mess of straw and sticks was really a nest, a pigeon's nest. But there was more to it than that. There was an egg in the nest.

The Broad Hint

"I've never seen such dreamy eyes before."

"Maybe that's because you're keeping me up so late."—Judge.

If one wants to tell a lie, he has an awful struggle not to.

Economic Leaders Will Speak on Newspaper Hour

Outstanding economic problems of the day will be discussed in the National Farm and Home Hour Saturday, April 30, by L. A. Downs, president of the Illinois Central railroad, Benjamin M. Anderson, Jr., economist of the Chase National bank of the city of New York, and United States Senator Otis F. Glenn of Illinois.

The broadcast will be under the direction of the corn belt farm dailies, a group of daily agricultural newspapers which circulate principally among the larger producers of live stock. In the group are the Chicago Drovers Journal, Kansas City Drovers Telegram, Omaha Journal-Stockman, and St. Louis Daily Livestock Reporter.

Charles E. Snyder, editor of the Chicago Drovers Journal, will be in charge of the broadcast and will introduce the speakers who are to devote their attention to presenting for the farm radio audience discussions of existing economic conditions of the day.

The program promises to attract the attention of vast audiences particularly because it will bring before the NBC microphones three distinguished leaders in the economic world.

The program will be brought to listeners as part of the plan to feature the messages of practically every important agricultural organization in the country. The speakers were chosen by Mr. Synder because of their long experience and contacts with our economic problems.

Steam Ore Process

The discovery of a new process of extracting valuable minerals from worthless rock without the labor and expense of first pulverizing the entire ore is announced by Chief Engineer R. S. Dean of the metallurgical division of the bureau of mines, and his co-worker, John Gross. They separate the minerals from the worthless rock by steam explosive shattering. While the process is still in the experimental stage bureau of mines officials believe it may have commercial feasibility.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Enterprising Thief

Charles S. Hall, of Rockland, Maine, reported to police that some one had been stealing a cottage of his piecemeal. The cottage is a two-room log cabin, built three years ago on Spauldings island. The thief had taken away the furnishings, as well as the doors and windows and partitions, and part of the roof had been removed.

And Then in a Whisper

Jimmy—Pa, does money talk for you?

Pa—Yes, son, but only in broken English.—Grit.

A historian who doesn't play up the wars has to work hard to make his narrative interesting.

DON'T MISS HIM!
TUESDAY and THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

★ He's dumb. He's funny. The women love him no less than the men.
You'll laugh with him. You'll cry with him.
You'll love him! Listen in!
Sent through the courtesy of Heinz Rice Flakes
"One of the 57 Varieties"
BIRMINGHAM....Station WBRC..5:45 C. S. T.
NEW ORLEANS..Station WDSU..5:45 C. S. T.
COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

Supplying Sponge Demand

Sponge production is centered in two localities—the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico and West Indies. The Mediterranean fisheries are a little the larger. These are exploited chiefly by Greeks, but to some extent by all the Mediterranean nationalities. Americans do harvest sponges, and in the western hemisphere the output of two Florida fields is the most valuable. One field is off Tampa bay, the other around Key West. The Bahamas and Cuba produce most of the West Indian sponges.

Change It!

He—What a queer name you have, Miss Dunkelberg.

She—Well, you know what you can do with it.

About the only point in which government comes in contact with everybody is in taxation.

If thou wouldst conquer thy weakness, thou must never gratify it.—William Penn.

Skillful Railroading

A thrilling race between the fore and hind quarters of a freight train took place on a steep gradient near London, England, after the train broke in two. The engineer, fearing that the last half would crash into the front part and derail it, immediately put on speed, and for four miles there followed a breath-taking race to prevent a crash. Finally, the derelict cars came to a standstill on a level part of the track and the engine backed and hooked them on again.

American Amateur King

Among the four amateur kings who have "made" themselves in French colonies within three months is an American, while two are English, and the fourth the enterprising son of a German father and a Scotch mother. All are fairly well-to-do, and they opened their kingdoms with much pomp and ceremony.

One of the best encouragers is silence—also exasperation—is to discover that your supposed auditor is not listening to what you say.

BUSINESS IN YOUR HOME, small capital. No canvassing. Truckers and draymen can double income as sideline. Send stamped envelope. Dick Hayes, Washington, Iowa.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS No more long, hard rubbing to polish your car. Use "LUMITE." 60c a pint prepaid. JAVENS, Box 276, Eustis, Florida.

SINGLE OR DOUBLE TRUSS $1. Fits anybody; ruptured people who cannot pay more, send measure around hips. THE WANDERBELT, 540 Aldine Ave., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Beautiful Silk Ties, $3.00 dozen; samples, 3 for $1.00. Money back is dissatisfied. KRAM NECKWEAR CO., BOX 25, BRANFORD, CONN.

Save Your Neck. New modern method. No scraping. No ingrown hairs. Spread on, shave off. Size 50c; trial 10c. Speedex Brushless Shave, 951 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Friends Everywhere. Join our club. Receive interesting letters, postcards and souvenirs. For particulars write Universal Letter Service, Box 275, South Bend, Ind.

Cash for Old Gold, Broken Jewelry, Bridgework, Crowns, etc. Money mailed immediately, goods returned if not satisfied. Beebee Co., 510 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O.

Get Into Marble-Pin Game Business. Fastest table on market. Parts all kinds. Arcadia Amus. & Supply Co., Box 147, Arcadia, Fla.

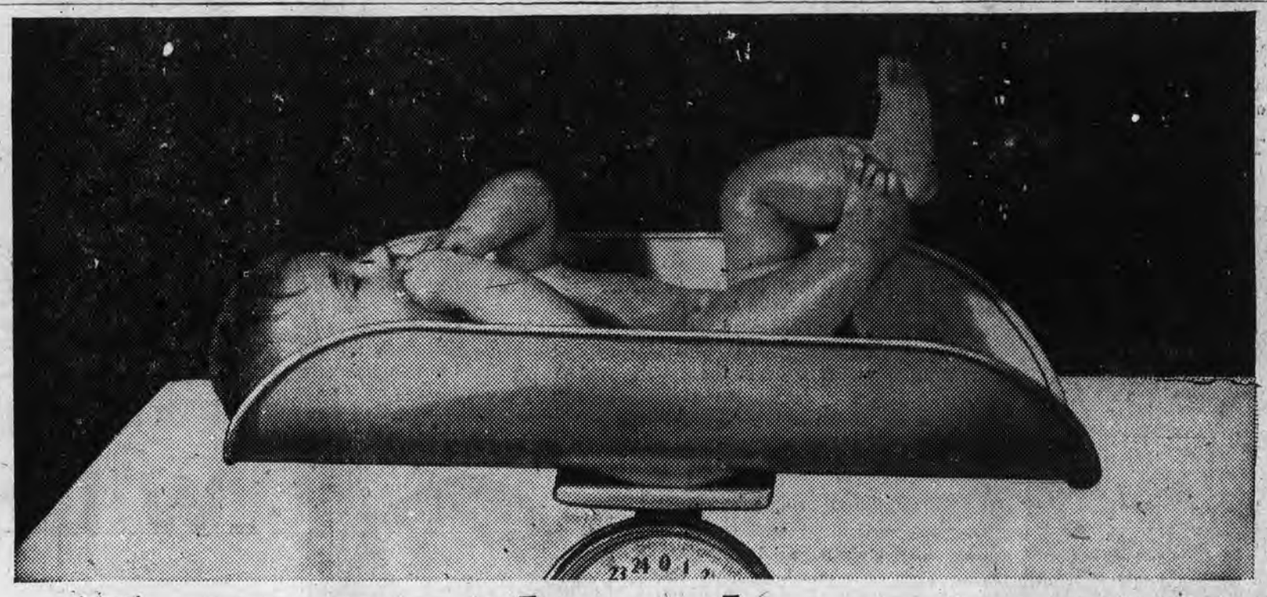
SALESMEN
The season you have been waiting for and the article for the season for motorists and filling stations. Our windshield and glass cleaner is a big money maker. Removes bugs, grease, dirt, etc. Every housewife needs it. Simply spray it on, wipe it off—presto, crystal clear glass. A 75c seller. Small order of $4.50 starts you, your profit $4.50, each sale a repeat order. Send money order today. H. M. GIBBS & CO. 814 Association of Commerce Building Grand Rapids, Michigan.

McFadden Three Sisters Springs Natural Mineral Waters giving relief for Bright's Disease, Diabetis, Dropsy, Pus in Kidneys, Cystitis, High and Low Blood Pressure, Anemia, Paralysis and other ailments. Write for folder and our $1,000 reward offer. **Wm. Cecil, C. G. Route, Hot Springs, Ark.** Nature's Gift to Suffering Humanity!

ATTENTION. Factory needs cash; range oil-burners $16.50; regular $55; 5 year guarantee; easy to install. Factory Agent, 1497 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

AGENTS. 24 fast selling 10c articles $1; your profit $1.40. Sample and particulars free. WALTER JOURNEAY, 1003 FOURTH STREET, ORANGE, TEXAS.

MEN, WOMEN If you need more money, send 4 cents for UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. Valley Service Shop, Box 224, New Brighton, Pa.



To every mother who can't nurse her baby... **NEWS!**

When a mother's milk fails, nothing is more important than this—to be sure that the food that goes into her baby's bottle gives him just what he needs to make him rosy and healthy now, and build him a firm foundation for future health.

Test made with fifty babies

Recently, two physicians—specialists in baby diet—conducted a test with fifty average babies, to throw new light on this subject.

The food tested is one unique in infant feeding history. Next to mother's milk, it has raised more babies than any other food in the world. Over a period of 75 years, it has given millions their start in life. Throughout America, there are healthy babies, children, grown-ups, to prove the value of this amazingly digestible food.

Yet never before had scientists put this famous food—Eagle Brand Milk—to such a thorough, controlled, scientific test. What would such a test reveal?

Simple diet proves builder of 100% babies

For months, the two physicians fed those fifty babies on Eagle Brand—checking with closest care every detail of their health and growth. Bone structure was studied with the X-ray. Tooth development was watched. Weight and height were periodically recorded. Blood tests were made . . .

And those fifty Eagle Brand babies, judged by every known test, proved themselves splendidly nourished. This simple diet—Eagle Brand, with merely the usual supplementary foods*—had proved equal to the building of a 100% baby.

Now, science joins the millions of mothers who say, "We have our proof that Eagle Brand Milk is a truly valuable and effective food for a baby."

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. Easy to prepare—merely add boiled water. Always pure, safe, free from dangerous germs. Keeps indefinitely in any climate. Simple feeding directions are on the label.

*The usual supplementary foods, of course, are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic Vitamin D.

FREE! COMPLETE BOOKLET ON BABY CARE

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PEANUTS FOR HOME USE MORE IN NEED

Although the market outlook for peanuts is not bright increased production for home supply and for hogging off is advisable, in the opinion of J. C. Lowery, extension agronomist at Auburn. A small acreage may be profitable on many farms not now growing peanuts. They are a good substitute for corn as a feed.

Planting peanuts where cotton was raised and well fertilized last year is recommended. The plants should be as close together as possible to permit cultivation. Spacing of runner varieties should be 12 to 15 inches apart with rows 2 1-2 to 3 feet. The Spanish variety should be 6 to 10 inches apart in 2 1-2 foot rows. Close spacing is essential to big yields.

FARMERS PLANTING MORE TESTED SEED

Alabama farmers are planting more officially tested farm seed than at any time in the history of the state.

During the past three months the department of agriculture seed labatory has tested about 800 samples of seed for farmers and dealers, reports Seth P. Storrs, commissioner.

MORE GARDENS PLANTED

Grove Hill, Ala.,—Clarke County gardens have regained most of the losses suffered by the March freeze, County Agents C. L. Hollingsworth and O. C. Helms say. People replanted immediately after the freezes and the gardens are now promising.

The Clarke County Farm Bureau keeps garden seed available for those wishing to buy. Seeds recommended by the county agent are kept in order to get the best variety of different vegetables. This service was rendered last year and was very profitable.

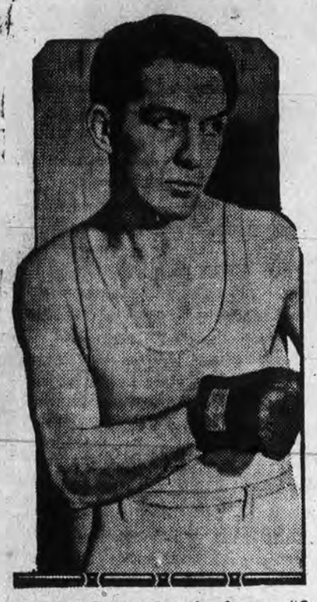
THREE CHARGED WITH ROBBERY OF COMMISSARY

Austin Hunnats, Arnold Grant and Sam Seales, all white and residents of near Mossbury, were laced in the county jail recently on charges of having robbed the Commissary of the Mossbury Mines of the Diamond Coal Company, at Mossbury. At preliminary hearing they were arraigned and bound over to await action of the grand jury.

J. B. MATHIS IS RETURNED TO SERVE SENTENCE HERE

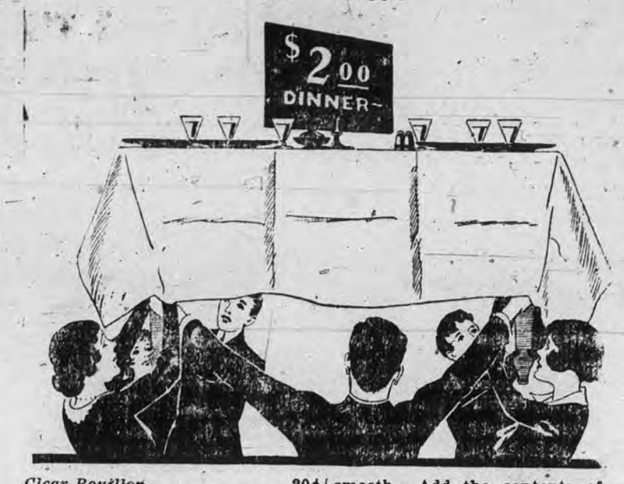
J. B. Mathis, white, was returned to Shelby County recently, to serve sentence on charges of robbing the store of Sam Lits, Maylene merchant Mathis was convicted on the charge and failed to appear in court for sentence. He was found in Rome by authorities of that city and the sheriffs office here was informed. Chief Deputy L. B. Crumpton and Deputy Tony Lyon, of the local sheriffs office went to Rome to take charge of Mathis.

TO TRY COME-BACK



Georges Carpentier, the famous "Orchid Man" and former French heavyweight champion, is now in light training at Philadelphia to determine whether or not he is physically fit to attempt a return to the ring.

A Two-Dollar Dinner For Six



Clear Boutllon.....20¢
Cheese Dumplings with Tomato Sauce.....52¢
Bacon Strips (½ lb.).....28¢
Mixed Vegetable Salad.....48¢
Baked Orange Custard.....46¢
Demi-tasse.....5¢

Cheese Dumplings with Tomato Sauce: Sift two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, and three-fourths teaspoon salt together, and cut in two tablespoons shortening and two tablespoons cheese. Add three-fourths cup milk, roll one-fourth inch thick, and cut in 4-inch squares. You will need seven-eighths cup (three-eighths pound) of grated cheese. Distribute the rest of the cheese on the squares, about one tablespoon of each; bring corners and edges together and pinch tightly. This should make twelve dumplings.

For the sauce, sauté one tablespoon chopped onion in two tablespoons butter until golden, add two tablespoons flour, and stir smooth. Add the contents of a No. 3 can of tomatoes unstrained and cook a minute with one-fourth teaspoon sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Drop the dumplings onto the boiling tomatoes, cover tightly and steam ten minutes. Serve at once.

Mixed Vegetable Salad: Drain a well-chilled No. 2 can of vegetables for salad. Mix together two tablespoons French dressing and two tablespoons mayonnaise stirring until smooth. Combine with the vegetables Serve on lettuce.

Baked Orange Custard: Cut tops off six medium oranges, making a saw edge. Scoop out all the pulp, mash and press through a sieve. Add four tablespoons sugar to juice, heat to boiling, and pour slowly over three slightly-beaten eggs. Add one-fourth cup moist cocoanut and pour back into orange shells. Place in a shallow pan with a little hot water, and bake in a slow oven, 325°, for 40 minutes. Serve cold.

DISEASED COTTON PLANTS ARE FOUND TO DEVELOP FEVER

Diseased cotton plants develop fever so completely human in its symptoms that Texas scientists have been able to use thermometers to dianose the "illness."

"The leaves of plants that have wilted from root rot,, said J. J. Taubenhaus of theTexasAgricultural Experiment Station," are so regularly and definitely warmer than those of normal plant that the writer has been able to utilize this difference in leaf temperature in diagnosing cotton plants about to succumb to the disease." The plant fevers ranged from half a degree to six degrees Farenheit.

BRIGHT SPOTS OF ALABAMA FARMING

Fifty-seven per cent of last year's corn crop was found on farms of the state March 1, compared with 39 per cent a year ago and 47 per cent in 1930. This is a reflection of the larger crop produced last year.

In 1931, 230 trench silos were built and F. W. Burns, Livestock Specialist at Auburn, says that "every last one of them was satisfactory." This new type of silo makes possible the saving of greater quantities of feed for a very low cash outlay.

Ample food and feed supplies have been produced and a very small volume of credit will be needed, unless an overproduction of money crops is increased from 10 to 14 in the next year.

While egg production per hundred hens was only 41 for the country as a whole, March 1, in Alabama it was 48.

Last year cotton club boys averaged 1,169 pounds of seed cotton an acre, corn club boys 36 bushels an acre, both of which are more than double the state averages. Paricularly does this indicate a brigher outlook for the future.

Union Springs, Ala.,—County Agent James Nunn is sponsoring a movement for the purpose of bringing into Bullock County one carload of purebred bulls. Dr. R. S. Sugg, extension livestock specialist at Auburn, is cooperating with him. He is planning to use these bulls and grade cows, thereby improving the quality at low cost.

BROADCASTING FERTILIZER AIDS SWEET POTATO YIELDS

Fertilizer tests recently completed in North Carolina by State and Federal soil specialists may bring about a decided change in the common method of applying fertilizers to sweet potatoes, reports the United States Department of Agriculture.

Plots where fertilizer was broadcast over the rows after the plants were set and well rooted gave a better stand and larger yields than plots where the fertilizer was applied in the row before the plants were set the method commonly used. Broadcasting the fertilizer also permits use of the less expensive fertilizers-those with nitrogen from inorganic and synthetic sources—without harm to the plants.

The tests also revealed that poash from high-grade salts is better than that from low-grade salts for sweet-potatoes. Growers who tried broad casting fertilizer for sweet potatoes have increased their yields by an average of 25 bushels an acre.

POULTRY BUSINESS GROWS

Russellville, Ala., —Cooperative marketing of poultry is credited with adding $2,213.36 to the pockets of Franklin County farmers on 55,321 pounds of live poultry sold during March. The total amount received was $7,043.44. The figure of $2,213.36 was ascertained by the study of prices a drop of as much as 4 cents a pound the next day after a sale being recorded.

NEW Y. W. C. A. HEAD

Mrs. Frederic M. Paist, of Wayne, Pa., who was recently elected president of the National Board of Young Women's Christian Associations of the U. S. A.

Child's Pretty Thought

A second grade of a school recently found a butterfly in the room. A search disclosed that a cocoon had been hidden in a large fernery in the room.

The children were delighted with the beautiful guest and watched it with great pleasure.

When they returned to school after the noon intermission little Rosemary handed the teacher a soft little package. "For the butterfly," she said. "It's for the butterfly's supper."

When the teacher opened the package she found that it contained a little pat of butter

CO-OP SELLING HELPS

Evergreen, Ala.,—Poultry and eggs are being sold cooperatively each day by Connecuh County farm people Last month 7,980 dozen eggs and 11,000 pounds of poultry went to market the cooperative route.

A station has been opened at Evergreen for receiving and shipping cream each Tuesday ad Friday, thereby giving farmers good markets for poultry and dairy products. P. R. Pettis, county agent, says that they are pleased with it and that production is increasing.

FARM BRIEFS

"Alabama farmers can make a lot of good feed by planting a mixture of one bushel of cowpeas and 20 lbs. of sorghum seed per acre on good moist land. The combination makes a very nutritious feed."

The farmer who wants to make plenty of feed this year should plant a big acreage of soybeans. This crop does well in Alabama, being perhaps the leading summer hay crop. Ask your county agent to tell you the best varities to plant and how to fertilize them."—J. T. High, Auburn.

Jasper, Ala., —Increased and improved poultry production in Walker County are being sought by F. H. Orr, Jr., assistant county agent, who is giving most of his attention to poultry He has organized 4—H clubs of boys and is also conducting adult demonstrations.

Opelika, Ala.,—Eleven 4—H club boys of Lee County will have pured calves by arrangement by County Agent C. H. Bedingfield and the present owners. They will pay for them next November and will be allowed a price equivalent to 8 1-2 cents a pound for cotton. The calves are of excellent breeding and the intention of the boys is to start with them and develop dairy herds.

Carrollton,Ala.,—With 670 farm boys now enrolled in 4—H clubs a new high record is being established for Pickens County. F. A. Rew, county agent, has organized his boys into clubs and each will conduct work as directed by Mr. Rew.

Cullman County 4—H girls complet ed 919 articles for home improvement during March. Among them were linens, bed room furnishings and kitchen articles. In addition 289 girls planted flowers and shrubbery and made walks.

By producing better beef cattle J. K. Knowles of Fitzpatrick, Ala., received a premium of more than one cent per pound over ordinary cattle. He sold on the Montgomery market after feeding a ration of corn and cotton seed meal.

In Elmore County the 4—H club girls are learning why one dress looks better than another and why one case of food is better than another. These facts are being taught by Miss Mary Olive Carnley, home demonstration agent, at their club meetings.

Old garments in Etowah County are being salvaged and made into modern new ones by remodeling and renovating. Mrs. Diana B. Williams, home demonstration agent, has made this a major project. Consequently, the women now have stylish dresses made from old dresses.

MAKES DWARFS GROW

Dr. Herbert M. Evans of the University of California, who has announced an amazing treatment which causes growth in stature and weight of dwarfs.

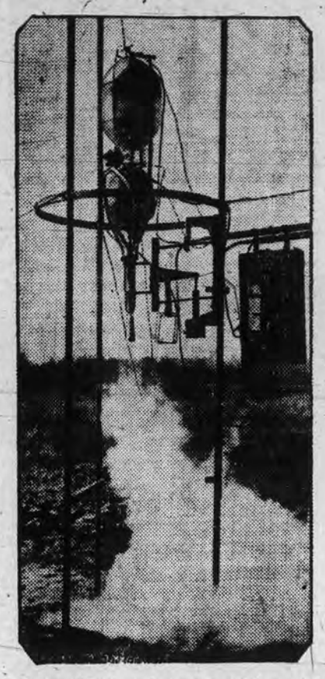
Restraint

"George Washington set a fine example in a literary way," commented Miss Cayenne.

"His style was simple and sincere."

"Yes. But what I most admire about him is his restraint. If he disapproved of a statesman he didn't show his dislike by getting somebody to write a mean book about him."

IT'S A RAY MOTOR



Sensational technical trials are taking place on the Tegelar shooting terrain near Berlin. The Berlin engineer, Herr Johann Winkler, who became well known by his interesting ray motor works, is constructing a new ray motor rocket which he says is to serve in the future as a universal space car.

Contrary to an ordinary motor, the ray motor works by means of the ray of combustible gas, so the principle is to replace the powder rockets hitherto made, by ray motors, which possess by far the larger propulsion power than the power rockets.

F. W. Rogan

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 2 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1932. | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Thru The Periscope

By John P. Persons

"The evil that men do live after them:
The good is oft interred with their bones."

Shakespeare

Next Tuesday is election day in Alabama. On that day the citizens who are followers of the Democratic Party will name their choice of candidates to run against those whom the opposing party produces in the general election in the fall. That day the citizens of a democratic country may take the initial step in the cherished process of self government. One of the evils that lives after many of us is failure, for one reason and another, to vote. It is not unknown to many of us to find the man who spends much of his time growling about the way the government is run, too lazy to appear at the polls, where he might be able to remedy it. Voting is not, as is taken by many, a privilege of citizenship. It is a sacred duty, devolving upon the citizen in return for his privileges. It does not matter that the citizen has no particular interest in this or that candidate. It is his duty to find out, to the best of his ability what man is best qualified to fill an office, regardless of personalities. And if a citizen fails to vote without good reason, he makes mock of his citizenship and is no longer deserving of its privileges.

This writer has a number of times in the past made remarks of one sort and another regarding persons and periodicals which insist on jumping on officers of the law every time someone gets shot, or shot at, by them in the performance of the duty for which they are paid. At the present instance it is the esteemed Birmingham Age Herald which has given out wearisome editorial comment regarding two cases, one at Irondale and one at Tuskaloosa, in which deputy sheriffs fired on automobiles which they believed to be carrying liquor. Branding the action of the deputies as "intolerable" "inhuman violence" and the deputoves as "outsiders yearning for a fee." The Age Herald goes on to say that "If—attempts at enforcement should take the form of savage and inhuman assaults it would not be long before the tide of hostility would overwhelm the noble experiment"—so be it then. Your writer holds no brief for the cause of Prohibition. So far as he is personally concerned, it is the worst law we have. But the fact remains that it IS the law, and as such should be enforced. And so long as the very persons who desire its enforcement most, take the attitude that officers must, either by Divine Guidance, telepathic insight, or finger wriggling act of legerdemain, guess the occupants and contents of cars traveling from forty to sixty miles an hour, so long will the problem of adequate enforcement remain the tangle that it is. Such an attitude has placed the nation in the hands of gangsters and racketeers, and has made hopeless muddles of good laws, which, like prohibition, might have been successful, if their enforcement had been pressed, in the manner, for instance, of the No Parking regulations.

STRAND

IN

MONTEVALLO

Thursday and Friday

Warner Baxter in
"Amateur Daddy"

Saturday

Claudette Colbert In
"Wiser Sex"

Monday and Tuesday

Maurice Chevalier In
"One Hour With You"

Wednesday

Charley Farrell In
"After Tomorrow"

MONTEVALLO SUMMER SESSION WILL HAVE UNUSUAL FEATURES

Progressive Education Course Attracts Attention Of Southern Educators

The seventeenth annual summer session, featuring courses in biology, chemistry and physics, art, education, English, history, home economics, library science, religious education, psychology, typewriting, sociology, and speech, mathematics, modern languages, music and physical education, will open at Alabama College June 9 and close August 20. First term will close July 16 with second term beginning the following Monday. Plans have been concluded and the faculty have been chosen.

The main feature of the coming summer session, the Progressive education Course, is attracting the attention of educators throughout the Southern states. It has been endorsed by the Alabama Department of Education and has the approved of the division of teacher training and elementary education. This course will include demonstration school and institute for elementary teachers during the firts six weeks of the annual session. This school will be under the direction of Mrs. Bess L. Lane, of Tower Hill School of Progressive Education, Wilmington, Del.

The summer session will have many other features including the nursery school June 9-July 16; the school of instruction for Alabama institute, an instructional and recreational conference for Alumnae and others, June17-18, first annual institute of deans of women and advisors for girls June 27-July 1; a camp for girls July 18-August 15; the synodical Training School of the Presbyterian Church, June 22-28; and the Alabama Writer's Conclave, June 13-16.

LOCAL NEGRO, VICTIM OF TORNADO, DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

John Hammick Succumbs, Bringing Total Deaths Here To Fifteen

Five weeks after its passage, the murderous tornado of March 21st. is still exacting its toll of lives. John Hammick, local negro, who was injured when the storm struck, succumbed to his injuries Sunday afternoon in the Hillman Hospital in Birmingham.

The death of Hammick brings the total number of deaths in and near Columbiana to fifteen. Five white persons and ten negroes were victims of the twister. Only two other cities in the state were harder hit than the local town, both of them of considerably greater size. Tuskaloosa suffered 37 casualties and Cullman lost 21.

Hammick was injured when the storm leveled his home, instantly killed two of his children and injured other members of his family. He was deacon of the local negro church.

GOVERNOR GRANTS MORE TEMPORARY PAROLES AS COUNTY CONVICTS LEAVE

Act Of Executive Clemency Allows Prisoners To Go Free Until November 1, 1932

Governor B. M. Miller last week granted to 277 county prisoners, serving sentences of hard labor, temporary paroles extending to November 1, 1932. All have been released and most of them went immediately to their homes. With this act of clemency the total number of prisoners liberated by the Governor within the last six months is 1,424. All of these were working out hard labor sentences under the jurisdiction of the Convict Department.

No clemency has been extended to any prisoner who has not made a good record at prison and all those liberated were serving sentences of one year or less. The Governor liberated the first ones last December when 710 were allowed to leave. This last release leaves the total of state and county prisoners still on hand at state prisons and prison camps at 3,255. If no temporary paroles had been granted the total of prisoners at camp and prisoners would be 5,681.

REPRESENTATIVE REPORTS BETROTHAL OF GRETA GARBO NOT ONLY FALSE BUT ABSURD

Glamorous Garbo Remains Silent But Representative Vigorously Denies Report

Reports that Greta Garbo, well-known film actress is engaged to marry a Society Man of Sweden Wilheim Sorenson, leaves her calm as a May Morning, but gets under the hat of her representative and causes him to explode with the words "false and absurd." Harry Edgington, her personal representative stated that her trip to Europe was in no way connected with Sorenson, the lad whom Hollywood remembers as the tall, pleasant Swedish youth, and that the report of her marrying there soon has no foundation.

Sorenson came to Hollywood about a year ago and with Miss Garbo's help obtained employment at one of the local studios. However, he has returned to Sweden, in fact, has been there for the last ten months, and Edgington states that he is positive that he has not received a line from Miss Garbo during that time. No need for Mr. Representative to fret, though, for these actresses usually know where they are headed.

HIGHWAY BETWEEN CALERA AND VINCENT IN EXCELLENT SHAPE

Local Employees Of Department In Charge Of All Repair Work On Highway

Perhaps no clay and gravel highway in the state is in better condition right now than the much used road between the Birmingham-Montgomery highway at Calera and Vincent. This highway, completed about two years ago, is one of the most heavily traveled in the state, and travelers over it speak highly of its fine condition.

The stretch of highway between Calera and Vincent is taken care of by local men employed by the State Highway Department. Mr. C. T. Hughes is foreman of the road crew, and his assistants in the various phases of keeping the road in shape are P. T. Templin, J. H. Dalton, "Jiggs" Mooney, and Clay Lester.

PELHAM MAN SHOT IN STILL RAID BY DEPUTY SHERIFF

Clarence Ellison Hit By Stray Shot In Raid On Still

Clarence Ellison, 20, of Pelham, was accidentally shot Friday and taken to South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham in a serious condition. The shot, according to Shelby County Officers, came from a pistol in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Davis, which was discharged when Davis stumbled and fell during a raid on a still near Pelham.

Sheriff Knox Wooley said that Ellison ran as the officers approached the still, and was wounded in the back when Davis' pistol was discharged as a result of his fall. The bullet punctured Ellison's right lung and emerged near the groin, according to hospital attendants. He was given first aid at Siluria, and later taken to Birmingham. Recent reports indicate that his condition is not considered critical.

GIRLS OF ENSLEY HIGH SELECT VOCATIONS IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

Young Women Would Be Lawyers, Fliers, Doctors, Artists, Nurses And Actually Good Wives

Judging by answers to a vocational guidance questionnaire sent out by Miss Grace Jones, vocational director, many of the 800 Ensley High School girls would become worthwhile citizens with a better chance of serving this old republic if they could but follow the dictates of their own desires. They would become physicians, Magistrates, physical education directors, librarians, stenographers, nurses, musicians, aviatrix, news paper correspondents and one even wished to be a good cook and housewife.

Several wished to be beauty parlor operators and two of them wished to follow in the footsteps of Ruth Elder and other women who have made aviation history. One would like to become a comptometer for a railway, four dieticians and dress designers, one a secret service woman and several professional dancers. Well, here's luck, young ladies!

News of the Week in Brief

WOMAN, TWENTY TIGHT GAVE BIRTH TO TEN CHILDREN LAST FRIDAY IN BRAZILIAN TOWN

Following crooked trails through valleys and over mountains, many physicians were en route by automobile last week to the town of Bacacay, Porto Alegre, Brazil to confirm reports of a brother physician that a woman had given birth to ten children. Messages issued stated that the woman, Senora Espinoza Nunez De Antunes, was in good health and recuperating quickly but all ten of the children died. There were eight girls and two boys included in the reports.

EVERYTHING'S JAKE'S EXCEPT WHAT'S IKE'S IS SOLUTION OF PARTNERS DISSOLUTION

Isaac August and his brother, Jacob Shevitz wished to effect a dissolution of partnership. They decided to hire lawyers to accomplish the desired compromise. Ten lawyers took the case and litigated thirteen weeks in an attempt to dissolve the partnership but could not, principally because Isaac and Jacob had keep no books for the past ten years.

Finally, the partners decided to take matters in their own hands as they were tired of waiting, and in thirty minutes accomplished what lawyers had not accomplished in thirteen weeks. They wrote on ninety eight slips of paper descriptions of the ninety-eight properties they jointly owned, shuffled the deck and began dealing "that for you, and this for me." When they were through Ike called the lawyers in and told them, "You're dismissed—everythings Jake now."

GOLDEN-HAIRED CHILD OF THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK CELEBRATES SIXTH BIRTHDAY

Keeping in mind that she is "really grown-up" with the passing of her fifth year of life, Princess Betty, possible second Queen Elizabeth of England, is looking forward to the next year with a great deal of interest and courage. She will celebrate by having a beautiful tea party with the King as guest of honor. This will give her a chance to show his highness an others just how grown-up she really is, a point that she has been trying to put across for some months.

The Princess, a beautiful little child with golden curls, would not rest until invitations to King George, Queen Mary, her baby sister, the Princess royal, "Uncle David"-the Prince of Wales-and her two royal cousins, Lord Lascelles and Master Gerald Lascelles, had been sent. To people visiting in her parents home at 145 Picadilly she recently remarked: "Why, of course, you know I'm really grown up already."

FORMER PAL PROSPECTORS KILL EACH OTHER IN AFFRAY OVER TINY CABIN

Once pals in the quest for gold in the Northland wilderness, two men are now dead near Quesnel, British Columbia, victims of a terrible fight over the possession of a tiny shack that they shared jointly last summer. The prospectors, Mike Kopok and Withold Nowowkosky, faced starvation and death together more than once. But they quarreled—the cause will never be known—and separated.

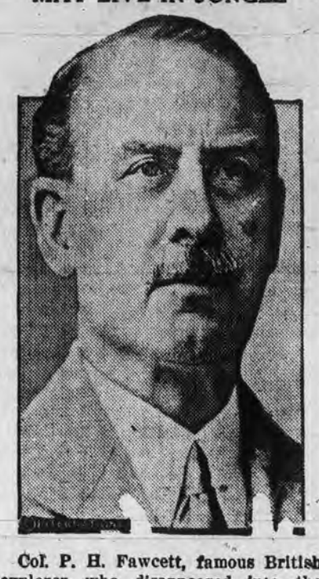
Kopok recently heard that his former pal had returned and taken possession of the shack. He left Barkersville for the cabin after telling a friend that one of them would likely be dead before the affair was settled. Word came later that Kopok was lying dead in the cabin and when officers investigated they found not only Kopok, but also his pal in the battered shack. As they lived together facing death, so they died together facing life.

PRINCE OF FRENCH MORROCO SEEKS CITIZENSHIP DATA ON GREAT-UNCLE IN FLORIDA

Prince Charles Murat, great grand-

(Continued on Page Eight)

MAY LIVE IN JUNGLE



Col. P. H. Fawcett, famous British explorer who disappeared into the trackless wilds of the Brazilian jungles seven years ago, may still be alive. The British consul general at Sao Paulo has announced a most definite clew as to the whereabouts of Fawcett and his son John, who accompanied him on the trip in 1925. Stephen Rattin, a jungle trapper, told the consul that he conversed with a man who claimed to be Fawcett, at an Indian encampment approximately six weeks' journey from Sao Paulo.

CITIZENS GIVE NEW SALEM M.E. CHURCH GENERAL CLEAN-UP

Cemetery Also Included With Historic Church Near Calera In Clean-Up

Wednesday, May 20th, was clean-up day at the New Salem M. E. Church. Many citizens of Calera and the New Salem section spent the day at the church repairing the building and cleaning of the cemetery lot.

The New Salem Church is the oldest in this locality, and one of the oldest in the state. It was first built on top of the cemetery hill in 1849, and when first organized had only six members. In 1859 Miss Josephine Elizabeth Sanders, then a ten year old girl became a member.

One of the oldest stones in the cemetery is that which marks the grave of Martin Lapsley, negro slave of Mr. Lapsey of Selma, then President of the old S. R. AD Railroad, now part of the Southern System. While Mr. Lapsey was camped near the church the negro was taken ill died, and was buried in the cemetery.

The old Church was burned and the present one built at the foot of the hill by the Rev. A. M. Freeman pastor of the M. E. Church of Calera, in 1909.

MISS BETH WALLACE WILL HEAD ALABAMA COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Local Girl Is Elected To Lead Athletic Board At Montevallo

Miss Beth Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace of Columbiana, and one of the leaders in student activities at Alabama College, was elected recently to the Presidency of the Athletic Board at the Montevallo Institution. The election is for the school year 1932-33, and the office is one of the most important of the positions occupied by students.

Elected at the same time were student officers to fill the positions of President of the Presidents Counsel, Student Senate President and President of the Y. W. C. A. The first went to Miss Margaret Poindexter of Eufaula, the second to Miss Katherine Weaver of Decatur and the third to Miss Josephine Ford of Gadsden.

MRS. CHURCH ENTERTAINS WOMANS CLUB IN WRIGHT COMMUNITY

The Woman's Home Economics Club of Wrights district met at the home of Mrs. Luda Church last Wednesday. Miss Eleanor Haile, Home Economic teacher at the Columbiana High School was present and assisted the club in their program. Miss Haile meets with the club every Wednesday, assisting and instructing the members.

About twenty members were present at last Wednesday's session, as well as a number of visitors. A chicken dinner, which was prepared by club members, was served.

SEVEN ARRESTED BY SHERIFF'S FORCE ON PROHIBITION CHARGES

Three Big Stills, One Of 400 And Two Of 200 Gallon Capacity Captured By Officers

Seven arrests on various charges of Violating the Prohibition Act were made during the past week by the Shelby County Sheriffs Force, according to reports.

Mrs. Lelia Roberts of Pelham was arrested Sunday when 8 pints of whiskey were found hidden near her home. Chief Deputy Sheriff Crumpton, and Deputies W. B. White and Tony Lyons made the arrest. Mrs. Roberts was held for trial in County Court and released on bond of $300.

Poss Cross, Colored, was arrested Saturday when he was caught with three pints of whiskey, near the Mayo place, by Officers White and Crumpton. He was released on $300. bond, to await trial in County Court.

Glover Gardon, Shelby, was released on $300. bond after having been arrested when a gallon of whiskey, was found in his house by Deputies Crumpton, Lyons, Jack White and W. B. White.

Four men were arrested near Pelham early in the week when Deputies W. B. Write, Jack White and John Davis raided three stills in that section. The men arrested were Huston Porter, Hayes Smith, a man who gave his name as Maitz, and a man named Elison. Elison was accidentally shot during the raid and taken to a Birmingham Hospital. The other men were released on bond. Three stills one of 400 gallons and two of 200 gallon capacity were destroyed by the officers.

ALL-DAY COMMUNITY SING WILL BE HELD AT CHAPPELL SUNDAY

Prominent State and County Singers To Take Part In Annual Event

The all day singing, held annually at the Chappell Methodist Church between Columbiana and Wilsonville, will be held Sunday, May 1st., This singing and general homecoming day has been a feature event for the last thirty years, and the largest crowd on record is expected to attend next Sunday.

One of the features of the day will be an old fashioned picnic, on the ground. It is at this picnic that families, seperated by years and distance renew their acquaintanceship. On the program, which is expected to prove the finest yet presented from a standpoint of talent and entertainment, will be Mr. P. B. Shaw, of Birmingham, one of the states most celebrated singers, who will lead the singing. Assisting him will be The Dixie Four, the Railey Quartet, and the McDonald Quartet, and a number of other artists and musical teams will take part.

Prominent on the committee, which is making plans to entertain more than 2,000 visitors, are J. M. Harkins and Waters Bolin, of Chappell, both of whom have been identified for many years with the presentation of this annual event.

Varnished Surfaces

Before washing varnished surfaces dust thoroughtly with a soft brush. Dissolve two tablespoons of pure borax in a cup of boiling water and add to three pints of cold water. Wash with the borax solution using a flannel cloth. Dry with chamois or a soft linen cloth. Then use a little linseed oil of furniture polish.

Democratic Executive Committee Called.

The Democratic Executive Committee in and for Shelby County, Alabama, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Columbiana, Alabama, at Noon on May 5th, 1932, for the purpose of receiving ballot boxes and returns and canvass and declare the result of the Democratic Primary Election held on May 3rd, 1932. Each member of the Committee is urged to be present at the time named.

W. W. Wallace,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee Shelby County, Alabama.

ESKIMOS ADOPTING WAYS OF WHITE MAN

Tribes of the North Turn to Trapping and Trading.

Washington.—The Eskimo, according to dispatches from the Far North, is slowly changing. Each year more and more of these remote guardians of the last frontier are adopting white man's ways.

In Alaska and western Canada many Eskimos have broken away from hunting and fishing to meet personal food and clothing wants and have become trappers and traders. In Greenland and northern Labrador the Eskimo has clustered around the mission stations, adopting the white man's style of house, rather than sod huts, igloos and skin tents, and bartering skins for the white man's canned foods, firearms, clothing and phonographs.

"The Eskimos were the first people met by Europeans on American shores, but they are still among the least known, and certainly the least seen, of all native American tribes," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Scandinavians came in contact with Eskimos in Greenland and in Labrador in the Tenth and Eleventh centuries. Since that time the Eskimos' main contacts with the white man have been through explorers, missionaries, police officers, and occasional trappers and prospectors.

"The name Eskimo is said to have been given by Biard in 1611 (in the form 'Excomminquois'). It means 'eaters of raw fish.'

"Considering their limited numbers, the Eskimos cover a tremendous range. The total Eskimo population of the world has been estimated at only 35,000, but Eskimo villages can be found here and there throughout the coasts of Arctic America from eastern Greenland and northern Labrador to the westernmost parts of Alaska, and even on the tip of Asia across the Bering strait.

"Throughout this distance, more than 5,000 miles, the Eskimo speaks one language, a strange tongue which requires a vocabulary of 10,000 words. As in Chinese, inflection is very important. Few outsiders learn it, although a 'pidgin English' has sprung up which some explorers and missionaries mistake for the Eskimo language.

"Nearly all Eskimos live on or near the coast because they get most of their food from the sea. They raise no vegetables, supplementing their meat diet in summer with wild berries and roots. In summer they hunt land animals and birds, as a rule, and in the winter they live on sea mammals and fish.

'Where least affected by the white man's civilization—along the Arctic coast of Canada and in the islands north of Hudson bay—the Eskimo is perhaps the healthiest and happiest person on earth. The village is the largest social unit. There are no chiefs or rulers. 'Leading men' have influence but no authority. Large animals caught are shared with others, and personal property is secure, for one tribe never makes war against another. Along many of the inlets of the Northwest territories in Canada the Eskimo still hunts with bows and arrows, and harpoons, in little skin boats, or kayaks.

"While snow houses, or igloos, are always associated with Eskimos, about half the Eskimo world does not know them at all. Igloos are almost never used in Labrador or in Alaska. Where the white man's frame house is not obtainable the native Eskimo lives in a dugout covered with sod, the roof being supported by poles or animal bones. In the summer the skin tent, or tupic, is used, particularly while on hunting forays.

"The igloo, perhaps the most unusual of all dwellings, is made of blocks of snow, with a clear piece of ice for a window. Beds and benches are of ice, with warm furs on top. A shallow pan made of stone or iron, shaped somewhat like a dustpan, is used for a lamp or stove. Along the flat side is a dry moss for a wick. Inside the pan is seal oil. The cooking kettle is suspended above the pan. Iron kettles and pans are of recent use, and are acquired from the white man, because the Eskimo has no iron, and very little wood.

"In Greenland and Labrador Eskimos have known white men for nearly 900 years, but there are still, in some parts of the Arctic, Eskimos who have seen only an occasional explorer. White men's diseases have killed more than two-thirds of all Eskimos since the first contacts with them, but the population is now about stationary.

"Except in Alaska, Eskimos do not live along regular steamship or tourist routes. The Eskimo seldom can be induced to leave his northland, and the few who have been lured away have returned as quickly as possible."

Texans Study Esperanto

Austin.—Over eighty University of Texas students meet in a small room, with cracked, whitewashed walls, each night, here, to study Esperanto, the universal language. No university credit is given for their study.

Derby Winners in the Making

Daphne Brice, daughter of Capt. A. E. Brice, famous breeder of thoroughbreds, photographed with a Gainsborough-Etona foal, the latest arrival at her father's blooded stock farm at Witham, Essex, England.

THE WOMAN HE MARRIES

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Girton was talking to me about what he would do when he got out of college. He is a little uncertain about his future. It is not that he has done his work indifferently. Quite the contrary. He has had a really distinguished record as a student, and shows ability in whatever he has undertaken to do. He has thought some of teaching, and if he should choose that profession he realizes that it will be quite necessary for him to go further in his education than a mere bachelor's degree. He has more than ordinary opportunities for entering business, and has given no little thought to doing that.

"You know I came from the farm," he said as we were talking, "and though I have done no specialization in agriculture I have a real interest in farming and a real desire to go back to the country. I like farm life, I enjoy the country and animals, and the open air. I know that there is no chance for a farmer to make a fortune, but farming is a healthy, honorable occupation and I often reach the conclusion that it is the life for me."

I have felt the same way, myself, so often that I could quite appreciate his point of view. There is much in farm life that I enjoy, and I know well the hard side of farming.

"I suppose I'm young to think about these things," he went on, "but I realize that what I go into and the success I make of it will depend very largely on the sort of woman I marry. You couldn't take every woman to the farm and make her happy or have her make you happy. There must be cooperation and sympathy between a farmer and his wife."

The woman a man marries does make a tremendous difference in what the man accomplishes.

Men everywhere are made or lost through the women they marry.

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Goats Clear Land

Sacramento, Calif.—The state of California has in its employ 800 goats which are working in Sutter county, clearing 200 acres of cut-over land.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

What Ails Us? Platitudes Won't Do Heard Around the World To Discourage Airmen

What is the matter with us?

The ancient dinosaur, enormous in build and power, possessed everything except a brain strong enough to direct and protect his great body.

Has this dinosaur nation the same trouble? Do we lack a national intelligence as wide as the country, a governing intellect capable of managing it from Alaska to Florida? Is our trouble a lack of intelligent interest among voters? De we need a dictator to govern those that will not govern themselves?

The nation has more of everything than its people can use—more coal, oil, cotton, wheat, food and wealth of all kinds, land, machinery, skilled workers.

And millions of the people have nothing but worry and fear for the future.

What is the matter with us?

Chamberlain, England's chancellor of the exchequer, tells the British that they can solve all economic problems with "work, economy, courage and patience."

Many pleasant platitudes have been uttered concerning "work, economy, courage, patience."

But courage and patience will not fill the stomachs of hungry children. Recommending work to millions that would gladly work, but can find no work to do, is a ghastly joke.

Advising economy does not help those that have nothing to save. And if the advice were taken seriously by those that have money, buying and business conditions would be worse.

You cannot cure anything with platitudes.

Millions of schoolboys have heard, thousands of patriots have talked, about "the shot heard around the world," at the Battle of Concord.

That shot wasn't heard around the world, even figuratively speaking. Three-quarters of the world's people never heard of it and don't know anything about it yet.

When the shot was fired, 157 years ago, it would have seemed insanity to suggest that a shot would some day really be heard all around the world. But that thing happened the other day, in the General Electric laboratories at Schenectady.

Governor Ely of Massachusetts fired a shot from a musket dating back to the Revolutionary war. The sound traveled "over a short wave hookup to Kootwijk, Holland, then to Lundoeng, Java, to Sydney, Australia, and back to Schenectady."

A bill introduced in the house of representatives to reduce drastically the pay of officers that fly in both branches of our air service reflects little credit on the judgment or patriotism of the man introducing the bill.

A congressman, sitting at his ease in the safety of a comfortable chair, enjoying his $10,000-a-year salary, cuts a poor figure when he seeks to reduce the pay of flight officers, called upon every day to risk life in the most important branch of the national defense.

The 1933 exposition, planned to celebrate "One Hundred Years of Science," from 1833 to 1933, is progressing well. It has a fine background, with big Lake Michigan on one side stretching toward the east, huge Chicago and its skyscrapers to the west, and round it monuments to Chicago's energy and good citizenship. The great Marshall Field museum is one of the finest buildings in America and one of the world's great museums. Beyond it stands the aquarium, given by John G. Shedd, and at the water's edge the planetarium, given by Max Adler, in which all the movements, sizes and distances of earth, moon, sun, neighbor planets, stars, comets and nebulae are made plain. There is, in America, no more important educational institution than that planetarium, except the public school.

Traveling across this country from west to east it is difficult to believe that anything serious is the matter with it, except the foolishness of its inhabitants.

A few hundred millions of acres of land cultivated, a billion acres waiting to be developed; mines from which billions have been taken in gold, silver, copper, and other mines with more billions waiting to be developed; millions of cattle, sheep, swine; millions of able and patient farmers; millions of skilled mechanics; the ablest engineers; greatest, most perfectly equipped factories in the world—such are a few of our national possessions, to which should be added waterfalls, oil and coal deposits apparently inexhaustible to produce the power that industry demands.

President Hoover finds the outlook for business improving, and lists many signs of financial and other improvements. Eugene Meyer, Jr., head of the federal reserve, is also optimistic, and he is no dreamer. The solid fact that this nation, even now, with its high-priced dollar, leads the world in exports should comfort you. And, anyhow, under normal conditions we consume 90 per cent of all we produce.

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(WNU Service)

High Medal Man

Col. Gordan Johnston is the only man to hold the four highest awards of the United States army. He holds the Congressional medal of honor, the distinguished service medal, the distinguished service cross and the decoration of the purple heart.

POTPOURRI

Cod Fish

Commercially, the cod is one of the most important fish. They range from 12 to 35 pounds in weight, although some exceed 200 pounds. The latter are over six feet long. On the American coast they spawn between November and April. A 21 pounds fish will produce 2,700,000 eggs in one spawning period, about 337,000 of which equal a quart.

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HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

To make your cut glass sparkle, dip a small brush in lemon juice and scrub the glass with it.

* * *

A tablespoonful of lemon juice added to the water in which eggs are poached will make them firmer.

* * *

One teaspoonful of dissolved gelatin added to one-half pint of whipping cream will make the cream stiffer when whipped.

* * *

A pinch of soda added to the water in which vegetables are boiled makes them more tender.

* * *

Add a tablespoonful of cream to roast beef or lamb gravy. It makes it a delicious brown.

Chic Suit of White

This trim little suit of white in one of the new spongy weaves for spring is worn by Rochelle Hudson, R-K-O star. The skirt and jacket close with large white button trim. The silk-faced scarf collar, with its bright ends of blue and red, carries out the new high neckline effect. A hat of blue and white is worn with this.

ANCIENTS MADE TEETH BRUSHING SOLEMN RITE

Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C., Did a Thorough Job.

Chicago.—There is nothing modern about brushing of teeth, for the ancient Indo-Europeans of 1700 B. C. made a rite of this particular hygienic act, members of the American Oriental society, meeting at the Oriental institute of the University of Chicago were told. According to Dr. George V. Bobrinskoy, assistant professor of Sanskrit at the university, the early Indians had no tooth paste, but they did a thorough job nevertheless.

For a toothbrush, the Indo-European user a twig taken from a living tree, a species of fig tree being recommended for the purpose. It was imperative that the bark remain on the twig. Another method was to chew twigs or sticks of certain varieties of trees. The "toothbrush" could be used but once, and then must be disposed of by leaving it in a clean place.

There was a long list of days when the rite must either be omitted or performed in a different manner, and in such cases the cleansing of the mouth by rinsing with twelve mouthfuls of water was substituted. The time of the rite was also prescribed, the teeth being cleaned just before the bath.

The size of the stick was rigidly specified, one authority giving the proper length as twelve angulas long, an angula being slightly less than an inch. Other authorities, however, specified various lengths for the various castes, the brahmanas using the longest, of ten angulas.

Various prayers were addressed to the cleaning stick both before and after its use, and Professor Bobrinskoy translated one for the assembled Orientialists, as being: "Oh, Lord of the Forest, grant us long life, strength, glory, progeny, cattle, riches, and knowledge."

The dantadhavana is mentioned in early Buddhist literature, the words "toothpick," and "toothcleaner" appearing frequently. Professor Bobrinskoy cited a passage which read: "There are five evils, O monks, resulting from the omission of the chewing of the tooth stick. Which five? It is detrimental to the eyesight; the mouth becomes evil smelling; the taste-conducting nerves of the tongue are not cleansed; bile, phlegm and food cover the tongue over, and one's meal does not please one."

GABBY GERTIE

"Among the pests that cannot be routed with moth balls or insect powder, are aunts."

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ancestral Estate Bait Is Still Lure to Yanks

Mythical Fortunes in England Tempt Suckers.

London.—The biggest piece of international bait ever dangled before suckers at home or abroad still finds poor fish who swallow the hook, the line, and the sinker. It's that old morsel—the ancestral estate in England.

Wails go up periodically as demands, appeals, threats, and claims come by letter from the United States to officials in London, putting forward arguments based on the front page of the family Bible and the wheedlings of slick confidence men. Thousands of Jenningses, Blakes, Hydes, and Drakes, not only in the United States but in Canada, Australia, South Africa, and points both east and west believe they have a right to a castle, horses, dogs, vast acres, and piles of money in the bank, but the clever "estate lawyers" who dupe the ignorant into buying shares in such ventures have found most of their victims in America.

Another warning has just been issued by the American consulate general here. It is a typed, single spaced document seven pages long explaining why attempts to recover such estates are mistakes.

"Large unclaimed estates believed by many to exist in England are in practically every instance entirely mythical," says the consul general's memorandum, which is headed "A Warning," "and reports of vast sums 'awaiting claimants in the bank of England' or dormant in the courts of chancery are altogether without foundation.

"The collection of money which, it is claimed, is for the purpose of taking legal proceedings to secure for heirs alleged estates of fabulous value in Great Britain has become almost as established a business as that of selling spurious securities to the uninformed. The consulate general in London receives a number of letters each week, sometimes five or six in one day, with regard to nonexistent estates or estates that have been settled for so many years that no British court will reconsider decisions made, in some cases, more than a century ago."

The statement points out that promoters of these fake schemes for reclaiming supposed estates have sold many "units" for $100 each, and where prospective victims were unable to find that much cash, fractions of units. "Occasionally," it says, "a case is brought before the courts, but the costs are comparatively small and entirely out of proportion to the sums collected as advance fees."

A list enumerating "a few" of the alleged estates about which the consulate is frequently consulted and which actually do not exist was embodied in the statement. They are those of Sir Francis Drake, Hyde, Jennings (Jannigs or Jennens), Patrick Rucker, Hedges, Mosher, Weber (Webber), Duke of Argyle, James Dixon, Helen Sheridan Blake, Lawrence-Townley (Lawrence Townsen), Walmsley, Jaques, Gen. Richard Winn, Bonnet (Bonet), and Page and Green or Greene. The Jennings and the Blake estates are the favorites, and a week seldom passes without receipt of several letters from claimants to these "estates."

"It is a popular error that funds of unclaimed estates are left on deposit in the Bank of England," the memorandum observes. "This institution keeps a record of unclaimed government securities and dividends, and no other kind of unclaimed property."

In general, the consulate general statement advises all persons contemplating such action to consult expert legal opinion first. And it warns that even if unimpeachable evidence of genealogical claims is furnished, the probability is that the estate will prove too small to pay for the suit, even in the event of success.

Norwegians Score as Most Generous Tippers

London. — Scandinavians are the world's most generous tippers, hotel servants say.

A poll among waiters, bellhops, chambermaids and other employees of London's leading hostelries showed Norwegians to be the most welcome guests. Other northern European visitors tipped almost as well.

Spaniards were a good second and Germans not far behind. The French and Italians, however, are considered "tight."

Americans, it was found, could not be classified. They tip extravagantly or hardly ever.

Inventor 'Cracks Up' Plane in Spite of Cops

Cannes.—French police for months have been trying to keep Albert Sauvent from cracking up his airplane—but he foxed them and succeeded.

Sauvent, an inventor, had been prevented from testing his own "crash-proof" airplane. Police watched him closely. But he escaped their vigilance long enough to stage an intentional crack-up.

Sauvent, who emerged unhurt from the wreck, pronounced the crack-up "perfect."

Try to Figure This Relationship

Mrs. Clara Schauberger, right, is now the mother of her "sister," Juanita, seven, having adopted back her little daughter who had been adopted by her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Munn, left, when Mrs. Schauberger, daughter of Mrs. Munn, divorced her husband.

King Carol's Escapades Are Cause of Army Discontent

Marshal Rebuked as He Pens Hints of Dethronement.

Geneva. — King Carol's uneasy throne shows new symptoms of shakiness, not the least of which is a growing discontent in the Rumanian army.

Reports percolating from Bukharest weeks ago hinted trouble ahead, but a "history parable" published in Bukharest by the fearless, blunt Marshal Averescu said in so many words that Rumania's army no longer gets its pay regularly and is "discontented."

Averescu even hinted at the dethronement of Carol, with the result that members of parliament felt it necessary to rebuke him and give three rousing cheers for the king.

Among diplomats here, however, the marshal's "history parable" was of particular interest because it seemed to confirm reports via Paris that palace intrigue in Bukharest had developed to the point where Prince Nicholas felt duty bound to warn party leaders to "act quickly" if they wanted to save the dynasty.

Nicholas was quoted as saying that Mme. Magda Lupescu and other intimates of the king "control all his actions, and unless halted will surely drive both him and the dynasty to ruin." He is expected to return to Bukharest within a few days.

Besides the flaming-haired Lupescu the chief intriguers included, according to this report, Dumitrescu, the king's private secretary, and a Mme. Wieder, intimate friend of Lupescu. Queen Helene, Carol's divorced wife, visited him and her son, Prince Michael, and a reconciliation was hinted.

Now Marshal Averescu's parable says not a word directly about King Carol. It is merely a series of extracts from historical volumes, all bearing on the sad fate of Prince Alexander Cuza, first ruler of Rumania, who lost his throne in a popular revolution in February, 1866.

"It was just 66 years ago today," writes the marshal, "that Alexandru Ioan Cuza lost the throne of the Rumanian princes."

The veteran then goes on to cite excerpts from this and that historian—excerpts with pat overtones of modern applicability. For instance:

"He failed to restore the country's economic equilibrium. Such measures as he attempted turned out to be directed against certain classes and groups. In addition there were various scandalous affairs, all-too-numerous in his disordered way of life."

Broadcasters to Study Eclipse Effect on Radio

Boston.—How a total eclipse of the sun affects radio broadcasting will be determined by scientists representing station WEEI of Boston during the eclipse to occur in New England August 31. WEEI made preliminary studies along these lines during the eclipse of 1925 and has arranged for an observation site at Norway, Maine, to be in the path of totality for the phenomenon of 1932. The effect on both low and high wave broadcasting will be studied.

Historic Home a Museum

Richmond, Va.—The historic Moore house at Yorktown, where the articles of surrender were signed by the British, French and American officers, soon will be turned into a museum for the national park, it has been announced here.

Queen Sells Paintings

Amsterdam.—Exhibition of paintings by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland realized 10,500 florins (about $4,200) which the queen donated for relief of poor families.

1782 Masonic Book Is Valued Relic

Allentown, Pa.—The rites of the Ahiman Reazon of Masonry and a sermon dedicated to George Washington are printed in a volume of Masonic ritual published in 1782 and now a valued heirloom held by Mrs. Ethel Reichard, here.

The book, its pages discolored and dried by the years, was the property of Robert Carr Wilson, the owner's great-grandfather, and was presented him when he became a member of Masonic lodge, No. 2, Philadelphia, second oldest in the United States.

Washington was a member of the Alexandria (Va.) lodge No. 1, the oldest.

The sermon, printed after the ritual, was delivered by Rev. Smith in Christ church, Philadelphia, on December 20, 1779, in the presence of Washington.

A scrawl on the flyleaf bears the name of "Benj. Meredith," but there is no explanation of its significance.

Paris Grooves Streets to Halt Auto Skidding

Paris.—When Paris is fully equipped with its new concrete streets and roadways, covered with odd little grooves and artistic patterns, there will be no skidding.

The new preparation will not require any digging up of old roadways, but simply a recoating of them with nonskid surfacing. In some cases the top asphalt will be removed and concrete substituted, specially grooved and prepared to retard the progress of vehicles in rainy weather.

NEW BADGER COACH

Dr. Clarence W. Spears, who has accepted the post of football coach at the University of Wisconsin. For the past two years he has been football coach at Oregon university.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Marshall Knox Brown, 20, of Florence, was drowned in the Miskingham River at Marietta, Ohio.

The Court of Appeals granted a new trial to Matt Bufford, Lee County, convicted of killing his son in January, 1929.

Odis Turner was killed when the bicycle which he was riding and an automobile were in collision at Garden City.

W. K. Johnson, who succeeds Victor J. Buthod as deputy prohibition administrator for this district, assumed his duties.

Edwin Harper, 9, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Harper, of Birmingham, drowned in a ditch where he had been playing with companions.

Strawberries, hard hit by the March freeze that destroyed tender plants throughout the state, are moving to market again from South Alabama.

There are only 11 candidates announced for Cleburne County offices to be filled this year, at the May 3 primary and the general election next November.

Jack Sertell, 7, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sertell, of near Lewisburg, was killed when he was hit by an automobile near Lewisburg, on the Warrior Highway.

Jefferson County Schools will close May 24, and Birmingham Public Schools Friday, June 3, officials of the county and city boards of education have announced.

Donald Comer, president of Avondale Mills, was elected vice president for industry of the Southeastern Council at an organization meeting held recently in Atlanta.

W. D. (Quack) Smith, president of the Birmingham Baseball Association, and pioneer business man of the city, died at St. Vincent's Hospital. His death followed a lengthy illness.

Armed with clarinets, trumpets, saxophones, trombones and tubas, 500 high school students invaded Montgomery last week-end for the first annual Alabama high school music festival.

Hail fell to a depth of four inches about 10 miles north of Cullman Wednesday afternoon, and a drift in one place measured four and one-half feet deep, according to residents of the community.

State warrants totaling $1,937,612.95 were mailed to the public schools of Alabama but all will bear the notation "hold this warrant until notified by the state treasury that funds are available for same."

A supervisor's conference, representative of 15 counties of North Alabama, was in session at Florence State Teachers College last week, under direction of Dr. Paul Hounchell, director of teacher training.

Nine nurses were given diplomas at commencement exercises at the St. Vincent's Hospital School. The program was put on under the direction of Daughters of Charity and members of the graduating class.

Disclosures of attempts to obtain absentee voting ballots through forgery were made by W. D. Crosland, judge of probate of Montgomery County, who indicated a Grand Jury investigation would be asked.

Fire destroyed the store of John Skates, five miles west of Bessemer, with four adjoining residences, causing a loss of more than $5,000. The fire originated in the store and spread to the other buildings, residents believe.

Five health clubs have been organized to date in the campaign being carried on by the Baldwin County health unit. Clubs have been formed at the Langham-Lottie, Barnwell, Elberta, Elsanor and Swifts School districts.

Dr. George W. Matthews was elected president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Birmingham at the semi annual meeting at the Business and Professional Women's Club. Joseph H. Brady was elected first vice president and R. J. Stockham second vice president.

The city of Mobile sent the state a check for $26,064.80 as the first payment on the cost of the Nov. 3 election in which a proposed constitutional amendment to continue as a general tax a special tax created to retire a "carpet bag" debt was defeated.

A voluntary reduction of the per capita appropriation for Alabama's insane hospitals which will result in a saving to the state of $156,000 for the six months' period beginning May 1, was approved by the board of trustees at its semi-annual meeting at Mount Vernon.

Find Reasons for Cotton Seed Rot

Valuable Discoveries Made by Federal Service Investigators.

Ten years of observation of cotton root rot at the United States cotton breeding field station in Greenville, Texas, have resulted in much useful information for the fight against this stubborn plant disease, says Circular 173-C, "Cycles of Growth in Cotton Root Rot at Greenville, Texas."

One of the most significant observations has been that the breaking up of cotton root rot, which occurs periodically, is not the result of the soil, season, or crop, but apparently of some inherent character of the fungus itself. This discovery is important because it indicates that this breaking-up period offers a favorable opportunity for using soil disinfectants or planting nonsusceptible crops for several seasons, thus reducing the chance of infection, says the circular.

Cotton root rot is widespread in Texas and occurs from there to the Pacific coast and also in Old Mexico. The root rot spots go through a period of sustained growth and then in a single season break up, except for a few points which form the beginnings of new infections. Cotton root rot, it is estimated, reduces the annual cotton yield of the nation by 250,000 to 600,000 bales and does damage to other crops amounting to about $50,000,000 a year.

Copies of Circular 173-C may be obtained free from the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

New Ration for Calf Secures Excellent Results

Excellent results have been secured at Cornell university from a new calf-feeding mixture. Only 325 pounds of whole milk were used during the first 17 weeks. The mixture fed included 320 pounds of ground yellow corn, 320 pounds of rolled oats, 320 pounds of winter wheat bran, 160 pounds of linseed meal, and 880 pounds of dry skimmilk. The calves were fed this starter for the first 16 weeks. They were then changed to a cheaper ration including 300 pounds each of yellow cornmeal, ground oats, and wheat bran, and 100 pounds of linseed oilmeal. The calf starter ration was limited to 5 pounds daily and the later ration to 4 pounds. Hay was fed liberally.

Iodine for Ewes

Where weak or flabby lambs are common, or where trouble is experienced from goiter in lambs, iodine may be administered to the ewes in the form of iodized salt. At one experiment station iodized salt is prepared for the ewes by drying the moisture out of 50 pounds of common salt and sprinkling it with two ounces of potassium iodide dissolved in water.

Three or four weeks before lambing, the ewes should receive about one-half pound of meal daily, the amount being increased somewhat after lambing. The amount of meal fed will depend largely on the condition of the ewe. If she is nursing twins, she should receive a liberal supply of meal so as to insure a good flow of milk. A very satisfactory meal ration consists of three parts bran, two parts crushed oats and one part oil meal.

Oats Treatment

Use formaldehyde, 1 pint to 5 gallons of water. Put 40 or 50 bushels of oats in a pile on a clean tight floor or a wagon box. While one man shovels the oats from one pile to another, a second man or boy slowly sprinkles the formaldehyde solution over the second pile. If a sprinkling is given to each 2 or 3 shovelfuls, the 5 gallons can be rather evenly mixed through the pile.

After the oats have been sprinkled cover the pile with a canvas for about 5 hours. Then the oats will be ready for sowing or they can be stored in clean bags until needed. There will be no danger of sprouting from the use of this amount of water.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Clover Resists Disease

Through years of selection the Tennessee agricultural experiment station has developed a red clover that is highly resistant to southern anthracnose or scorch, a common disease of the plant which leaves the field looking as if swept by fire.

The United States Department of Agriculture warns that although the clover grown in the Tennessee regions where scorch is prevalent is apparently the most resistant, not all clover grown there has this quality. Farmers cannot get this valuable strain simply by ordering Tennessee seed, but should specify Tennessee scorch-resistant seed.

Spraying Potatoes

Sprayed potatoes yielded 120 bushels more per acre than spuds not sprayed, in Ohio tests. The yields were 172 and 292 bushels per acre on the two adjoining fields. It took 12 sprays to make the difference.

Increased yield isn't the only consideration. If blight is present, and weather is unfavorable, spraying is necessary to get any kind of a yield. Spraying pays in a good year, and is absolutely essential in a bad year.—Farm Journal.

"HERE'S A PAID TESTIMONIAL FOR TARGET!!!"

"I DIDN'T get a cent for writing this statement about Target Tobacco . . . but Target has saved me half a buck a week since I started using it, so you might call this a paid testimonial.

"Here's the answer. I switched to Target to save money. But I didn't know I was going to keep on enjoying *real cigarette* taste. Target is blended cigarette tobacco, just like the ready-mades. And it rolls up easy with those gummed papers you get free.

"So I advise you to spend a dime at your nearest dealer's and see for yourself. Just think, you get thirty or more cigarettes from every package."

AND GET THIS: The U. S. Government tax on 20 cigarettes amounts to 6¢. On 20 cigarettes you roll from Target Tobacco the tax is just about 1¢. No wonder you get such value for a dime!

SAVE MONEY ROLL YOUR OWN SEE WHAT YOU SMOKE

Wrapped in Moistureproof Cellophane

Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. Louisville, Kentucky ©1932

Your Handwriting Reveals All!

An understanding of yourself may be the turning point in YOUR FUTURE

To Jeanne you are an open book, because your handwriting is YOU on paper. Jeanne has been so successful in helping people find themselves that she is recognized as a world authority in life interpretations.

LOVE—MARRIAGE—BUSINESS—MONEY

Jeanne Will Solve Your Problems!

Let her help you discover your latent talents, hidden impulses and ambitions; guide your life along successful paths to make the most of your future. All readings by personal letter immediately. Send 10c in coin and a stamped self-addressed envelope with a sample of your handwriting for our special offer analysis. Know yourself—write NOW.

JEANNE HARDY

Jeanne Hardy Studios, Schofield Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

"IT" is a new idea. "IT" cleans with cold water when other cleaners need hot. "IT" cleans and polishes fine glass and silver; also greasy dishes, walls and furniture. Yet "IT" softens the hands; every demonstration sells. Samples 2 for 25c. Address "IT" 33 Buckman Bldg., Jacksonville, Florida.

Non Glare Device for Auto Headlights. Most efficient. Outsells competitors. $1 including bulbs. Agents wanted. Non Glare Reflector Co., 8530 Woodward, Detroit, Mich.

Agents, Canvassers, Distributors. "Silent Nursemaid." Amazing invention, replaces mother when feeding baby. Retails $1.50. Sample $1. Mainboy, 503 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

BASE BALL PLAYERS. Throw like big leaguers. Pitchers increase speed. Wear Speed Developer. Boys send 75c. Men $1. J. B. Howle, 203½ Cherry, Richmond, Va.

Chevrolet 6 Brakes can be greatly improved. Send $1 for easily attached parts and instructions. Stops side pulling. Brake Improvers, Box 60, St. Paul, Minn.

Ladies', Men's, Children's Hosiery. First Quality on down. Write for catalogue and bargains. L. S. Sales Co., Asheboro, N. C.

More Than One

"Which doll would you like?"

"I would like twins."—Politiken (Copenhagen).

Ugly Pimples

Nature's warning—help nature clear your complexion and paint red roses in your pale, sallow cheeks. Truly wonderful results follow thorough colon cleansing. Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—to regulate and strengthen your eliminative organs. Then watch the transformation. Try NR instead of mere laxatives. Only 25c.

The All-Vegetable Laxative

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Make the test tonight

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid. 10c.

It might be that genealogy is worth more to prove what one is good for than astrology.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 18-1932.

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DON'T BE FOOLED BY RED PAINT

For a number of years a national Fire Prevention Week has been an annual event. During that seven-day period of concentrated activity it has been demonstrated that the nation's useless fire waste can be greatly reduced.

In conjunction with fire prevention work, proper apparatus and personnel to subdue fires, once they are started, are indispensable.

The people have become accustomed to demanding and receiving the latest and best improvements in all kinds of public services which they use in daily life. In contrast to this they are often glaringly lax in demanding proper community protection. Apparently what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

No where is this better illustrated than in the lack of modern high grade fire fighting apparatus in rural communities and cities.

Local citizens who would look aghast at driving an automobile ten or even five years old, complacently trust their homes and business property to fire fighting apparatus fifteen or twenty years old. All fire apparatus looks alike to them when it is painted red, whether it is an up-to date well engineered piece of machinery made to fight fire without interruption until the last spark is out, or an out-of-date, worn-out or cheaply assembled unit, apt to break down at a critical moment when a whole town is in danger.

When every home in our land, and the lives of loved ones, depend for safety on fire prevention or, in case a fire starts, on instantly available fire protection of the highest quality to reduce damage to a minimum, it is the height of folly to trust our possessions to antiquated apparatus or poorly trained or under-manned fire departments.

Satisfactory community fire protection is everybody's business and we cannot shirk our individual responsibilitity or permit ourselves to be fooled by "red paint" without endangering our own lives and possessions.

From 1915 to 1926 the annual fire loss in United States Climbed steadily from less than $200,000,000 to over $561,100,000, except in 1919 when there was a slight drop, immediately offset by a sharp rise in 1920, But in 1927 reductions of nearly $100, 000,000 were shown with continuing reductions in 1928 and 1929 to a total of $459,445,778, the lowest mark after 1920. Then there was a slight increase.

With this marked reduction in fire losses over a period of years, it looks as if fire prevention work and fire protective measures which result largely from fire prevention education, are winning a real battle in behalf of public safety. In this connection improved fire departments manned by better trained men and equipped with high grade standardized apparatus units have played a leading part.

Smaller towns, and cities are daily learning the advantages that accrue to them by preventing the destruction of tax paying property and employing industries.

In these days when economy in public and private expenditures is essential, fire waste cannot be tolerated. Fire departments should be kept in first-class condition and makeshift apparatus should be replaced. It is poor economy to leave the lives and property of a community to the mercy of inferior protection.

This is a public problem which must be met before a disaster occurs which causes a community loss of life and property far in excess of the cost of protection.

GOLD FROM INDIA

"Few people realize that during the past few months India has been restoring gold to the world at a rate far in excess of the annual world production of new gold." says an editorial in the Deposit, New York, Courier. "This movement, if continued may well assume the proportions of major importance as affecting the monetary standards of the future.

"In selling their gold the masses of India will undoubtedly absorb an increasing amount of silver. The desire to hoard some precious metal has not left the Oriental—he is probably acting for the immediate profit. However, this movement may well become an important factor in gradually restoring the normal relationship between the value of silver and gold.

The movement in India is the results of the fiscal policy of the Indian government, and the abandonment of the gold standard by Great Britain. In 1926, India adopted the gold standard, based on a rupee value of 36 cents; before that she had had the silver standard, and a 32 cent rupee. To support the new standard, she had to buy gold and sell silver. When Great Britain went off the gold standard this was no longer necessary, and the increase in value of gold made selling advantageous.

All over the world the need for a fair relation between the values of gold and silver is becoming more apparent. The people of the world will be behind any movement to achieve this. International action is essential. The rehabilitation of silver will do much to stimulate international trade and offset depression and industrial paralysis in many countries.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

IS AMERICA TOO SOFT?

A French visitor tells us that we are. We lack the "sand" to face adversity and conquer it. Instead of fighting our difficulties and overcoming them, we yield to them. What we need most is a good dose of courage. How far is that a just indictment?

Panic is of course due to a failure of courage and there is no denying that our country has been in a state of panic for two years, ranging from acute to sub-cute, but on the whole constant. So far he is correct in his diagnosis, as we must admit.

The visitor is a maker of automobiles and his criticism was directed pointedly at the policy of the American makers this season. There has been a general cutting of prices and a vigorous advertising campaign. with the evident object of persuading people who have the money to buy new cars and so keep the factories going and the men employed. There are plenty of people who have the money, but are timid about spending it. The campaign is expected to overcome their "sales resistance."

What our visiting friend especially objects to is the cutting of prices. Making improvements and advertising them freely, lowering costs of production and organizing factorites and sales agencies more effectively is all right, but reducing prices—no, that should not be done. He is half converted to mass production, but mass distribution has not made a dent in his European prejudices and ideas.

And so his criticism merely marks the difference between European and American ideas of true business methods. In Europe the automobile is still the rich man's toy; in America it is the poor man's tool. It ministers to the pleasure of both. Which is the better ideal? To make and sell fine, costly cars to the rich exclusively, or, without neglecting the rich, also to make cars that the poor man can afford to own and drive? Of the former makers can sell thousands; of the latter, they can sell millions.

So it is fair to conclude that price-cutting when it is done legitimately as a result of lowered costs of production and as an inducement to a larger public to buy, is an indication of softness. Our visitor, like so many others from abroad, has failed to comprehend all the terms of the problem and so his answer is wrong. He has mistaken the shrewdness of American business men for a weakening of morale. We may be too soft, but he has failed to prove it.—Chester Times

IMPORTANCE OF TREES

Nothing so ages a country as denudation of its timberlands. Forests and the virility of a land go hand in hand.

The process of depletion of forest is not necessarily a long one, nor are the effects long delayed.

Without replacement by the government and landowners, the United States would suffer the decay of large areas such as are to be found in Asia where one time flourishing nations are now but a name.

Intelligent human beings have not even yet fully gauged the signifiance of the fact that man is first an animal, with zoological classification, before he is a builder of cities and states.

Man can advance no farther than his physical frame will permit unless he shall make good by conserving society as a whole.

Zoologically considered, the race, and not the superior individual, is what counts in the perpetuity of life.

In no direction is the warning more needed than in respect to perpetuation of forests.

Regulation of stream flow, the prevention of erosion, conservation of grazing for livestock and utilization of waters are but some of the primary necessities of civilized society.

The newer uses for fiber would sound like a catalog of human wants if they were recited, and here again man must rely largely upon the forests.

There is satisfaction in the knowledge that most states are planting new trees faster than old trees are being cut, but this is true in some cases because there are few old trees standing.

The standing timber of Mississippi equals, and perhaps exceeds, that of any state in the Union but what the picture will be twenty years from now is certainly a question of great moment.

The cut over lands of today will be the barren and eroded acres of the future, useless and burdensome to Mississippi; while young trees planted to replace the former monarchs of the forests will preserve and enrich the soil for posterity.—Commercial Dispatch.

GOOD COURSE TO FOLLOW

Everybody is familiar with the expression, "I see," said the blind man" If those afflicted with lack of sight in the outer eye would practice affirming "I see" it would benefit them in many ways. Certainly every member of that blind man's family, humanity, should affirm these words until all his "eyes" are enlightened.

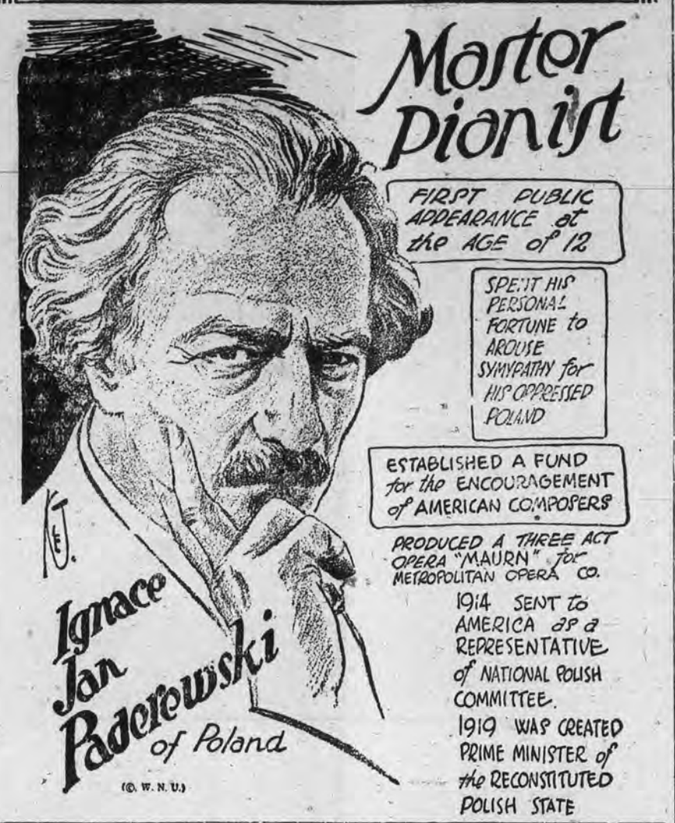
When any one is distressed about any of his affairs, when he wonders which way to turn, what course to follow, it is because he is not seeing clearly. His mental vision is out of focus, his soul vision is not seeing good, or God. He should clear up (purify) these eyes by frequently declaring. "I do not know," "I do see clearly, exactly the right thing for me to do." The person who sees his own way clearly will exercise wisdom and good sense in al his decisions in all his affairs and will use good judgement in handling his money. The exercise of wisdom and good judgement in one's affairs is the secret of prosperity and success.—The Christian Business.

THE SOUND OF MANY WATERS

"When every nerve is taut with the effort to bring industry and commerce up from decline, to revive hope, to restore employment, to keep the national credit high and unchallenged, it is discouraging in the extreme to see so many men in Congress willing to make ducks and drakes of our public finance. If they are waiting for public protest to urge them back to paths of sanity, such protests ought immediately to come up to them from all quarters of the land like the sound of many waters." —The New York Times.

Milk, cereals with thread are the basis of loy

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



WEATHER MAN DEFINES THE TERMS USED IN FORECASTS

The weather man's vocabulary is free from weasel words. Each word in the daily forecasts is a terse and definite description of a constantly recurring weather condition. Although many of these terms, such as "warmer," 'colder,' "light frost", and "fog" can have but one meaning, others apparently convey different ideas to different people. To clear up this confusion, E. B. Calvert, of the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, tells just what the forecasts means when he makes his announcements for the press and the radio.

"Clear," Mr. Calvert points out, signifies not only no rain, snow, or sleet ahead, but a sky practically free from clouds while "fair," also promising no precipitation, does not exclude some clouds, from the sky. The term "generally fair" weather, he says, is employed in connection with forecasts for relatively large areas, and while there may be some cloudiness and possibly light precipitation in scattered places, clear to partly cloudy skies will prevail over most of the area.

From partly cloudy indicating no precipitation but some cloudiness, the forecaster has intermediate terms to "rain", a warning of precipitation for a comparatively long portion of the period to which the forecast applies. These intervening terms are (1) "increasing cloudiness"—a sky at first clear or partly cloudy, becoming overcast, or a sky at first nearly overcast with thin, high coluds; (2- "mostly cloudly"— a sky overcast, but with occasional breaks of relatively long duration; (3) "cloudy"—an overcast sky, with no precipitation; (4) "unsettled"—much cloudiness, but very little or no precipitation; and (4) "threatening"—over cast sky, with dark lowering clouds, but precipitation unlikely.

Rainfall at infrequent intervals and not prolonged is announced as "occasional rain;" intermittent rainfall of comparatively short duration as a "shower."

The weather man uses the term "snow" to denote snowfall of relatively long duration, "occasional snow" for snowfall at frequent intervals, and "snow flurries" for very light intermittent snowfall.

COTTON ASSOCIATION PLANS FOR ELECTION

The board of directors of the Alabama Farm Bureau Cotton Association,meeting here last week, adopted rules and regulations governing the election of a new board of directors and reviewed and approved the management of the Association for the year.

A primary election is to be held May 12 at which two candidates for director will be nominated from each of 14 districts, and at a final election on June 2 one of the candidates will be made a director. Each of the 36,861 members of the Association is to have one and only one vote

The board heard reports from J. A. Beaty, acting general manager, H. S. Houghton, assistant secretary, U. H. Prickett, head of the field service and Ralph Ghent, acting office manager.

Following the reports, Mr. Beaty and Mr. Ghent were unanimously elected general manager and office manager, respectively. Both men have been serving as active in their positions since election last May.

The board also went on record commending the officers for the able manner in which they have handled the affairs of the Association, "under trying circumstances," and expressing complete confidence in the management.

H. C. Crane and Company, certified public accountants presented an audit of the Association accounts for the first six months of the 1931-32 season and reported that they found all records and transactions satisfactory and as they should be.

FARMERS IN FAVOR OF "HONEST MONEY"

The Montgomery County Farm Bureau has called upon other county farm bureaus of Alabama to join it in standing behind the 'Honest Money" campaign being sponsored by the three national farmer's organizations, the Farm Bureau, Grange and Farmers' Union.

The board of directors of the Montgomery organization endorsed a measure "to direct the Federal Reserve Board to use all its powers to raise the general price level to the point where it was at the beginning of this deflation and stabilize prices after they have reached that point in order that people may pay their debts on the same basis at which they were contracted."

Samuel Fischer, dairyman and secretary of the local farmer group, who proposed the action, explained that dairymen who now are having to pay debts are having to give twice as much value in milk as they got in milk at the time the debts were contracted.

"This is unfair," he said, adding that he believed the plan being outlined by farmer's organizations for tabilizing the unit of value and bringing about what is called "honest money" will correct the situation.

He said that after years of careful research through committees of economists and others the program before Congress had been developed. Several bills embodying the "honest money" ideas are now in the Washington legislative hopper.

FARM BOARD WINS FIRST TEST VOTE

Those in Montgomery at headquarters of organized Alabama agriculture are delighted over the fact that the Federal Farm Board weathered its first test vote in Congress when the House of Representatives refused by an overwhelming vote to approve an amendment to the Independent Offices Appropriation, says J. L. Edwards, President, Alabama Farm Bureau Federation.

Despite vigorous efforts of enemies of the Board and enemies of cooperative marketing, only 23 votes were mustered in support of the proposal, the amendment being defeated by a vote of 152 to 23.

Friends of the cooperative movement have expressed themselves as pleased over the showing made in the House in the face of bitter opposition and the current necessity for drastic economy. Reports of the American Farm Bureau Federation legislative department indicate a widespread rally on the part of Farm Bureau and the cooperative marketing movement.

Chester H. Gray, of the Farm Bureau legislative department reported to Mr. Edwards that telegrams sent by Farm Bureau leaders in defense of the Farm Board and its program of service to cooperatives had a fine influence in counteracting the propaganda circulated or stimulated by midd lemen fighting this program.

UNIVERSITY FROSH ARRESTED WHILE TAKING LIFE EASY ON TOP OF LOCAL GAAAGE

Cops Charges Are Indecent Exposure Judge Hands Down Fine Of Thirty Dollars And Court Costs

The question of where, when and what is indecent exposure was brought to the attention of the public last week when Officer Wood arrested two boys taking a sunbath after receiving complaints from a resident who happened to look that way. The two boys were hailed into court with their sun-bath costumes, which consisted of an abbreviated bathing suit and a pair of shorts, and Judge Price confronted with the unmistakable evidence fined them thirty dollars and an additional five for court costs. Bond was made for the youths by citizens who were attending court.

The owner of the garage stated that they asked his permission, which he gave them. Both of the boys have excellent records at school, and their friends are arguing whether or not it was right for the officer to bring them through town and into the court room where more people saw them in five minutes than would likely see them in a year on the garage top. The students were refused permission to get coats, and after they were fined gave notice of appeal.

GARDEN CLUBS WILL FORM FEDERATION

Representatives of the 100 garden clubs in Alabama will meet in Montgomery, April 28, to form a state federation for more effective promotion of their work, consisting of beautifying grounds of homes and public buildings with flower gardens, shrubbery, trees and other landscape improvements. The meeting was called by Sam Brewster, extension landscape architect of Auburn.

Three thousand people-mostly women- are members of these 100 clubs 22 of which are in Birmingham, 6 in Montgomery, and others scattered throughout the State, Brewster said.

Officers will be elected and a plan of work adopted at the Montgomery meeting. More garden clubs and better garden clubs is the main objective, Mr. Brewster added.

WEEK OF MAY 1-7 WILL BE NATIONAL EGG WEEK

The poultry industry is to be recognized and egg consumption increased during national poultry week May 1-7. Alabama has joined hands with the other states in the Union in paying homage to the hen and her products, which constitute the sixth biggest agricultural value in the United States.

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn has been named Alabama chairman and extension workers throughout the State are preparing to observe the week with a view to promoting improvements of the poultry industry and improve diet by increasing consumption of eggs. Since eggs are excellent food, increased consumption is warranted from the standpoint of consumer as well as the producer.

Rubbing knit underwear causes the wool fibers to tangle and the garment to shrink.

Cabbage, celery and onions lose more of their minerals in cooking than other vegetables. Serve them raw.

Vincent, Alabam.

TO THE VOTERS OF SHELBY COUNTY:—

You have no doubt heretofore seen my card in the Shelby County Reporter as a candidate for Member of the Board of Education of Shelby County. As the Primary election is fast approaching I desire to say some thing with reference to my attitude and as to what I shall do if elected as a Member of the Board of Education.

I have lived in Vincent, Shelby County, Alabama, for thirty years, engaged in the practice of Medicine in a great area in the eastern part of this County. As a citizen and one interested in the promotion of education I have contributed of my time and means to that end. I do not believe that anyone who knows me can truthfully say that I have ever done anything which would retard the progress of education, but on the other hand have raised my voice in the interest of education at every opportunity.

There are many things said in political campaigns to reflect discredit upon the candidate. However, a man's life and his doings should be the recommendation upon which merit or demerit should gain approbation or condemnation. I do not know what has been said in derogation of my intention. I will say however that anything that has been said that would reflect discredit upon my character and my interest for the greatest progress in schools and in the good and betterment of the entire citizenship of this County is nothing more than a falsehood intended to take from me votes, which I do not believe can be done. So, if you support me, I assure you of this: that if I am elected I shall devote as much time as is necessary to bring about with cooperation a greater degree of effiency and a more liberal distribution of the funds for the educational facilities of this County, and so far as I am concerned that no school will be imposed upon, but that every school of this county shall be treated alike, and that extreme courtesy and kindness shall be shown to every man, woman, boy and girl that have anything to do with the uplift and the promotion of the greatest good of the people of this county. And as long as a competent teacher of Shelby County production can be found in Shelby County, and until the schools are supplied with teachers, it shall be my purpose to employ Shelby County teachers.

Respectfully

J. C. EMBREY.

(Paid Political Advertising By J. C. Embrey, Vincent, Alabama).

COLUMBIANA SOCIETY

By
Mildred White Wallace

CULTURE CLUB ENTERTAINED BY MRS. KNOX WOOLEY.

The Columbiana Culture Club held its regular meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. Knox Wooley. Mrs. Joe Stone, recently elected President had charge of the business session. The Club voted to meet informally during the summer months.

Mrs. W. E. Love lady had charge of the program. Her subject was a continuation of the study of George Washington. She was ably assisted by Mrs. Luther Fowler and Mrs. J. H. Crawford.

A delightful social hour followed during which the hostess presented to the Club Library"-The Flame of Devotion," by Harriet T. Comstock. An ice course was served to the following members. Mesdames Luther Fowler, J. H. Crawford, Luther Curlee, T. H. Kirby, Joe Stone, Nathan Gordon, Wayne Blackburn, J. G. Hendricks, T. K. Roberts, W. E. Lovelady, Alvin Bird, C. R. Swann, J. M. Kimmey.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. R. Swann.

Little Naomi Whittemore spent the week end in Plantersville visiting her father.

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Miss Ruth Harbin, of Gadsden, spent the week end with her sister Miss Mamie Joe Harbin at the Leonard Hotel.

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Friends of Mrs. Burl Thompson will be glad to learn that she has moved from the hospital and is reported improving. Mr. Thompson spent the week end with his wife, who is convalescing at the Leonard Hotel.

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Mr. J. B. Pitts, who has suffered recently from a severe attack of pneumonia, is reported improved.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Caton and daughter, Evelyn, visited Mrs. Whittemore last Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr.and Mrs. P. O. Luck, Miss Ruth Luck and Mr. James P. White motored to Atlanta for the week end with Mrs. Gary Luttrell.

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Mrs. Fay Miles Benton from Birmingham, Ala., is visiting her mother Mrs. John Miles.

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Hon. Joe Duke, attorney from Gadsden Alabama was in Columbiana, Friday transacting legal business.

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Judge and Mrs. E. G. Garrison from Ashland, Ala., spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson.

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Mr. John Harris from Dunnavant, Alabama spent a few days in Columbiana this week.

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Miss Dorothy Parker entertained as a week end guest Miss Sarah Wallace from Alabama College.

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Miss Beth Wallace, Misses Bertha and Louise Ellis from Alabama College spent the week end in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Martha Mason was the guest of Miss Ruth Christian for the week end.

o—o—o

Miss Georgia Lee Jackson visited Mrs. A. P. McGhee for the week end.

o—o—o

May Day will be celebrated at Alabama College Saturday April 30th., beginning at 4:30 P. M. Much interest centers in the selection of May Queen who will be crowned after the festivities and the Best Citizen will take part in this gala occasion. College songs and the May Pole Dance are the features for the afternoon.

o—o—o

The Protective Life Insurance Company paid a glowing tribute to Shelby County in their radio salute on Monday night at 9:30 from their Birmingham Studios over WAPI.

o—o—o

Beatrice Tate Wright popular artist of WAPI will feature the melodies from the pen of Mildred White Wallace on her broadcast next Friday afternoon at 6.30. The entire program will be devoted to the works of this Alabama Composer.

A rubber band placed around the ends of a wooden dress hanger will prevent garments from slipping off.

Creases of pleats, cuffs, collars, and hems are favorite places for dust to lodge and should be brushed frequently.

A supply of good working tools arranged in a convenient place saves much time and worry in sewing.

Linen damask continues to be the best cloth for table linens because of its durability and ease in laundering.

CALERA NOTES

Miss Mamie Bishop, English teacher at the Junior High School, Freda Camp, William Eddings, Bob Barefield, Gene Elison, Franklin Barger, G. C. Long, Jr., Sara Lawrence, John Eddings, Benton Peerson, A. F. Seals Jr., and Ray Mayhew spent last Sunday in Montgomery visiting the State Capitol and other historic points.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. McClanaham spent Friday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Viola Howell was in Birmingham last Sunday visiting relatives.

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Mr. and Mrs. Haynie, Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children of Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. Haynes of Montgomery spent last Sunday with Mr and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr.

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Mr. John Booker is visiting his sister in Nashville for ten days.

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Mr. Wright Ingram of Spring Creek was in town Saturday on Business.

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Mr. H. C. Baker, who has been in the Government Hospital, is expected home soon.

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The Baptist W. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Meade May 18th.

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Mr and Mrs. D. G. Wallace, Mrs. Cecil Cowart, and Mrs. H. F. Blake, were in Birmingham Tuesday.

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Mr. and Mrs. H L Crim of Anniston were the guests of Mr and Mrs G. D. Williams last Tuesday.

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Mr. John C. Noble of Mobile is visiting friends in Calera.

o—o—o

Mrs. S M Tomlin, and little daughter Betty Lee, Mrs. Gertrude Moore and Mrs. Chester Crim attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Neighbors in Birmingham last Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jarvis is visiting her mother in Shelby this week.

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Messers Dick Martin, Cecil Cowart and James Parker went fishing at Lock 12 last Tuesday. They report good fishing.

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Mrs. Rufus Glasscock returned from Anniston last Tuesday.

o—o—o

Rev. W. H Miller, Mrs. Robert Holcombe, and Mrs. Zollie Cowart attended the Bessemer District in Tarrant City Thursday and Friday

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Lucy Jean Holcombe, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe Jr., who has been ill recently, is reported improving rapidly.

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The Better Homes Campaign Committee will have exhibits on display at the Presbyterian Church for a week. All are urged to attend and to make plans to clean up and beautify the town.

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Mrs. Zollie Cowart entertained the Epworth League at a moonlight picnic last Monday Evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children spent the week end in Birmingham with her mother, Mrs. Jeffrie Mothershed, Mrs. Mothershed fell accidentally, and broke her arm last Monday.

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Mrs. Cleve Long and Mrs. Fred Allen were in Birmingham last Friday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Will Merrel of Bayles spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J W Merrel

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Camp motored to Birmingham and Cullman Tuesday.

Mrs. R. C. Osborn and Miss Margaret Blake spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs H F Blake and family.

o—o—o

Mr. W. A. Simpson was in Columbiana Friday on Business.

o—o—o

Mrs Julia Gunn, Mrs. C. L. O'Neal Miss Birdie Scott, and Mr. Pat Ruddy motored to Shelby Wednesday

o—o—o

Mr. C. N. Pipes has been confined to his home for a week by illness. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Mr. Marcus Pardue of Norfolk, Va. is visiting friends in Calera.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Phillips and Mr. E. F. Seals of Selma spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Campbell.

o—o—o

Mrs. Floyd Milts of Montevallo was the guest of Mr and Mrs. Wells an family last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Marian Gunn returned home last Tuesday. She spent the winter in Dallas Texas with her aunt, Mrs. O. H. Kirkland.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Wheatley left Saturday morning for San Antonia, Texas., whtre they expect to make their home. Mr. Whtatley has a large sheep and cattle ranch in Texas. Thtir many friends regret to see them go after having made thtir home here for the past twelve years.

o—o—o

Mrs. I. E. Bowden, Lucy Bailey, Margaret Katt and Miss Louise Pittman of Montevallo spent last Saturday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jap Ingram of Spring Creek spent Saturday with her sister Mrs. Marion Jones.

CHAPPELL NEWS

By
C. A. Perry

We welcome our new paper to our community and to our county. May it have many long and prosperous years ahead of it.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jim Harkins, and her young son, Jack, visited relatives in Sylacauga last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Robinson of Bessemer spent a few days here last week. They visited relatives and friends in this section.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary West of Birmingham, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Niven.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida Scott and Mrs. Wallace Roper of Birmingham, visited friends here last week. Mrs. Scott owns a large farm in this section and her many friends are always glad to see her.

o—o—o

Miss Bobbie Jean Bennett, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett, who has been ill for the past several days, is reported improved.

o—o—o

Mr. Gus Delphy Jr., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Delphy, last week before leaving for a trip to Portland Oregon.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jesse Martin, who has been ill for the past several months, is reported improved and able to be up and about. Mrs. Martin has numbers of friends who will be glad to hear of her improvement.

o—o—o

Miss Liddie Niven of Gadsden, sister of Mr. W. B. Niven, is visiting friends and relatives in this community.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Hughes and her children recently visited relatives in Gadsden.

o—o—o

Our regular preaching day is every first Sunday, morning and evening. Brother Williams, our popular Pastor will preach. Attend our Sunday school every Sunday at 10 A. M.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk S. Lucas were guests of friends and relatives in this community Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Riley visited relatives in Sylacauga over the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida M. Scott, and her neice, and Mr. Floyd Henderson were week end guests here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mary West of Birmingham is the guest of her daughter Mrs. W. B. Niven.

o—o—o

Mr. W. B. Niven and Mr. G. M. Harkins accompanied some friends on a fox hunt Saturday night. The pack struck four foxes, according to Mr. Niven.

o—o—o

Rev. Williams of Wilsonville, visited friends here Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Annie Heaton has been quite ill at her home here for the past several days. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Mr. Donald Niven spent Sunday with Mr. Feagin Martin near Four Mile.

o—o—o

Mr. I. B. Crumpton, Chief Deputy Sheriff of Shelby County, has moved from Columbiana to his fathers place near here. We are glad to welcome him again as a citizen of this community.

o—o—o

Mr. Walter Porter of Birmingham was here recently attending business in connection with his farm.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Delphy, who has been at Florala for the past several months is expected to visit her parents here this week.

A few wooden packing boxes, a few yards of cheap cotton print and a can or two of paint can make a girl's room into a dainty boudoir.

Read labels on canned goods in order to know how much the can contains; the size of the can is not always a safe guide.

-A-
STATEMENT
To The PEOPLE of SHELBY COUNTY

IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION THAT CERTAIN PARTIES IN SHELBY COUNTY HAVE BEEN SPREADING THE NEWS THAT THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT, A NEWLY ORGANIZED NEWSPAPER PUBLICATION FOR SHELBY COUNTY, IS A "FLY BY NIGHT" ORGANIZATION, AND THAT THE PAPER WILL NOT LAST OVER THREE MONTHS; THAT IT IS SPONSORED BY ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS OF SHELBY COUNTY; THAT IT WAS ORGANIZED TO DEMORALIZE BOTH THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES, AND OTHER UNTRUE STATEMENTS WHICH HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO FOUNDATION AND NO BASIS FOR A FOUNDATION.

THE DEMOCRAT WANTS TO MAKE ITSELF CLEAR HERE, NOW AND FOR ALL TIMES TO COME. WE ARE IN SHELBY COUNTY TO STAY. WE ARE NOT USING ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS AS A MEANS OF FOSTERING THE DEMOCRAT, AND AS FOR POLITICS WE HAVE MADE OURSELVES CLEAR IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL IN OUR FIRST ISSUE LAST WEEK WHICH IS QUOTED BELOW—

"With this issue, the Shelby County Democrat presents itself for your approval. With its appearance a new voice is added to Shelby County; a new medium is offered to the business men of this County; a new organ appears to offer you information so necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of its constituents. It is the sincere hope that, if its policies and the principles upon which this paper is founded and to which it will earnestly adhere seem good to you, that you will give it your endorsement and support.

The Democrat, as the name implies, is strickly democratic in its content and policy. It will ever strive to forward and promote the principles for which the democratic party has always stood, and this without equivocation or apology. It will be, with the proper cooperation of the Democrats of this County, the very voice of the Democratic Party. It will offer you the best in news content, national and local editorial comment, and a competent advertising medium.

Fully realizing the disaster courted by a split party, the Democrat, insofar as politics within the party are concerned will be strickly non-partisan. It will offer you, without editorial comment or partiality, the names and news of primary candidates. It will support none and will oppose none, but will be fair to all alike. But when a Democratic ticket is nominated that ticket will be supported to the last ditch, and the last column of this paper. And believing that the name of every candidate on the ticket appears there by the will of the majority this paper will support the ticket, be it national, state, or county, without regard to personalities.

Feeling that a newspaper should serve the entire welfare of a people, that of politics will not be our whole purpose, but this paper will be devoted to the upbuilding and support of all things good for our people. The churches and schools are two of the mainstays for the happiness and welfare of a people. The Democrat will ever back them and fight for their advancement."

IF THE MERCHANTS AND CITIZENS OF SHELBY COUNTY WANT A PAPER, ONE THAT IS FOUNDED ON THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES OF THE SOUTH, WE ARE HERE TO GIVE IT TO THEM WITHOUT FLINCHING. WE DO NOT SEE FIT AT THIS TIME NOR FEEL IT NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A PLANT IN COLUMBIANA, BUT WHEN THE PROPER TIME COMES WE WILL ASSURE YOU NOW THAT WE WILL "SET DOWN" IN COLUMBIANA ANOTHER NEWSPAPER PLANT. HOWEVER, UNTIL THAT TIME COMES WE CANNOT SEE THE NEED OF TWO NEWSPAPER PLANTS IN YOUR CITY.

IN ESTABLISHING THE DEMOCRAT IN SHELBY COUNTY WE DID SO WITH THE FEELING THAT THE CITIZENRY OF THE COUNTY WERE IN NEED OF A PAPER THAT STANDS FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF JEFFERSON. IT WAS UPON THIS PRINCIPLE WE WERE FOUNDED AND UPON THIS FEELING THAT WE ENTERED YOUR COUNTY. AND WE HAVE BEEN MET AND ASSURED THE LOYAL SUPPORT OF THIS CITIZENRY AND HER MERCHANTS, AND IN TURN WE ARE GIVING THEM HEREWITH AGAIN OUR ASURANCE THAT THE DEMOCRAT WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE IN SHELBY COUNTY AND COLUMBIANA THROUGH THE YEARS TO COME.

We are in Shelby County and the City of Columbiana to Stay.

W. J. PRIMM, Jr., Publisher
W. D. SAMUEL, Jr., Business Manager.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Owned and Operated By
THE WARRIOR PUBLISHING CO.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable, is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam.

CHAPTER I—Continued

—2—

"You could feel the alkali cake on your tongue. Well, my head went back as I drank, and I got one look at that woman's face. Her eyes were on me—on my throat, where the Adam's apple had just given that one big gulp after the first swallow. All bloodshot the whites of her eyes, and a look in them like a dying man looks at a light. Her mouth was open, and her lips were all split with the heat and the dust and the sun, and dry and flaky as ashes. And then she shut her lips a little and tried to swallow nothing, and couldn't. There wasn't any spit in her mouth. I couldn't down another mouthful, parching as I was. I'd have seen her terrible face to the last day of my life. So I righted it, and held it out to her and said, 'Here, sister, take the rest of it. I'm through.'"

Cousin Jouett Goforth essayed his little joke. "Are you right sure she was forty, Yancey, and weather-beaten? And that about her hair and boots and hands?"

Cravat, standing behind his wife's chair, looked down at her; at the fine white line that marked the parting of her thick black hair. With one forefinger he touched her cheek, gently. "Dead sure, Jouett. I left out one thing, though." Cousin Jouett made a sound signifying, ah, I thought so. "Her teeth," Yancey Cravat went on thoughtfully. "Broken and discolored like those of a woman of seventy. And most of them gone at the side."

Here Yancey could not resist charging up and down, flirting his coat tails and generally ruining the fine flavor of his victory over the Venable mind. The Venable mind (or the prospect of escaping it) had been one of the reasons for his dash into the wild melee of the Run in the first place. Now he stood surveying these handsome futile faces, and a great impatience shook him, and a flame of rage shot through him, and a tongue of malice flicked him. With these to goad him, and the knowledge of how he had failed, he plunged again into his story to the end.

"I had planned to try and get a place on the Santa Fe train that was standing, steam up, ready to run into the Nation. But you couldn't get on. There wasn't room for a flea. They were hanging on the cow-catcher and swarming all over the engine, and sitting on top of the cars. It was keyed down to make no more speed than a horse. It turned out they didn't even do that. They went twenty miles in ninety minutes. I decided I'd use my Indian pony. I knew I'd get endurance, anyway, if not speed. And that's what counted in the end.

"There we stood, by the thousands, all night. Morning, and we began to line up at the border, as near as they'd let us go. Militia all along to keep us back. They had burned the prairie ahead for miles into the Nation, so as to keep the grass down and make the way clearer. To smoke out the sooners, too, who had sneaked in and were hiding in the scrub oaks, in the draws, wherever they could. Most of the killing was due to them. They had crawled in and staked the land and stood ready to shoot those of us who came in, fair and square, in the Run. I knew the piece I wanted. A little creek ran through the land, and the prairie rolled a little there, too. Nothing but blackjacks for miles around it, but on that section, because of the water, I suppose, there were elms and persimmons and cottonwoods and even a grove of pecans. I had noticed it many a time, riding the range."

(H'm! Riding the range! All the Venables made a quick mental note of that. It was thus, by stray bits and snatches, that they managed to piece together something of Yancey Cravat's past.)

"Ten o'clock, and the crowd was nervous and restless. Thousands from all parts of the country had waited ten years for this day when the land-hungry would be fed. They were like people starving. I've seen the same look exactly on the faces of men who were ravenous for food.

"Well, eleven o'clock, and they were crowding and cursing and fighting for places near the line. They shouted and sang and yelled and argued, and the sound they made wasn't human at all, but like thousands of wild animals penned up. The sun blazed down. It was cruel. The dust hung over everything in a thick cloud, blinding you and choking you. The black dust of the burned prairie was over everything. We were like a horde of fiends with our red eyes and our cracked lips and our blackened faces. Eleven-thirty. It was a picture straight out of hell. The roar grew louder. People fought for an inch of gain on the border. Just next to me was a girl who looked about eighteen—she turned out to be twenty-five—and a beauty she was, too—on a coal-black thoroughbred."

"Aha!" said Cousin Jouett Goforth. He was the kind of man who says, "Aha."

"On the other side was an old fellow with a long gray beard—a plainsman, he was—a six-shooter in his belt, one wooden leg, and a flask of whisky. He took a pull out of that every minute or two. He was mounted on an Indian pony like mine. As we waited we fell to talking, the three of us, though you couldn't hear much in that uproar. The girl said she had trained her thoroughbred for the race. He was from Kentucky, and so was she. She was bound to get her hundred and sixty acres, she said. She had to have it. She didn't say why, and I didn't ask her. We were all too keyed up, anyway, to make sense. Oh, I forgot. She had on a get-up that took the attention of anyone that saw her, even in that crazy mob. The better to cut the wind, she had shortened sail and wore a short skirt, black tights, and a skullcap."

Here there was quite a bombardment of sound as silver spoons and knives and forks were dropped from shocked and nerveless feminine Venable fingers.

"It turned out that the three of us, there in the front line, were headed down the old freighters' trail towards the creek land. I said, 'I'll be the first in the Run to reach Little Bear.' That was the name of the creek on the section. The girl pulled her cap down tight over her ears. 'Follow me,' she laughed. 'I'll show you the way.' Then the old fellow with the wooden leg and the whiskers yelled out, 'Whoop-ee! I'll tell 'em along the Little Bear you're both a-comin.'

"There we were, the girl on my left, the old plainsman on my right. Eleven forty-five. Along the border were the soldiers, their guns in one hand, their watches in the other. Those last five minutes seemed years long; and funny, they'd quieted till there wasn't a sound. Listening. The last minute was an eternity. Twelve o'clock. There went up a roar that drowned the crack of the soldiers' musketry as they fired in the air as the signal of noon and the start of the Run. You could see the puffs of smoke from their guns, but you couldn't hear a sound. The thousands surged over the line. It was like water going over a broken dam. We swept across the prairie in a cloud of black and red dust that covered our faces and hands in a minute, so that we looked like black demons from hell. The old man on his pony kept in one rut, the girl on her thoroughbred in the other, and I on my Whitefoot on the raised place in the middle. That first half mile was almost a neck-and-neck race. The old fellow was yelling and waving one arm and hanging on somehow. He was beating his pony with the flask on his flanks. Then he began to drop behind. Next thing I heard a terrible scream and a great shouting behind me. I threw a quick glance over my shoulder. The old plainsman's pony had stumbled and fallen. His bottle smashed into bits, his six-shooter flew in another direction, and he lay sprawling full length in the rut of the trail. The next instant he was hidden

It Was Like Water Going Over a Broken Dam.

in a welter of pounding hoofs and flying dirt and cinders and wagon wheels." A dramatic pause. The faces around the table were balloons pulled by a single string. They swung this way and that with Yancey Cravat's pace as he strode the room, his Prince Albert coat tails billowing. This way—the faces turned toward the sideboard. That way—they turned toward the windows. Yancey held the little moment of silence like a jewel in the circlet of faces. Sabra Cravat's voice, high and sharp with suspense, cut the stillness.

"What happened? What happened to the old man?"

Yancey's pliant hands flew up in a gesture of inevitability. "Oh, he was trampled to death in the mad mob that charged over him. Crazy. They couldn't stop for a one-legged old whiskers with a quart flask."

Out of the well-bred murmur of horror that now arose about the Venable board there emerged the voice of Felice Venable, sharp-edged with disapproval. "And the girl. The girl with the black—" Unable to say it. Southern.

"The girl and I—funny, I never did learn her name—were in the lead because we had stuck to the old trail. The girl was close behind me. That thoroughbred she rode was built for speed, not distance. A race horse, blooded. I could hear him blowing. He was trained to short bursts. My Indian pony was just getting his second wind as her horse slackened into a trot. We had come nearly sixteen miles. I was well in the lead by that time, with the girl following. We had left the others behind, hundreds going this way, hundreds that, scattering for miles over the prairie. Then I saw that the prairie ahead was afire. The tall grass was blazing. Only the narrow trail down which we were galloping was open. On either side of it was a wall of flame. Some skunk of a sooner, sneaking in ahead of the Run, had set the blaze to keep the boomers off, saving the land for himself. The dry grass burned like oiled paper. I turned around. The girl was there, her racer stumbling, breaking and going on, his head lolling now. I saw her motion with her hand. She was coming. I whipped off my hat and clapped it over Whitefoot's eyes, gave him the spurs, crouched down low and tight, shut my own eyes, and down the trail we went into the furnace. Hot! It was h—l. I could smell the singed hair on the flanks of the mustang. My own hair was singeing. I could feel the flames licking my legs and back. Another hundred yards and neither the horse nor I could have come through it. But we broke out into the open, choking and blinded and half suffocated. I looked down the lane of flame. The girl hung on her horse's neck. Her skullcap was pulled down over her eyes. She was coming through game. I knew that my land—the piece that I had come through hell for—was not more than a mile ahead. I knew that hanging around here would probably get me a shot through the head, for the sooner that started that fire must be lurking somewhere in the high grass ready to kill anybody that tried to lay claim to his land. I began to wonder, too, if that girl wasn't headed for the same section that I was bound for. I made up my mind that, woman or no woman, this was a race, and devil take the hindmost. My poor little pony was coughing and sneezing and trembling. Her racer must have been ready to drop. I wheeled and went on. I kept thinking how, when I came to Little Bear creek, I'd bathe my little mustang's nose and face and his poor heaving flanks, and how I mustn't let him drink too much, once he got his muzzle in the water.

"Just before I reached the land I was riding for I had to leave the trail and cut across the prairie. I could see a clump of elms ahead. I knew the creek was near by. But just before I got to it I came on one of those deep gullies you find in the plains country. Almost ten feet across this one was, and deep. No way around it that I could see, and no time to look for one. I put Whitefoot to the leap and, by G—d, he took it, landing on the other side with hardly an inch to spare. I heard a wild scream behind me. I turned. The girl on her spent racer had tried to make the gulch. He had actually taken it—a thoroughbred and a gentleman, that animal—but he came down on his knees just on the farther edge, rolled, and slid down the gully side into the ditch. The girl had flung herself free. My claim was fifty yards away. So was the girl, with her dying horse. She lay there on the prairie. As I raced toward her—my own poor little mount was nearly gone by this time—she scrambled to her knees. I can see her face now, black with cinders and soot and dirt, her hair all over her shoulders, her cheek bleeding where she had struck a stone in her fall, her black tights torn, her little short skirt sagging. She sort of sat up and looked around her. Then she staggered to her feet before I reached her and stood there swaying, and pushing her hair out of her eyes like some one who'd been asleep. She pointed down the gully. The black of her face was streaked with tears.

"'Shoot him!' she said. 'I can't. His two forelegs are broken. I heard them crack. Shoot him! For God's sake!'

"So I off my horse and down to the gully's edge. There the animal lay, his eyes all whites, his poor legs doubled under him, his flanks black and sticky with sweat and dirt. He was done for, all right. I took out my six-shooter and aimed right between his eyes. He kicked once, sort of leaped—or tried to, and then lay still. I stood there a minute, to see if he had to have another. He was so game that, some way, I didn't want to give him more than he needed.

"Then something made me turn around. The girl had mounted my mustang. She was off toward the creek section. Before I had moved ten paces she had reached the very piece I had marked in my mind for my own. She leaped from the horse, ripped off her skirt, tied it to her riding whip that she still held tight in her hand, dug the whip butt into the soil of the prairie—planted her flag—and the land was hers by right of claim."

Yancey Cravat stopped talking. There was a moment of stricken silence. Sabra Cravet staring, staring at her husband with great round eyes. Lewis Venable, limp, yellow, tremulous. Felice Venable, upright and quivering. It was she who spoke first. And when she did she was every inch the thrifty descendant of French forbears; nothing of the southern belle about her.

"Yancey Cravat, do you mean that you let her have your quarter section on the creek that you had gone to the Indian territory for! That you had been gone a month for! That you had left your wife and child for! That—"

"Now, mamma!" You saw that all the Venable in Sabra was summoned to keep the tears from her eyes, and that thus denied they had crowded themselves into her trembling voice. "Now, mamma!"

"Don't you 'now mamma' me! What of the land that you were to have had! It was bad enough to think of your going to that wilderness, but to—" She paused. Her voice took on a new and more sinister note. "I don't believe a word of it." She whirled on Yancey, her black eyes blazing. "Why did you let that trollop in the black tights have that land?"

Yancey regarded this question with considerable judicial calm, but Felice, knowing him, might have been warned by the way his great head was lowered like that of a charging bull buffalo.

"If it had been a man I could have shot him. A good many had to, to keep the land they'd run fairly for. But you can't shoot a woman."

"Why not?" demanded the erstwhile southern belle, sharply.

The Venables, as one man, gave a little jump. A nervous sound, that was half gasp and half shocked titter, went round the Venable board. A startled "Felice!" was wrung from Lewis Venable. "Why, mamma!" said Sabra.

Yancey Cravat, enormously vital, felt rising within him the tide of irritability which this vitiated family always stirred in him. Something now about their shocked and staring faces, their lolling and graceful forms, roused in him an unreasoning rebellion. He suddenly hated them. He wanted to be free of them. He wanted to be free of them—of Wichita—of convention—of smooth custom—of—no, not of her. He now smiled his brilliant sweet smile which alone should have warned Felice Venable. But that intrepid matriarch was not one to let a tale go unpointed.

"I'm mighty pleased, for one, that it turned out as it did. Do you suppose I'd have allowed a daughter of mine—a Venable—to go traipsing down into the wilderness to live among drunken one-legged plainsmen, and toothless scrags in calico, and trollops in tights! Never! It's over now, and a mighty good thing, too. Perhaps now, Yancey, you'll stop this ramping up and down and be content to run that newspaper of yours and conduct your law practice—such as it is—with no more talk of this Indian territory. A daughter of mine in boots and calico and sunbonnet, if you please, a-pioneering among savages. Reared as she was! No, indeed."

Yancey was strangely silent. He was surveying his fine white hands critically, interestedly, as though seeing them in admiration for the first time—another sign that should have warned the brash Felice. When he spoke it was with utter gentleness.

"I'm no farmer. I'm no rancher. I didn't want a section of farm land, anyway. The town's where I belong, and I should have made for the town sites. There were towns of ten thousand and over sprung up in a night during the Run. Wagallala—Sperry—Wawhuska—Osage. It's the last frontier in America, that new country. There isn't a newspaper in one of those towns—or wasn't, when I left. I want to go back there and help build a state out of prairie and Indians and scrub oaks and red clay. For it'll be a state some day—mark my words."

"Ho hum," yawned Cousin Jouett Goforth, and rose, fumblingly. "This has all been very interesting—odd, but interesting. But if you will excuse me now I shall have my little siesta. I am accustomed after dinner . . ."

Lewis Venable, so long silent, now, too, reached for his cane and prepared to rise. He was not quick enough. Felice Venable's hand, thin, febrile, darted out and clutched his coat sleeve—pressed him back so that he became at once prisoner and judge in his chair at the head of the table.

"Lewis Venable, you heard him! Are you going to sit there? He says he's going back. How about your

She Sort of Sat Up and Looked Around Her.

daughter?" She turned blazing black eyes on her son-in-law. "Do you mean you're going back to that Indian country? Do you?"

"I'll be back there in two weeks. And remember, it's white man's country now."

Sabra stood up, the boy Cim grasped about his middle in her arms, so that he began to whimper, dangling there. Her eyes were startled, enormous. "Yancey! Yancey, you're not leaving me again!"

"Leaving you, my beauty!" He strode over to her. "Not by a long shot. This time you're going with me."

"And I say she's not!" Felice Venable rapped it out. "And neither are you, my fine fellow. You were tricked out of your land by a trollop in tights, and that ends it. You'll stay here with your wife and child."

He shook his great head gently. His voice was dulcet.

"I'm going back to the Oklahoma country; and Sabra and Cim with me."

Felice whirled on her husband. "Lewis! You can sit there and see your daughter dragged off to be scalped among savages!"

The sick man raised his fine white head. The faded blue eyes were turned on the girl. The child, sensing conflict, had buried his head in her shoulder. "You came with me, Felice, more than twenty years ago, and your mother thought you were going to the wilderness, too. You remember? She cried and made mourning for weeks."

"Sabra's different. Sabra's different."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I hear as I listen in on a radio that the kids put in my room here. I never was much of a radio hound. I get my Amos and Andy and then wash the other programme up, but as this one is right here I got it going. Hollywood is having one of its "Openings," thats one of those things where there is a new movie opening at some Theatre.

Well for sameness I dont suppose two airdale pups are any more alike than all "Openings." They have a micraphone out in the lobby of the Theatre and an announcer and he tells you who is coming in. He says "Here comes Mr Who's or Mr Jasbo, we will have em step over to the micraphone and say a few words to you over the micraphone." And thats the last you ever hear of it, they never come over and say anything, and the ones that they do get to come over and say, "Hello everybody, wish you were here," but its the studio bootblack, or some one that worked for the company that is putting on the picture. Its got so that every studio almost sandbags its own people to make em go and make up the crowd. If its a Warner Picture everyone there is working for Warner. If its Fox's its a typical Fox audience. Most of em have seen it at the studio, or the tudio preview, but they dont atract the crowds like they used too. And most of the companys have done away with em.

You can open one down a dark alley and not let anyone know it and if its any good in a few days you cant get near the thing. Its like a good restaurant, you cant hide it. This old boy announcing tonight is having trouble getting anyone to announce that anyone ever heard of. He is laying it onto the traffic. He says traffic is holding all the big ones back. He is tireless though. He keeps making you think someone is coming pretty soon. That is a thankless job that announcer has. Poor fellow cant dig up a soul. Oh yes here is Chick Sales, you all know, Chick? He is a bear on canvas or boards, then he had a mighty popular novel one time. Chick ought to fit right into an opening. Chick you was a lifesaver for this poor announcer. Now they are playing a kinder pretty tune called In the Valley where the Lilies grow. Its gota mighty catchy swing.

Speaking of music my wife and Mrs Flo Zeigfeld, (Billie Burke) have gone to hear Padawriski. Say try to spell that guys name. Everybody can say it but no one can spell it. I wanted to go hear the old gentleman tonight. I never in my life heard him. Thats almost a crime, for he must be the greatest ever and a very fine old character. I wouldent have known any more what he was doing than a prairie dog, but I bet I would have enjoyed a lot of it at that. I have stayed at his hotel in Warsaw, in fact occupied his suit there, and by the way Floyd Gibbon's was there at the hotel with me at the time. Thats where I first met him.

But still I am not so hot for that actual war stuff. I dont want to see it, no matter what tribes of people are fighting. Aint it funny how that war dropped right out of sight, the Lindberg Baby ruined that war for publicity sake.

And next in comparison to that was a horse, that Australian horse. Did you ever see as many people interested in an animal? I am sitting here now in my den looking at a wonderful picture of him, given to me by the sports writer that come over with him. He told me that he cabled back to Australia from fifteen hundred to two thousand words about Pharlap every day. That was all during the time that he was being prepared for the race, and after he won it. Just think of the cost of that. And the interest that must have been in him. Now imagine how they must feel.

I was in Australia many many years ago, and I have always maintained that they had the best horses, I mean horse for horse all over the country, that they had the best horses in the world. Racing! Thats not only a sport with them, its a mania. When the big race, the Melbourn Cup, is run, every man woman and child in the land has some kind of a bet on it. This horse holds the record for it. He won it I think a couple of times and would have kept on winning it, but the handicappers put the grandstand on him. He was a very big powerful horse, his real distance was two and a half miles. We havent got a thing that could have finished in the stretch with him over that distance. Imagine that little group, trainer, vetenarinan, jockey, grooms, and my friend Wolfe the sporting writer going back all that long trip alone, a horse after all I guess is just about next to a human. Him and the old Dog.

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Sympathy of Golfers Will Be With Dreamer

One morning a more or less methodical individual was awakened as usual by the alarm clock. He scrambled out of bed, but instead of shutting off the alarm and proceeding about the leisurely process of dressing, he merely reset the clock and climbed back into bed. His wife noted his unusual behavior with some surprise.

"What's the matter?" she asked "Don't you feel well?"

"Keep quiet!" he grumbled, and went about the intensive business of going back to sleep.

He explained everything later, and in spite of her huff the mistress of the household got a laugh out of it. It seemed that the alarm clock summons interrupted a dream in which the husband was engaged in an exciting game of golf with Bobby Jones.

"Well," his wife observed, "how does that explain your hopping back into bed again?"

"I wanted to finish that match," her husband replied, "and I wanted to give one particularly offensive pest a good punch in the nose. And the sad part of it is I can't for the life of me remember whether I did or not."

Cooling for a Year

A huge mirror which took nearly a year to cool down has been made in England for a large reflecting telescope. Weighing more than a ton and a half, it is sixty-nine inches in diameter and ten inches thick. Disks of glass of this size are difficult to get free from defects, and after the molten glass has been poured into the mold it has to be kept hot by electric heaters and cooled down over a period of many months.

Ground Hog Superstition

The Scotch say, "If Candlemas is fair and clear, there'll be twa winters in the year." There is a Latin proverb of the same import. The French have a similar rhyme and so have the Germans, and peoples of other European countries, for according to the superstition, the ground hog, or some of his kind, performs on this day. In Germany it is the badger whose shadow portends cold weather; in France, the marmot; in England, the hedgehog; and elsewhere the bear. American pioneers merely fastened upon the ground hog an idea brought from abroad.

Blazed Path Through Canal

The first ship to enter the Panama canal after it was completed was the S. S. Ancon.

Knitted Modes Set New Style Pace

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

'TIS many a yarn which Dame Fashion is spinning these days in answer to the call of the mode for smart knitted apparel. It is not only that knitted togs in their modern versions are so good to look upon, but the fact of their being so thoroughly practical gives them a place in the heart of the sports world which none other can occupy.

As knitted fashions stand today they acknowledge no superior when it comes to ultra-chic and beguiling charm. This, together with the fact that a knitted costume stands any amount of wear and tear without losing that well-groomed appearance which every prideful woman coverts, accounts for the increasing enthusiasm expressed for outfits which are knitted or fashioned of knitted fabrics.

Straight from la belle Paris come the two knitted costumes pictured. The suit to the left is of loose-knit jersey in green and white, with the scarf and corsage in the same colors. Its bellhop jacket, which stops at the waistline, together with the flat stitched pleats in the skirt testify that when it comes to style details there is no point missed by designers of knitted modes.

The costume shown to the right is a Paquin model as is also the suit just described. This sports ensemble chooses to combine red wool with Scottish check. The bolero which milady carries on her arm ready for wear in the outdoors is of the same. It is characteristic of French costumes as styled for spring and the coming summer that they accent color at the top, a treatment which has been most strikingly accomplished in the present instance.

For novelty, versatility and gaiety it is the sweater which carries the day with highest honors. The sweater, crocheted or knitted in loose open mesh, is a topnotch fashion. Some of them are that open they look to be little more than of fishnetting. It's quite the swagger thing to wear one of these openwork sweaters over one's sleeveless sports dress. Match it to the color of your frock or have it in striking contrast, as you will.

The new skirts with built-up waistlines have brought tuck-in sweaters to the fore. Necklines, too, come in for a great deal of attention in sweater designing, frills, fichu effects, jabots and all sorts of dressmaker details adding a piquant touch to the mode.

Very elaborate ensembles are being displayed, those in all white being notably lovely. Per example, a sports outfit recently shown consisted of a skirt knitted in simple stitch with a row of open stitch marking the separation between the gored sections which achieved a snug fit about the hips with a slight flare below the knees. The sweater blouse accented an extremely open lacy stitch. The sleeved bolero matched the skirt. A beret, a belt, a scarf and an envelope pocketbook knitted and crocheted in fanciful stitch and design added notes of interest. All in pure white, this many-in-one costume made a striking appearance.

For berets and scarfs designers are using rayon chenille with excellent results as the chenille crochets softly and prettily, being particularly effective in pastel colorings. Women who wield the crochet needle readily are adding a touch of distinction to their bought sweaters by crocheting a shell stitch chenille edge about neckline and sleeves as well as finishing various hemlines, adding perhaps a few crocheted buttons in decorative manner.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SAILOR HAT IS IN SPRING SPOTLIGHT

A visit to the hat shops would indicate that Dame Fashion has decreed almost any kind of bonnet as long as some conditions are followed.

Right out in the spotlight is the sailor with its brim and hat band of ribbon or leather, sometimes of contrasting color. The colors are quite gay, the crowns are, on the whole, shallow, and the brims narrow. While the straws fairly blossom on the shelves there are popular arrays of knitted hats, some with straw brims, and some knitted of wool and straw. There is a natty little hat popular for sports that sits like a pancake on top of the head and comes in bright sports colors.

The hats sport any variety of small and striking ornaments of a contrasting color.

Irish Lace Lends Nice Touch to Spring Frock

Crocheted Irish lace is lending a chaste touch to many a spring frock of printed crepe, plain black or beige crepe or a plain navy blue woolen. It is used in collars, vests, cuffs and on the ends of ties. It is even used to trim some of the smartest and most expensive of the new spring hats. Perhaps if a housewife is frugal she will begin rummaging around in old trunks in the attic, is she has an attic, and some of the old Irish lace she finds there may be the means of making lovely an otherwise ordinary dress this spring.

Anchor Clips

If you wish to be very smart you will go in for things nautical, such, for instance, as clips in the form of anchors and stars in silver or gold finished metal, or in red, white and blue enamels.

COWL NECKLINE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

The craze for the hand crocheted blouse has spread to include street, sports and informal afternoon costumes. As it is getting a bit late for wool, a number of the Paris houses are making these blouses in mercerized crochet for wear under the newer suits. Schiaparelli and other Paris designers are sponsoring them in sleeveless and cape versions, some little more than a gilet, perfectly plain except, perhaps, a tiny bow at the neckline, or with the round neckline built somewhat high and unornamented, or with a cowl neckline, as illustrated. This cowl neckline appears to be the latest, and a very soft, charming effect it gives when worn under the open jacket. These hand-crocheted sweaters or blouses are so easy to do, women everywhere are making them. They are lovely in pastel tones or in white.

FARM POULTRY

FIRST FOUR WEEKS VITAL TO CHICKS

Start of Life Everything in Flock's Success.

"Let me control a child's surroundings, teaching and care for the first seven years, and I won't worry about what will happen after that," a noted religious leader said.

The same could almost be said for raising chickens, provided you shorten the important period to a month. Of course, there are numerous diseases and parasites that can kill or stunt or destroy profit after one month of age, yet success with poultry is more often made or marred during the first month than during the rest of the whole raising process.

There are so many things that are tremendously important during that time that lose their importance later.

Teaching good habits, such as roosting where they belong, eating and drinking out of clean containers only, keeping busy with food and litter instead of picking and fighting each other, come easy during those first few weeks, but hard afterwards. Failure to get the brooder house cleaned and litter renewed every few days is vital those first few weeks, but it not a serious omission after the chicks are a month old, if they are properly trained as to eating, roosting and playing.—J. W. in Wallace's Farmer.

All-Year Layer Counts on Poultryman's Books

The average hen eats 75 to 90 pounds of feed per year, according to data kept on large flocks. The size of the body counts some and a heavy layer will eat more than a poor layer, but the poor producers don't eat enough less to offset the difference in the cost of "keep." The hen that lays no eggs at all through the winter requires nearly as much, just for body maintenance, as the one that lays just enough to pay her way. The latter may lay eggs enough during the spring and summer to make her profitable to keep, while the one that lays no eggs during cold weather is not worth boarding for half the year in order to get eggs in the spring.

The only hens really worth keeping are those that are able to lay all the year except during the molting period. Continual culling to eliminate poor winter layers has a very positive effect on the yearly balance. — Nebraska Farmer.

Soft-Shelled Eggs

Soft-shelled eggs may result from lack of lime in the ration, a defect that can be corrected by keeping crushed oyster shells before the hens, or it may result from some inefficiency in the egg producing mechanism of the hen that is hard to assign a cause to.

Alfalfa or clover leaves from well-cured hay supply needed lime and minerals and cod-liver oil and direct sunlight that does not come through glass helps in the utilizing of the lime and other minerals in the food. If the hens are laying soft-shelled eggs at this season of the year, I would suspect that they are not getting the crushed oyster shells that form a necessary part of poultry rations. An occasional egg of this kind may mean nothing more than an accident of production.—Rural New-Yorker.

Keep Birds Healthy

Most of the destructive fowl diseases are of bowel origin and are carried through droppings, either of domestic fowls or wild birds, and of the latter principally sparrows. These little pests also are impartial distributors of mites if permitted to nest about the buildings.

It is possible to maintain healthy profitable flocks if due attention is given to the control of parasites and prevention of disease. Many have found 1931 a profitable season, despite the low price of eggs. Broiler prices and the prices of all poultry meat held up fairly well all summer. Feed prices also were cheaper.—Exchange.

Dried Milk With Grain

Dried milk fed with grain rations has about equal value for chicks as whole liquid milk and is fed with less loss and less danger of attracting flies. A flaky product rather than a too finely ground dried milk powder is preferable. Meat scrap and dried skim milk in combination with the standard Wisconsin chick ration is satisfactory, but raw bone may then be omitted. But when the liquid milk is used the raw bone ought to be included.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Control of Worms

C. M. Ferguson, speaking on the control of worms in chickens, the Ohio Farmer reminds its readers, said control of parasites is dependent on a knowledge of the life cycle of the parasite and breaking this cycle. For this purpose confinement, range rotation, wire floors and cinder yards are beneficial. Worm remedies, says Ferguson, should not be used until one is sure that a flock is infested. Treatment should then be given according to the kind of worm found

DAIRY

FIGHT LOW PRICES BY CULLING COWS

Illinois Dairymen Get Rid of Low Producers.

Illinois dairymen are setting new speed records in getting rid of lower producing cows, as a means of meeting present prices, says C. S. Rhoue, dairy extension specialist of the University of Illinois. Efficiency of production is being speeded up to what is expected to be a new high mark, he reported.

Members of the McHenry County No. 1 Dairy Herd Improvement association culled out 20 cows in one month. That same month more cows were culled from herds in the Livingston county association than had been culled in any one month during the past two years. Sixteen cows out of the LaSalle association herds have been sent to the butcher. One member in that county sold five of his lowest producing cows and thereby cut the feed cost of producing 100 pounds of milk 14 cents and the cost of producing butterfat three cents a pound.

Members of the Kane County No. 2 Dairy Herd Improvement association set the pace in reducing costs and lowering surpluses by culling 24 cows in one month. This was more than any other association reported.

Dairymen belonging to a dairy herd improvement association have an advantage over other herd owners when it comes to culling, for they know just what each cow is producing and can weed them out accordingly. Another thing, they feed and handle the cows that are left according to the latest recommended methods.

Be Sure Separator Is Working as It Should

The skimmilk should be tested for butterfat at least once a month. This is the only way by which the skimming efficiency of the separator can be determined, as things can go wrong very quickly under certain conditions. Many separators apparently in good conditions are wasting enough butterfat to pay for a new separator every two years.

The separator should be kept well oiled, the oil cups attended to before each separating, and the oil in the splash basin changed at least every four months, as water and milk often get mixed with the oil and destroy much of its lubricating value as well as causing offensive smells. Any vibration or wabble in the spindle or bowl should be watched for and remedied at once, as this interferes with proper separation. Have the factory service man go over the machine at regular intervals to see that it is kept in first-class condition; as a few small repair parts and frequent inspection will often keep a separator doing first-class work for fifteen or twenty years. —American Agriculturist.

Successful Management

Dairy farmers, being manufacturers of essential food and other products, are interested in the same fundamental problems of production and distribution as are other manufacturers. The most successful dairy farmers strive to keep the cost of suitable raw materials (feed crops) as low as possible. Being co-partners with nature in the manufacture of a large part of these raw materials, they recognize the importance of their own responsibility in producing large yields per acre of crops grown for feeding purposes.

Successful dairymen study the application of man, horse, and machine labor in order that they may get their work done efficiently. To safeguard capital investments is important in industry and this is true also in agriculture. The farmer who permits the dissipation of his capital investments soon is without a business.

Skimmilk for Cows

Skimmilk can be fed to dairy cows economically in the areas where it is a surplus product, state Iowa State college authorities. It can be used as a supplement instead of oilmeals when fed at the rate of eight pounds of milk displacing one pound of linseed or soybean oilmeal. The best way to feed it is to weigh the feed and the milk and pour the liquid over the grain. When the grain is fed on top of silage there will be no loss of milk.

With linseed oilmeal worth $2 a hundredweight, the skimmilk is worth 21 cents a hundred pounds. With soybean oilmeal at $2.50 a hundredweight the skimmilk is worth 23 cents a hundredweight for cows.

Skimmilk is worth more for hogs and chickens but can be utilized for dairy cows.—Prairie Farmer.

Prolific Cow

The story of a cow which produced five heifer calves in ten months was told by G. B. Goodhart, Orangeville, Wis. The cow is a grade Guernsey, owned by Stanley Howe, living one mile north of Orangeville. On February 4, 1931, she gave birth to twin heifer calves, and on December 1, produced triplets. All the calves are healthy. The cow, according to Mr. Goodhart, fills a 16-quart pail daily with milk which tests 5 per cent butterfat.—Missouri Farmer.

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

You've seen him in the comic strips. Now he's on the air! Joe Palooka—the world's worst dumb-bell—the world's best loved character!

Broadcast by Heinz Rice Flakes—"One of the 57 Varieties."

COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

BIRMINGHAM.....Station WBRC.....9:00 P. M. (C. S. T.)

NEW ORLEANS.....Station WDSU.....4:45 P. M. (C. S. T.)

Joe Palooka, Boxing Champ, Is Now Heard on the Air

Joe Palooka, that lovable boob of the prize ring and comic strip created by Ham Fisher, now comes to radio.

Palooka, his fights and troubles and mixups, is being presented each Tuesday and Thursday at 6:45 p. m., EST, over the Columbia system.

The dumb, gentle but unbeatable boxing champ is portrayed by Ted Bergman, 200-pound Columbia actor who looks like a prize-fighter, in the fifteen-minute hilarious sketches adapted by Georgia Backus. His bold and wise-cracking manager, Knobby Walsh, is played by Frank Readick, 130-pound Thespian. Ted Husing describes Joe's tremendous fight scenes and Harry von Zell announces the program.

Improvement Suggested

Joe was particularly fond of a variety of chocolate cookies which came all weighed out for the convenience of the purchaser in a heavy waxed-paper bag. Mother had been obliged to limit his gustatory activities in that line, for there seemed to be no limit to his capacity. The other day when she heard the rustling of waxed paper in the pantry she called out:

"Stay out of those cookies, mister!"

In came Joe, with his face frescoed with chocolate crumbs, and remarked ruefully:

"Why don't they put those cookies up in sound-proof packages?"

When Silence Is Golden

"Pat, here's a dollar I borrowed of ye last wake."

"Bedad, Mike, I'd forgot all about it."

"Och, why didn't ye say so?"—Boston Transcript.

As We Should Desire

Let us remember those that want necessaries as we ourselves should have desired to be remembered had it been our sad lot to subsist on other men's charity.—Atterbury.

MICROPHONICS

The Gloom Chasers—Col. Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle and Budd—comedians heard twice weekly over the WABC-Columbia network, have signed a contract calling for their appearance in the near future in vaudeville houses in the Middle West.

* * *

Walter Winchell, the Broadway raconteur, and Eddie Cantor and George Jessel, the stage comedians also familiar to radio audiences, are natural born leaders. . . . They began their careers as ushers in an uptown New York theater.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling

Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

60c and $1.00 at Druggists.

Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

ATTENTION WOMEN, save dollars in hosiery bills. New patented run mender reknits hosiery, lingerie, sweaters, etc. Uses no thread. Mender complete with simple instructions 25c. Address WM. BELDEN, JR., 11 Schuyler St., Utica, New York.

Make an Independent Living! Operate in home or office. Business of your own. Profitable and fascinating. Particulars free. (Stamp appreciated). B. E. ELYOD CO., 15 S. JULIA ST., MOBILE, ALA.

State Inspected Sweet Potato Plants; Porto Rico and big stem Jerseys; write for prices. Dorchester Plant Farm, Jesup, Ga.

Tongue Hung in the Middle

"My wife can talk for hours on one subject."

"My wife doesn't even need a subject."—Passing Show.

The Test

He—I fell in love with you the first time I saw you.

She—What was I wearing

To Men With Tender Skins

Wet your face with hot or cold water. Squeeze a small quantity of Cuticura Shaving Cream on to your moistened brush. Watch how quickly it works up into a fine, creamy lather. Then shave and know what it is to have your face free from that tight, dry after-feeling.

At your dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

Cuticura Ointment + Cuticura Soap = Cuticura Shaving Cream

Floating Breakwater

Costly stonework to make a breakwater, behind which boats may seek shelter, is obviated by the use of a string of metal pontoons, which have the effect of quieting a boisterous sea as effectually as a bulkhead of stone or piles. The units consist of metal structural shapes of an openwork character which are supported by air-filled tanks and are chained together in strings of six or eight, each end of the string being secured to a substantial pier. The action of the waves dashing is effectually checked by the open character of the metal work and their force broken so that the water behind the barrier is quite still for the purpose of a safe harbor.

Uncover Indians' Bones

Near Mountain View, Calif., where once the Fisher Indians buried their dead, a new highway cuts through, symbolic of the progress that drove the tribe from its once vast hunting ground. Road crews working on the new Bayshore highway recently uncovered the graves of five of the Indians, together with beads, mortars, and other paraphernalia buried with them to insure their happiness and comfort in the Happy Hunting Ground. The bones and other remnants were reburied alongside the right-of-way.

Noisy Silence

Paul, who made his home with his grandmother in a large house in the country, missed his older sister while she was at school.

Trying to dispel his loneliness, he resorted to conversation with his grandmother. This had gone on most of the forenoon one day, when his grandmother in desperation asked him:

"Paul, why don't you keep still for a while? You are about to talk me to death."

"Well, grandma," he replied, "when I don't talk, the clock ticks so loud."

Doesn't civilization include kindness of heart, too?

A floor-washing match might be termed a scrub race.

In the Movies

MANY people joke about it, but the fact is that the "cave-man" type is now the most popular on the screen. Women love a powerful personality . . . one with vigor, force, and determination.

These qualities reflect good health! Do not let yourself be forced into the background! Fellows' Syrup will help to build up your health and energy by restoring many valuable elements demanded by Nature. It improves the appetite. It induces sleep. It is a valuable tonic for men and women who feel nervous and "run down." For real "pep," ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

PIKE COUNTY GIRL IS STATE WINNER

Persistent effort combined with determination and inspiration have won for Edna Earl Smart, a 4—H club girl of the Palmyra Club in Pike County, the highest honor that can be conferred upon an Alabama 4—H club girl. She has been selected as one of four to represent the State at the National 4—H Club Congress in Washington D. C., June 15-21.

Seven years ago Miss Smart began her 4—H club career. With enthusiam she has worked year after year under the direction of her home demonstration agent, Mrs. Carrie B. Threaton. She is now receiving congratulations on the high honor which she has won.

Back of this honor Miss Smart has gained information of inestimable value to her, she said. She has carried the work in clothing, food and home improvement along with other girls in her club.

In addition she has been a regular seller on the Troy curb market. Her sales have amounted to $875.32, which she has used in her home and in defraying college expenses. She is now in her second year in State Teachers College here.

In college she lives in an apartment but returns to her home each Friday evening so that Saturday morning finds her selling products on the Troy curb market. Her club meets each Saturday afternoon and she is there each time.

In college as in 4—H club work she is making a splendid record.

HOUSECLEANING HINTS FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD

The task of general housecleaning every Spring and Fall, is laborious at its best. However, new and improved mechanical devices of every description are constantly appearing on the market to lighten the burdens of the housemaker. In addition to these, there are many different abrasives caustic cleaners, harsh soaps and liquids that serve their individual purposes. The average household does not require strong materials that not only clean but actually mar fine surfaces and injure hands. Even the use of ordinary soap alone for everyday cleaning and dishwashing is apt to leave the hands in an unsightly condition. This is because so many soaps are impregnated with silica or caustic soda which are dectructive to finished surfaces and irritate the skin These harsh elements contained in ordinary soap are effectively neutralized by the addition of pure borax to the soap and water for all housecleaning.

Pure borax does not contain any caustic ingredients and will not injure the most delicate skin, in fact it acts like a lotion on the hands. At the same time, borax makes the water velvety soft and dissolves grease and dirt like magic, without damaging the fine finish of painted, enamelled and varnished surfaces.

Painted Walls, Woodwork, Etc.

When cleaning painted walls and woodwork, dissolve two tablespoons of pure borax in a little hot water and add two quarts of lukewarm water. A mild soap or soap flakes may also be added. Be sure to wash only a small space at a time, rubbing up and down in straight lines letting each stroke overlap the last, to avoid leaving streaks.

Woolens

To avoid shrinkage, all woolen should be washed in lukewarm water. Add two tablespoons of pure borax for each gallon of water; also enough mild soap to make good suds. Dip the garment and gently squeeze the suds through the fabrics with a kneading motion. Particularly soiled pieces should be put through a second and even third suds. Rinse several times until the water looks clear. Squeeze the water from the fabric or if you use a wringer have it loosely set. Dry the articles in a moderately warm place, avoiding direct sunlight as it tends to yellow wool. Blankets may be lifted out of the rinse water without wringing and hung out doors in the shade.

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprietor

CALERA, ALABAMA

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued from page one)

nephew of the mighty Napoleon, and his wife, daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, arrived in Winter Park, Fla., last week in quest of documents relating to the Florida citidenship of his great-uncle, Prince Achille Murat Soon afterwards he left for Tallahasee where he will attempt to locate records concerning a land grant that Prince Achille Murat held when he lived in Florida between 1822 and 1847. Other documents of citizenship were also sought for.

BANK BANDITS, CONVICTED OF KILLING NEW ORLEANS GROCER, TO DIE JUNE 1

Four men, Roland Rylich, George O'Day, Herman Traylor and Ito Jacques, the last a negro, had their death warrants read to them in the death cells of the new parish prison in New Orleans last Wednesday, The document fore the signature of Governor King and set the time of their execution between three and four o'clock in the afternoon. The men were convicted of conspiracy to murder in connection with the shooting of Raymond Ryzzo, grocer, during the robbery of the Rochblave Market Branch of the Canal Bank and Trust Company.

VACANCY OF SENATOR W. J. HARRIS IN SENATE MAY BE FILLED BY WIDOW FOR WHILE

Richard B. Russell, Jr., Governor of Georgia, is undecided on appointee to seat left vacant by Senator Harris and has given no intimation of the one he will appoint. General opinion is that he will appoint Mrs. Harris to serve until general election, at which the people will elect a senator to fill out the unexpired term of Harris, ending March 4, 1937.

If Governor Russell should run for the Senate, a number of men are expected to announce for governor. Among these will be James Key, mayor of Atlanta. Other senate speculation names are Representatives Charles Crisp, acting chairman of the House ways and means committee: Abit Nix, of Athens and former Governor Thomas Hardwick.

ALABAMA FOLLOWS TENNESEE AND SOUTH CAROLINA AMONG STATES FOR THIRD PLACE IN SPINDLE ACTIVITY

Alabama reported 1,848,260 spindles in place March 31, of which 1,698,764 were active at some time during the month to pile up a total of 539,337,772 hours which is an average of 292 hours every cotton spinning machine. Throughout the country there were 32,024,032 spinning spindles in place March 31, of which 24, 818,008 were operated at some time during the month with an aggregated number of spinning hours of 6,954,530,464, giving an average of 217 hours for every spindle in place. South Carolina topped first place with 331 spindle hours and Tennessee second with 305 for the best averages in the nation.

AUBURN CO-ED WINS SCHOLARSHIP TO THE INSTITITE OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF PARIS

Miss Frances Moore, of Auburn, will sail from New York on June 16 to begin her work of the study of modern art July 1 at the Institute of Art and Archaeology, University of Paris. Miss Moore received her B. S. degree last May from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and was awarded the scholarship of six weeks with transportation and tuition because of her excellent study of art at Auburn.

For the past year she has been working on a B. A. A., applied art degree, which she expects to complete upon her return from Europe. She is the daughter of Mrs. C. J. Moore, of Auburn, and is a member of the Kappa Delta Sorority. While in France she expects to study painting under some of the well-known French artists.

ADVENTUROUS PRIEST GOES TO ANOTHER VOLCANO AFTER NEARLY LOSING LIFE ON ONE

Father Bernard Hubbard, known to his many friends as "Glacier Padre," was on his way when word was last received of him to visit the mighty volcano Shishalden after nearly losing his life attempting to scale the formidable Katmai volcano. However, he and his two youthful companions did the impossible and were rewarded with the knowledge that they were the first men ever to reach the top of the Katmai.

undaunted by their former experience they are looking forward to the battle with the Shishalden with delight and expect to take motion pictures should they ever reach the top. They have 50,000 feet taken on the Katmai. They have something to look forward to, at any rate, for the Shishalden has been constantly erupting for three weeks, at time sending flames 2,000 feet above the summit. Both volcanos are in Alaska.

"FREE STATE OF JONES," FAMOUS COUNTY, AGAIN FORCED TO FACE GRAVE PROBLEM OF SECESSION

A county which became famous for its independence during the war between the States and which tradition insists withdrew from the state of Mississippi as that state did from the union faces again the question of secession as the first judicial circuit is seeking to leave Jones County and join with Forrest County. This question was brought about because a faction in the county contends that there is a movement afoot to abolish the seat of government at Ellisville, first capital of the county. History and tradition do not agree that "the free state of Jones" became an independent military and political unit which left the confederacy because the residence were loyal to the union but hundreds of woodsmen refused to fight because they did not agree with the principles of secession and conscription.

LAWYERS WETTEST PROFESSIONAL GIOUP IN COUNTRY; CLERGY DRYEST, WITH BANKERS NEXT

According to the Literary Digest's classified prohibition polls published last week the lawyers occupy one extreme and the clergy the other. The bankers rank next to the clergy in their dryness and the physicians all over the country are practically as wet as the lawyers. In line with these supplementary referendums clergymen in thirty states are voting dry while sixteen states register a wet majority and two more are exactly even on the subject. This week's issue may have another big surprise in store for us.

PEIPING, CHINA STILL IN BICYCLE AND RICKSHAW STAGE OF CIVILIZATION

Bicycles may be much smaller than automobiles, but they make as much fuss and more in China than the cars do. Many motorists have darkened the air with profanity after turning quickly aside at a mighty honking and screaming only to find a bicycle coming by. All the noise is caused by big rubber bulb brass horns. The population of Peiping have trams and autos, plus rickshaws, beside bicycles, but the bicycles outnumber them almost three to one. There are almost 8,500 bicycles in comparison with 3,200 cars, 562 trucks and busses, 277 motorcycles and 75,000 rickshaws. If you've ever been in China and ridden in a rickshaw you can readily understand why that vehicle predominates.

STEEL LAUNCH BUILT IN BIRMINGHAM SENT TO U. S. ENGINEERS

One of the first steel launches to be built in Birmingham was delivered to United States Engineers in Memphis recently. The steel was manufactured in Ensley and the cabin is of wood with brass fittings. The engineers stated that the boat was one of the best that had been turned over to them. It was manufactured by the Ingall's Iron Works Company, which recently anounced that it has established a marine division of steel fabricating works. They have placed expert and skilled labor at the plant for that purpose. The launch has been named Lamine by the government, and it is expected that the government will place some future orders with the company as the shops there are well equipped to handle motors and other types of small craft.

WORLD'S FASTEST TOP PRODUCES A TERRIFIC CENTRIFUGAL FORCE

A top, producing a centrifugal force 1,000,000 times that of gravity and spinning at 500,000 revolutions a minute, was explained by University of Virginia research workers to that institution's Academy of Science last week. Experiments were started four years ago at Rouse physical laboratory at the University of Virginia on small rotors or air turbines, driven by jets of compressed air. With tops from one half to one inches in diameter spun on these air jets, a speed of about 3,500 revolutions a second was obtained. When the size of the tops were reduced the speed was increased to 500,000 revolutions per minute. So accurate are the instruments being used that material being centrafuged can be examined under microscopes.

Food is more appetizing if served in china for its beauty of designed quality.

TOT TOO FAR GONE FOR HELP FROM BIRMINGHAM SPECIALIST

Infant's Bones Cast No Shadow, Being Nearly As Transparent As The Flesh

An assistant of a Birmingham specialist walked into his office the first part of this week and announced that a lady with a sick infant wanted to see him. Upon further inspection he found out that the baby had been born in a much warmer country, being brought from Europe last year. At first the baby had been healthy and enjoyed playing the whole day, but soon the change came and no longer could it be seen in its gleeful antics—no more did its pranks delight the family. It ate little or nothing and lost interest in surrounding life.

The specialist made a sufficient examination, not exhaustive but enough to cause him to shake his head. He suggested that they take X-ray pictures. A group of negatives were taken and the baby's body was found to contain hardly any trace of where bones had once been. and the humerous in both arms broken. The specialist then diagnosed the case as follows: Improper diet with lack of Vitamin D the bone builder.

A change of diet began for the tot, known as "Toots," but unfortunately too late, for it was buried last Friday; another instance of the difficulty of rearing a monkey in this climate.

HUMANITARIAN EXPERIMENT COSTING NINE CENTS PER DIEM BEING PERFORMED BY MAYOR

Syracuse, N. Y., Executive Does Not Wish to Give Poor People Diet Not Fit For Himself

Mayor Rollins B. Marvin, informed by health authorities that a dietary schedule had been worked out for the city's poor at a cost of only nine cents daily, decided to try out the diet himself in order to determine whether or not nine cents worth of food is sufficient to safeguard undermining the health.

The total sum the first three meals cost was exactly nine cents. The mayor has determined to keep at the diet for a week and at the end of that time, if in any way he is affected, he expects to condem the diet. Mrs. Marvin will do all the cooking and the total number of calories the mayor will eat in one week is computed at 18,900. Mayor Rollins is quoted in saying: " It is not my wish to give the people of this city a diet I would not use, and if after the experiment I judge it in any way insufficient, I will not allow it to be used.

AGED MOHAMMEDAN WEDS YOUNG IRISH DIVORCEE IN GUARDED CEREMONY

Sixty Year Old Important Leader Of Mohammedanism is Wedded to Woman of Twenty-Five

Shaukert Ali, sixty years old, one of the most important leaders of the Mohammedan religion in India, and weighing 300 pounds, married an attractive young woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan, in the presence of an armed guard last week in Bombay. The reason for the secrecy and guards was that one of the old Moslem's sons had threatened to stop the ceremony as he stopped the last one attempted by almost cutting off a priest's beard.

Moslem Ali allowed only the closest of friends to be in on the ceremonies after persuading a Mohammedan priest to perform his marriage with this young English woman divorcee of an Irish army officer. Immediately after the English bride had accepted the faith of the huge Moslem, he handed her a dowry of $1,225 and she immediately went into Purdah (seclusion).

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SOME FEATURES YOU WILL FIND IN THE DEMOCRAT EACH WEEK

CIMARRON, A FEATURE STORY IN SERIAL FORM, BY EDNA FERBER.
WILL ROGERS, ARTHUR BRISBANE, TOPNOTCHERS, BY KET,
OVER ALABAMA, AND OTHERS WHICH YOU WILL ENJOY READING.

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 3 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY MAY, 5, 1932. SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

STATE CONTRIBUTES OVER $70,000 FOR STORM RELIEF FUND

Red Cross Work Completed This Week In Marengo And Perry Counties

Maurice Reddy, assistant director of the American Red Cross disaster relief committee, closed relief work in Marengo and Perry counties with final conferences in Marion and Demopolis Monday at which time he expressed his appreciation of the cooperation shown by the people in their endeavors to help out in every way possible the storm sufferers. Although no more work will be done, a number of hospital cases will receive further attention.

Committees of leading citizens also expressed gratitude at the conferences of the people of the two counties for the excellent work rendered by the Red Cross in that section. Misses Gregg and Blackburn, area directors, made reports at that time Miss Helen Moses, supervisor for the southern half of the storm area, attended the two conferences.

Of the $265,000 cost of rehabiliation and relief work in the states of Georgia and Tennessee, made necessary by the disastrous tornados of March 21 and 26, this state has raised a little over $70,000 for the general fund. All areas are now closed with the exception of Chilton county where Mr. Reddy expects to hold a final conference today.

WEDDING OF POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE QUIETLY SOLEMNIZED ON SUNDAY

Bride Was One Of Most Popular School Teachers Ever In Shelby County

The wedding of Miss Hilma Richards and Mr. Amos Shaw was quietly solominized Sunday in Birmingham and came as a distinct surprise to this community where both Miss Richardson and Mr. Shaw are widely known. Those in attendance were the members of the families and a group of close friends.

Mrs. Shaw is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houston Richardson of Four Mile, and was one of Shelby County's most popular school teachers.

Mr. Shaw is a prominent young business man of Birmingham, where he has made his home for the past several years, and it is in that city where Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will reside.

ANNUAL HARP SINGING SUNDAY IS ENJOYED BY MANY IN THIS SECTION

Professor Shirley Leads All Day Sacred Harp Singing At Courthouse Here

A large crowd from all over Shelby County enjoyed the annual all-day Sacred Harp Singing at the Court house in this city Saturday evening and all day Sunday.

Prof. J. A. Shirley, one of the county's best singers led the singing being assisted by several unknown singers from Birmingham and other cities.

These singings are always largely attended, and thoroughly enjoyed by the old Sacred Harp Singers in this section of the state.

THE STRAND
In
MONTEVALLO

Wednesday and Thursday
"Tarzan, The Ape Man" with
Johnny Weismuller

Saturday
"Play Girl" with Loretta Young
and Winnie Lightner

Monday and Tuesday
"When A Fellow Needs a Friend"
With Jackie Cooper

Wednesday
"Man Wanted" with Kay Francis.

FAMOUS GANGSTER LOSES LAST CHANCE OF ESCAPING RULING OF ELEVEN YEARS BY DENIAL

Al Capone Will Soon Go To Federal Penitentiary To Serve Out Income Tax Sentence

The most famous gangster in the world was denied Monday a review by the suprene court, which means that his last chance of escaping even a part of his eleven year sentece, imposed upon him by Judge James H. Wilkerson, of Chicago. The court gave no reasons for denial of a review, in accordance with custom. The court has previously denied opening of cases against members of Capone's gang and his brother, Ralph Capone.

The main defense of Capone in his request for a rehearing was that the indictment against him was worded in such general terms that it did not give him sufficient information to prepare his defense. His lawyers also raised numerous other technical points but the court could not be persuaded that the indictment was not good and should not stand.

Capone was indicted on June5, 1931, with charges of evading the income taxes for three years, 1925, the sentence of eleven years imposed by the Judge, he was fined $50,000. Penalities were confirmed by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in February of this year and on March 23, 1932, he was denied a review.

NEW HIGHWAY TO BE READY FOR TRAFFIC BY SEPTEMBER FIRST

New Highway Will Be Widest Clay And Gravel Road In South

Work on the Harpersville-Birmingham Highway, which is expected to cut twenty miles from the trip between Columbiana and Birmingham, is progressing toward completion at fast pace, according to Wardedn Walker, who has charge of the work. It has been completed from Harpersville to as far beyond Chelsea as the Narrows,a point about fifteen miles from Birmingham. Warden Walker said that the road would be ready for use about September 1.

The new highway is to be the widest clay and gravel road in the south, according to statistics. It will be sixty feet wide, for a distance of over thirty miles, and will form the shortest route from Birmingham to Sylacauga, and southeastern points. It is a Federal Aid Project, employing more than 200 convicts, with the most modern equipment. They are camped at Calera.

RELIGOUS SECT FROM RUSSIA STAGES NUDE PROTEST PARADE AGAINST EVICTION OF MEMBER

"Sons Of Freedom" Fight Cops Savagely As They Are Being Arrested

Police of British Columbia arrested 117 men and women when encountered 200 people of a religious sect, known as Doukhobors, staging a parade almost sixteen miles from Nelson, B. C., with the majority of them nude. The Doukhobors turned stream of water on the officers and were subdued only after the police had sprayed them with itch powder and used garden hose for lashes. They were herded into an orchard where they were kept until trucks could come for them.

The ones arrested consisted of thirty three women and eighty four men. This was the second demonstration within the last week, but the first was orderly. This religious sect came from Russia to Canada and members call themselves "Sons of Freedom." The parade was in protest against the eviction of members of the sect from colonies of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood. Eviction of the sect has been in progress for a week or two, the Sons of Freedom being removed from Thrums, near Nelson, to Krestova.

News of the Week in Brief

THREE PERSCNS DEAD AS RESULT OF MAY DAY RIOTS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD

Although three people have been killed and hundreds of others hurt and disfigured as aftermaths of May Day celebrations throughout the world, this proved to be the mildest since the world war. Demonstrations in the United States were led by New York, with a parade of 40,000 communists in a drizzling rain, carrying a dragon branded "capitalism."

The largest and longest demonstration of all was the day long march at Moscow of two hundred million men and women, mainly soldiers and civilians, past the tomb of Lenin in Red Square. Eighteen thousand National Guardsmen were called out in Santiago, Chile, in case of disorder but none of sufficient danger warranting the use of machine guns was forthcoming. In Mexico, there was no trouble with the demonstrators, but Spain was kept busy all day long. Hundreds of the most forceful rioters were jailed in different corners of the earth.

NUMBER EQUAL POPULATION OF BIRMINGHAM GO TO JAIL IN LAST TWENTY ONE YEARS

According to Captain H. N. Randall, city warden, the iron doors of the Birmingham city jail have closed on over 275,000 people during the 1911, when the city had nearly 10,-last twenty-one years. Beginning in 000 prisoners in the jail, the figures increased until the beginning of the world war, at which time the number declined sharply. Quoting Captain Randall: "This was caused, both by the sobering effect of the beginning of war and the fact enlistments for foreign service were large." The lowest number on record for the last twenty one years is 6,450 during the year 1917.

The last year of the war saw an increase in the number arrested due chiefly to suspects and deserters. Immediately after the war, Birmingham was caught in a grip of vice and the records were carried higher. He expects that the year 1932 will be the banner year of all, because of increased police diligence and unemployment.

FORMER KU KLUX KLAN KLEAGLE FOUND NEW "ESSKAYE" ORGANIZATION

What matters the depression when a man, with little or no trouble, establishes a new organization with 75,000 to date and still growing at a membership fee of ten to twenty-five dollars? There is no depression for Clarke Young, Atlanta, Ga., for he is the man that founded the organization that will attempt to impose its will upon Congress as soon as it is powerful enough.

The former Kleagle for the Klan rented half a floor of a skyscraper on LaSalle Street, in Chicago; hired fifty clerks to handle all the applications, and then began to get members It is the purpose, or one of the purposes of the "Esskaye" to pass a law giving the Federal Farm Board the power to fix agriculture prices, force Congress to cut Federal taxes and expenditures 50 per cent, and exterminate atheism. The Better Business Bureau will soon begin an investigation of this new organization.

BRITISH INTERURBAN COMPANY BUILDING GARAGES FOR USE OF OLD AND NEW CUSTOMERS

An interurban transportation company operating into London, England has gone in to the garage business, in a limited way, in an effort to secure new patronage and to better satisfy old customers, according to a report received in the Commerce Department from the office of the Commercial Attache in London.

The company has constructed units of private garages at various stations to be used by patrons who wish to park their cars in a safe place while in London. Each customer carries the key to his individual garage and is in a position to take advantage of this parking privilege either day or night.

NEW GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL QUARTER DOLLAR TO BE ISSUED

The new George Washington quarter dollar, to be issued soon by the United States Treasury Department as a feature of the Washoington Bicentennial Celebration(will be coined in large enough quantities to satisfy a normal demand, and will be ready for distribution before June 1

The quarter dollar is the first coin of regular issue ever to bear the image of the first president. It was authorized by special act of Congress making it possible for the treasury to share in the Bicentennial celebration. This quarter will replace the twenty-five cent piece now in circulation. No other quarter dollar will be coined for the next twenty-five years unless authorized by special act of Congress.

Minted at San Francisco, Denver, and Philadelphia the coins will be placed in circulation through the reserve channels of the Federal Reserve Banks, and will appear simultaneously in all parts of the country.

OLD AUTO TIRES USED TO KEEP FROST AWAY PROVE CHEAP FROST INSURANCE

Carloads of old casings have been shipped in to apple growers of North Central Washington at ten cents a tire for the purpose of keeping the frost from their apple trees. Even all the old dumps in the city have been salvaged in the hope that plenty of tires could be found. Thousands can be seen in every orchard where three or four are put under each tree to be lighted for smudges in case of frost.

SNOWBOUND COLORADO COWS RECEIVE TON OF HAY BY PARCEL POST FIRST TIME

For the first time in the history of dairy cows, or any other history for that matter, a ton of hay was shipped by parcel post for cattle in the snowbound town of Silverton, Colorado, being ordered from the Farmers Supply Co., by W. H. Mullins Lumber Co., of Silverton. In ac-

(Continued On Page 4)

SHELBY COUNTY GETS CHICKS ON DEFERRED PAYMENT CO-OP PLAN

A. A. Lauderdale Sponsors Movement To Increase Poultry Stock In County.

During the past few weeks more than 3000 white leghorn chicks have been placed with 4—H Club girls and their parents in Shelby County, according to A. A. Lauderdale, Demonstrator for the Farm Bureau, who sponsored the idea. The chicks were secured thru the Reddocvk Hatcheries at Hope Hull, Alabama, for distribution over the county by the Farm Bureau. The plan by which many Shelby County families have greatly increased, or started entirely new poultry flocks, has been worked out so that the chicks may be paid for with the male birds of the flock at the end of three months.

Brooder houses constructed at home under the supervision of the Farm Demonstrator, and a course of feed recommended by the Hatchery, are expected to bring good results, Farm Agent has spent considerable according to Mr. Lauderdale. The time in obtaining the chicks for Shelby County on the deferred payment plan, and so far as is known Shelby County is the only one in the state which has succeeded in getting the chicks on this liberal basis.

CHAPPELL SINGING IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL HELD IN RECENT YEARS

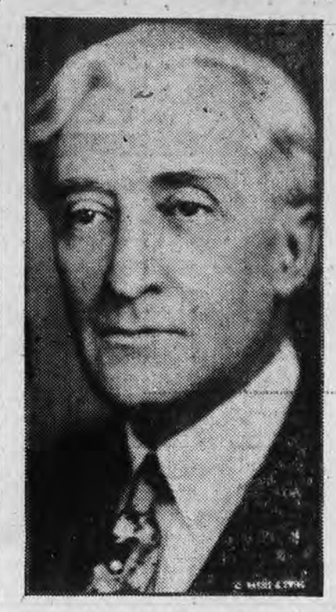
More Than A Thousand Attend Annual Event At Chappell Church

Arriving early and staying until late, more than a thousand people from all over Shelby County attended the annual all day singing held last Sunday at the Chappell Church The singing, which is a yearly feature at the church, was pronounced the most successful in many years.

Long before the appointed starting hour the church, aisles and church yard were filled with people, and at ten o'clock Mr. P. B. Shaw, one of the states best known singing leaders, opened the program for the day with songs by the audience. In attendance were several visiting quartets who rendered a number of selections. Among the visitors were quartets from the Hunter Street Baptist Church of Birmingham, The Dixie Four, The Birmingham Volunteers, and the Chealsea Quartet. Mrs. Eddie Smith, Mrs. Forrest Moore, J. M. Dye, and Waters Bolin Played the accompaniments throughout the day. At noon the crowd was served with dinner spread under the big oaks of the church yard.

The construction of the largest freight car carrier ever built in an American shipyard will shortly be started at the Sun Shipyards, on the Delaware.

UP FOR PRESIDENT



Col. Frank Eldridge Webb of San Francisco and Washington, D. C., is the Presidential nominee of the National Farmer-Labor party for 1932.

INTERMEDIARIES OPTIMISTIC OVER CHANGES OF RECOVERY OF THE STOLEN BABY LINDY

No New Developments Take Place In Hunt For America's Most Widely Known Baby

John Hughes Curtis, personal agent of Lindbergh and chief of the three Norfolk intermediaries in the Lindbergh kidnapping case, reported a few days ago that many obstacles had been overcome in their negotiations held on a secret mission of his. Immediately after this, he left Norfolk for parts unknown with mode of travel and destination also unknown. The yacht used by Curtis on the last two trips made was docked at the naval base, and the pilot, Lieutenant George Richard, who has at various times flown the intermediaries to different points, had not left the naval base. The officials report that much progress has been made, and are very optimistic over the return of the baby.

OIL SCANDAL PROBE DISCLOSES THEFT OF ONE MILLION BARRELS

Probe Against Eighteen Men Charged With Theft Of Black Gold Begun

Climaxing a forty-five day investigation, mainly by civil and military authorities, eighteen men have been arrested on charges of stealing at least one million barrels of black gold from the gigantis East Texas oil field. Nearly nine months ago, much overproduction was going on in this huge field with the result that prices of the entire industry were becoming unsettled. The Governor of Texas, the Honorable Ross Sterling, finally had to call out the National Guard to enforce controlled output. One of the men arrested was E. M. Daniels, deputy supervisor of the State Railroad Commission, which supervises proration, and another was Paxton Gray, former deputy supervisor and brother-in-law to the assistant attorney general.

It is alleged by the authorities and two National Guardsmen who were dealed for information that the oil was carried from the field by means of by-passes, pipes that pass around the meters without recording the entire flow of the oil. It is thought that the stolen oil had been shipped to refiners in Louisiana. A Gregg county grand jury began investigation of the theft yesterday. The oil was stolen in the last seven months from five Gladewater Townsite wells, and Texas troopers made the first arrests were made at Longview, Texas.

The district attorney stated that the facts found were just the beginning of the investigation and that upon further evidence, he was certain that East Texas would be shaken to its foundations. A federal injunction a few months back kept the governor from premanent reasonable control output and so the Railroad resumed jurisdiction over the area, and maintained a skeleton force of National Guardsmen for the purpose of assistance in anytoing that should arise and to carry out all orders by the Commission.

RETURNS ON LOCAL PRIMARY BALLOTS STILL INCOMPLETE

Tinney Leads In Race For County Commissioner; Crumpton Second

EMBRY AND SCOTT IN FRONT FOR EDUCATION BOARD RACE

Black Takes Majority Of Votes In County In Race For Senate; Kilby Second

Returns from fifteen out of the twenty six boxes in Shelby County late Wednesday afternoon gave the following results:

For member of the County Board of Commissioners, District number one, C. R. Tinney, 362; A. L. Crumpton, 191; O. F. Logan, 156; M. H. Borland, 143 and M. H. B. Jones, 133.

For County Board of Education, J. C. Embry, 1,039; George L. Scott, 992; W. H. Pope, 569; L. C. Mullins, 505.

So far from the returns, Senator Hugo Black will lead the County by far in total votes cast. The ballots for United States Senator follows:

Hugo Black, 713; Thomas E. Kilby 498; Charlie C. McCall, 150; J. Morgan Burns, 139, and H. L. Anderton, 59.

For Associate Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, Paul Speake, 596; William H. Thomas, 379.

Delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention, A. H. Carmichael, 654; William C. Fitts, 608; L. J. Bugg, 594; W. W. Brandon, 579; W. E. James, 569; T. D. Samford, 564; Norvelle R. Leigh, 521; S. A. Lynne, 523; W. P. Screws, 273; Woolsey Finnell, 270; Douglas Arant, 262; Hugh Mallory, 256; R. B. Evins, 252; T. S. Faulk, 240; S. S. Fletcher, 213; George M. Grant, 188; and Frank Gordon, 148.

National Committeemen, Borden Burr, 738; Charles S. McDowell, Jr., 111; Leon McCord, 110.

For President of the Alabama Public Service Commission, Hugh White, 522; John A. Darden, 411.

Roosevelt Ticket Favored

The Roosevelt ticket was by far the favorite in Shelby County in votes cast for delegates to the National Convention. The ticket was also favored throughout the State. Hugh Mallory, as early as eleven o'clock on the night of the primary conceded the election to the Brandon delegates.

Black Retains Confidence

Hugo Black, dispite his absence from the State almost up to the time that the voters went to the polls, was able to maintain the confidence of the people, and as things look at the present, will take the State in a virtual land-slide.

Of the four opponents of Senator Black, former Governor Kilby was the only one to reveal much strength. J. Morgan Burns, a wet, ran a poor third, and Charlie C. McCall and H. L. Anderton, respectively, brought up the rear. Anderton ran as a staunch prohibitionist, and on the face of incomplete returns will poll the fewest votes. Senator Black, late Wednesday afternoon was hopeful that a run-off would not be necessary.

The long ballot over the state made the counting very slow and it is doubtful if complete returns will be available until late Thursday night, or early Friday morning.

GOVERNER FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION FOR LEGISLATURE

Senator Kelly, Of Hartselle, Asks For Special Session For Economic Purposes

Should a special session of the legislature be seriously considered, Governor Miller has offered a proposition of a favorable attitude of the legislature toward a state income tax to meet Alabama's debts. This statement of the Governor was made public in an open letter answering the request of Senator Kelly for a special session " for economic purposes."

The Governor is quoted in saying after giving the financial plight that faces the state: "Taxes have reached the limit of personal pro-

(Continued On Page 5)

SQUAW TELLS TALE OF PRIMITIVE LOVE

Remarkable Story Secured by Smithsonian Man.

Washington.—Childhood love and death in a primitive society are pictured in an intensely human document just issued by the Smithsonian institution.

It is the life story of a southern Cheyenne woman, told by herself. The narrative was secured by Dr. Truman Michelson, Smithsonian ethnologist.

There are many common elements in the life of this child of a nomadic prairie people and little girls everywhere, the autobiography bears witness.

"At first," she says, "we girls played what we called 'tiny play.' Our mothers made rag dolls like men, women, boys, girls and babies. We used forked sticks for ponies and placed the tiny people on the fork of the sticks, pretending to move camp. Sometimes a baby would be born or a marriage would take place—in fact, anything we knew about older people. We did not allow any boys to play with us. We had rag dolls to represent boys.

"As I grew a little older, we played what we called 'large play.' This play consisted of real people, namely boys and girls. The boys would go out hunting and bring meat and other food. We girls would pitch our tepees and make ready everything as if it were real camp life. Some of the boys would go on the warpath and always come home victorious. They would relate their war experiences, telling how successful they were. We girls would sing war songs to acknowledge the bravery of our heroes."

As she grew older various young braves tried to force their attentions upon her but, being an exceptionally proper maiden according to the teachings of her people, she repulsed all her suitors.

One evening she came home from a visit to a girl chum to find that a man whom she barely knew by sight had been negotiating with her father for her hand. She was told that her parents were growing old and must make some provision for the future of their children.

So, after she had consented, her relatives escorted her to a point near the camp of her intended husband. "There," she relates, "my future husband's women folks met me, carried me in a blanket the rest of the way, and let me down to the entrance of his tepee. I walked in and sat beside him. He was a stranger. He had never come to see me.

"After some little time the women brought in many shawls, dresses, rings, bracelets, leggings and moccasins. Then they had me change clothes. They braided my hair and painted my face with red dots on my cheeks."

This was her wedding attire. They were married and in the years that followed had eight children. Then, she continues, "my husband's health became broken. We summoned many Indian doctors and gave away much personal wearing apparel and some clothing. One day he pledged a sacrifice offering, a sacred ritual, which is regarded as a prayer to the spirits for health and strength. But he passed away before we could carry out the pledge.

"I surely loved my husband. His death made me very lonely and was a terrible event in my life. My hair was cut off just below my ears. This was done by an old woman.

"Before cutting off my braids she first raised both her hands toward the sky, touched the earth with the palms of her hands, and made a downward motion, repeated four times. Thus, my braids were cut off in accordance with the belief that the spirits would be pleased and extend blessings and sympathy to the bereaved. The old woman was given a blanket and a dress. His death marked the passing of our tepee. If people do not come and carry away something the whole tepee is destroyed by fire."

Stores and Sales in the Small City and Rural Area

Towns of 10,000 and Under of Population

STATE	Population in Small City and Rural Area		Stores in Small City and Rural Area			
	Number	Per Cent of Total Population	Number	Per Cent of All Stores	Sales	Per Cent of Total Sales
California	2,056,650	36	28,130	33	712,170,000	22
Colorado	607,703	59	7,222	51	182,032,000	37
Connecticut	525,145	33	6,741	30	175,118,000	22
Delaware	131,783	55	1,693	47	34,040,000	34
Florida	909,561	62	11,708	52	192,060,000	39
Alabama	2,066,667	78	14,223	66	$239,950,000	46
Arizona	354,949	81	3,565	71	111,430,000	58
Arkansas	1,633,349	88	14,132	78	271,565,000	66
Georgia	2,242,797	77	19,024	66	277,290,000	45
Idaho	407,017	91	4,373	88	139,520,000	82
Illinois	2,661,774	35	31,382	32	644,760,000	17
Indiana	1,740,506	54	20,109	48	387,820,000	32
Iowa	1,754,470	71	22,188	67	526,370,000	54
Kansas	1,339,835	71	17,234	66	463,110,000	58
Kentucky	2,013,986	77	18,743	69	286,780,000	48
Louisiana	1,441,939	69	12,451	53	200,210,000	43
Maine	569,413	71	7,791	70	172,280,000	56
Maryland	720,082	44	7,050	33	165,570,000	27
Massachusetts	744,933	18	9,444	12	200,690,000	10
Michigan	1,908,647	39	20,964	37	506,410,000	23
Minnesota	1,566,948	61	18,176	59	439,230,000	41
Mississippi	1,772,432	88	13,399	77	280,730,000	68
Missouri	2,044,876	56	23,225	49	477,000,000	32
Montana	413,918	77	5,010	72	139,280,000	58
Nebraska	1,010,011	73	13,124	72	359,930,000	60
Nevada	72,529	80	951	72	31,330,000	63
New Hampshire	234,831	50	3,372	52	71,520,000	39
New Mexico	374,398	88	3,478	83	84,510,000	70
New Jersey	1,241,617	31	18,839	31	439,360,000	24
New York	2,652,818	21	37,636	20	957,100,000	13
North Carolina	2,577,462	81	20,816	72	441,000,000	59
North Dakota	607,925	89	7,009	86	172,430,000	74
Ohio	2,730,434	41	31,083	37	836,460,000	27
Oklahoma	1,842,270	77	19,308	70	418,400,000	53
Oregon	569,355	60	7,882	54	182,370,000	40
Pennsylvania	4,368,997	45	52,522	38	1,157,620,000	29
Rhode Island	85,904	12	1,090	11	21,540,000	7
South Carolina	1,503,763	86	11,459	76	176,620,000	59
South Dakota	600,516	87	7,416	82	184,340,000	70
Tennessee	1,912,776	73	14,556	62	241,820,000	37
Texas	4,025,253	69	41,250	61	967,560,000	47
Utah	312,542	62	2,933	55	72,750,000	36
Vermont	306,200	85	4,381	85	111,420,000	73
Virginia	1,771,830	73	16,680	64	258,260,000	43
Washington	771,390	49	9,483	43	215,900,000	28
West Virginia	1,385,125	80	12,465	72	243,400,000	55
Wisconsin	1,656,058	56	20,183	51	470,240,000	38
Wyoming	191,585	85	2,363	80	73,830,000	73
Totals	64,434,969	52	698,256	45	$15,415,125,000	30

The above figures tell the story of retail merchandising in the smaller cities—those under ten thousand population—and towns in the United States as determined by the census bureau in the first census of distribution ever taken in this country. The total population of the cities and towns of 10,000 and under and the rural areas was 64,434,969. That is 52 per cent of the population of the United States. The cities and towns of 10,000 and under contained 698,256 stores, including such places as restaurants and others in which food or other merchandise was sold. That represented 45 per cent of the business places of the United States. The total sales of these 698,256 stores or business institutions amounted to the tremendous sum of $15,415,125,000.00 during the year for which the census was taken, 1929. It meant $22,076.00 per year per store, and an average per capita sale for the people living in these cities and towns of $239.00.

In the Summer Mode

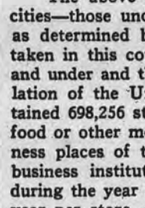
On the left is a new version of the shoulder cape, a dress detail particularly prominent in the summer mode, giving that sought-after width at the shoulders in a specially attractive way. On the right, a costume that makes use of the popular bolero. It buttons to the dress to prevent slipping, and when the bolero is removed the buttons remain a decorative detail.—Woman's Home Companion.

Kidnaped Physician Is Held Captive for Month

Kansas City, Mo.—A tale of torture by kidnapers, who held him captive for almost a month, was revealed to police here by Dr. Philip Maier, thirty-six, of Beulah, N. D.

The doctor exhibited fresh burns and welts on his bodly to verify his story. He said he was abducted in Aberdeen, S. D., where one of his captors forced him into a motor car at the point of a pistol, he said.

Father Sage Says:



Some men are born liars, while others are not clever enough to tell anything but the truth.

SHORT SEA CRUISE BUSINESS BOOMING

Tourists Desert Atlantic Lanes for South Seas.

New York.—Hard times are booming the "short haul" cruise business for the steamship companies these days. New liners, many of them drawn from the once crowded but now all but deserted transatlantic lanes, are joining the teeming fleet between here and Bermuda, Cuba and Central and South American ports almost monthly. New lines are entering the scramble for "chicken feed" profits every season.

It's an ill trade wind that blows no steamship line good in these times of changing business methods and standards.

A survey of the different lines terminating here revealed that the number of tourist passengers making the four to sixteen-day vacation trips between this port and such favorite playgrounds as Nassau, Havana and the Canal Zone during the winter just past will probably double those of the previous winter.

None of the competing companies was willing to furnish exact figures on its business and some of them insisted that they had even suffered a decrease but the consensus of "guesses" was that when the final returns are in a good 50 per cent jump in cruise profits will be disclosed.

Part of the increase is, of course, at the expense of transatlantic travel. The depression has made European junkets too expensive for hundreds of purses formerly able to stand the strain and many of these which have had to take the count are compromising on little flyers to nearby ports. For instance, statistics show that only 624,050 fare-paying passengers made the trip between European and American ports last year against a total of 1,288,630 in 1930 and 1,139,910 the year before. Passport figures "to June 30, 1931," were 89,323 (excluding 17,373 renewals), as compared with 145,966 "to June 30, 1930." In 1929 the total was 196,930 and in 1928 it was 189,308.

But a good share of the "short haul" increase can be traced to the growing popularity of the "ocean vacation" idea with the rank and file. Thousands, literally, who never dreamed of being able to take a trip to Europe in the old days have discovered to their great joy in the last two or three years that a little "run down to the Bermudas" or some other nearby port is well within their reach and that it costs no more in the long run than a vacation spent at some of the more popular playgrounds of this country.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

Tie a little bow of bright-colored ribbon on the handles of the scissors and they can be quickly found in the sewing basket.

* * *

Coarse salt, such as is used in making ice cream, scattered over the bottom of a garbage can will prevent garbage freezing to the can.

* * *

A tablespoonful each of butter and of flour added to each quart of soup is the correct amount of thickening to use when making cream soup.

* * *

If dates are too hard to use for cooking cover them with warm water, and after five minutes they will be soft and blend with other ingredients.

* * *

Grease the measuring cup before measuring sirup or molasses and the ingredient will not stick to the sides of the cup and there will be no waste.

Baby Weighs 19 Ounces

In the Queen Auguste-Victoria hospital of Berlin a baby was born with a weight of 540 grams, about 19 ounces. It was eight days old when the picture was taken. It is 32 centimeters in length (12½ inches). It has a diet of milk.

AS GOOD AS HIS NEIGHBORS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK

Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Goodwin is running a little church up in a country village where, if the truth be told, there are perhaps too many churches striving to put across their own particular dogmas and at the same time to maintain an existence and a semblance of influence.

"How are you getting on?" I inquired of Goodwin when we met at the club in the city. I had known him years before when he was a younger and a more energetic man.

"Oh! moderately," he said, "we don't have the interest or the enthusiasm which I should like. The membership isn't increasing as one would wish it were, and it's pretty difficult to keep our heads above the financial waters, but I suppose I should not complain or be dissatisfied, for we are quite as good as our neighbors."

I didn't tell him that to be as good as one's neighbors is often to be commonplace and ineffective, for the neighbors are not always getting on in any amazing way.

Blake is running a store down town. There is nothing in his show windows to attract attention. If in walking down the street you should pass his place of business, you would not hesitate at his door attracted by anything more than ordinary in the display. Blake's stock is surely as good as that of some of his neighbors; the attention you would receive if you went within would be the ordinary attention of clerks who are a little bored with their jobs and not incited by any business ambitions some day to be the best salesman in town. Possibly they are as good as their neighbors, but that is only faint praise at best.

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POTPOURRI

Clocks

The Chinese are said to have invented the clock about 2,000 years before the Christian era. The art was lost, however, and was not known to western civilization until about the Fourteenth century, when the Germans first produced time pieces. The Monks in the same century also aided greatly in the development of the clock.

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Hoarded Money Appears

Albany, Ore.—Hoarded money is loosening here. A Linn county dog owner placed 200 pennies at the county clerk's pleasure to pay the animal's 1932 tax.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and you see quite a few things as you nose around here and there. Floyd Gibbons the demon War Correspondent was out to my little ranch to visit me a week or so ago. I sure was glad to see him. We sure did ramble over old times. You know I was the luckiest fellow in the world to fall in with him at Vancouver on my way over to China, for he is a great traveling companion. He has been everywhere in the world, and he really knows how to get around.

I have prowled around a bit in my time, but I never seem to get any wiser, or onto things, but Floyd he gets you where you want to go and where something is doing. He has a wonderful lecture on China and the Far East. I went down to the Theatre to hear it. I was the local annoyer who was to introduce him. My wife was so afraid that I in my long winded way would monopolise the whole evening. She said, "Now remember tonight, you are just a pawl bearer, you are not the Corpse, and its the Corpse they are interested in."

Floyds main talk was that we havent got any more business in these Far East wars than we had in the last European one. He thinks seven thousand miles is a long way to go to shoot somebody, especially if you are not right sure they need shooting, and you are not sure whether you are shooting the right side or not.

Those monkeys out there are going to be fighting from now on. China will be kinder cocky because she made her best showing of her whole war career at Shanghai, and Japan will want a chance to redeem her "face," for she lost "face" in that scrap.

He said it was a great war for the convenience of war correspondents for they could go out and see one Army fight, then come back through the International City and go out and then be with the opposite Army. Or you could get on a high building and watch the whole thing, in fact it was the only war ever fought where they had a grand stand. He says that the Japanese had the old Germany method, but the German methods of 1914. But that the Chinese had the German methods of 1918. It was a division from down South at Canton that did the fighting. He bore out another thing that I had predicted in my articles, and that was that you wouldent hear of many prisoners being taken on either side in that war. Well he said there wasent, for the Chinese have the reputation, even among their friends, or being the most cruel Nation in the world, even to their own people. If one is only going to get his head chopped off he is tickled to death, that is a beautiful death with them. That he is not unmercifully tortured before death is his fear, and the Japanese are not far behind em, so nobody on either side is going to be captured while they had a way of disposing of themselves.

Another fellow was out to spend the day with me, a friend of Floyds, that come over on the boat with him, and is about the biggest financial man in China, also in India, Sir Victor Sasoon, of the House of Sasoon, which is about the Rotchilds of England. He has tremendous holdings in Shanghai. I bet this war threw a scare into him for awhile. He owns the wonderful Cathay Hotel in Shanghai where we all live. He still has great faith in the Far East and thinks that it will come out O. K. He also knows more about India than any one, as he was there for years. He thinks that it was a clever scheme in England getting Ghandi to go to the Conference in London, for that really showed him up as just being human, and not some God, or super man. He says that Ghandi has no solution for anything, and that when he got there he had nothing to offer why it simply showed that he was no great ruler, or miracle man. And he thinks that Ghandi lost "face" by going.

I can sure understand how those fellows get facinated with that Far East. I guess it gets you like the Desert. They sure are both interesting men to talk too, they have both been everywhere and seen about all there is to see, but they were both mighty anxious to see Hollywood, and me being the old "Night Hawk" here, I was the one could show em. I took em into some of the wildest cafetarias you ever saw. I just kept em a-jumping from one drug store fountain to another till I bet it was a quarter of ten. We sure heard a lot of different radio's. They been in Shanghai, Bagdad, Constinople, Paris, and Harbin, but they will never forget Hollywood. You folks want to get out here this summer at these Olympics. You will see things at night that are fast enough to be in the Olympic programme in the day time.

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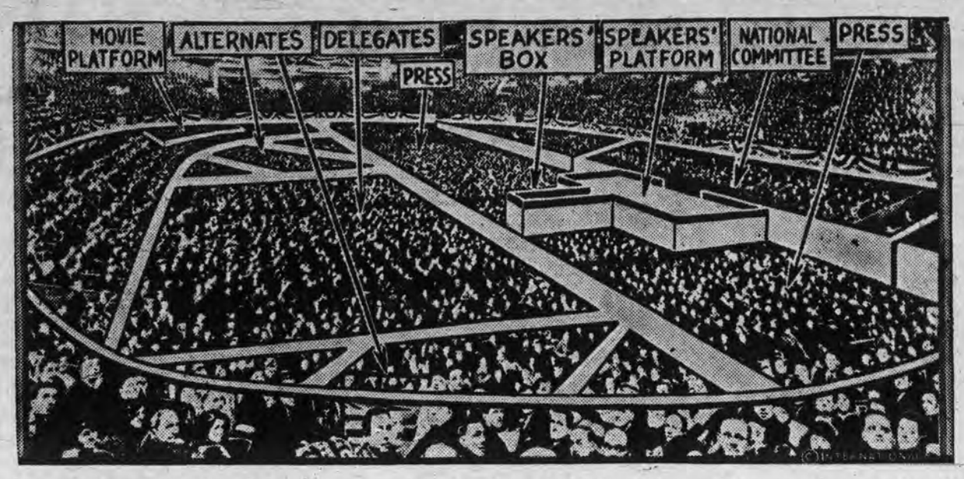
SUCH IS LIFE— SUCH IS LIFE—Hooray for the Cat!

By Charles Sughroe

Seating Plan for National Conventions



Copy of the seating plan of the Chicago Stadium for the national Republican and Democratic conventions to be held in Chicago in June.

Pilot Sings; Order Comes "Pipe Down"

Plane Broadcasts Entertain Short Wave Radio Owners.

Chicago.—Owners of short wave radio sets who have heard amusing things going on in the ether during the early hours of the morning are to have much of their enjoyment curtailed as airline officials have instructed their pilots to confine their broadcasting to routine matters. During the still night lonely air mail pilots, flying high above an almost invisible earth, have no company, but the microphones of their two way radio telephone sets, and they have been wont to drift into song or carry on conversations with other pilots flying miles away.

Heber Miller, who flies between Seattle and Medford, Ore., tried his voice on "Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries" recently at 2 a. m. one clear night. He got a stack of fan mail the following day that would have been envied by a professional crooner.

Al Gilhousen and Ralph Virden, talking over the "good old days" one early morning while flying miles apart along the west coast, learned later that apparently most of the Pacific coast had been listening to their reminiscences, and so the orders to "pipe down" have gone out. Many interesting stories, however, are told of some of the broadcasts.

One mail pilot, for instance, got vexed with threatening weather one early morning and spoke about it in no uncertain terms. Too late he realized that his microphone had been switched on, and his remarks, intended only for a dark cloud bank, had been carried far and wide. He did the only thing he could think of—broadcast a rather profuse apology, and then he lapsed into a silence that he now breaks only for the short cryptical reports the pilots make every 20 minutes to ground stations along their routes.

"Gosh, wouldn't a good stiff drink of whisky be swell on a morning like this?" was the contribution of another unknown pilot to the lore of early morning reflection. As a rule, these remarks are noted for their scarcity.

An interesting phenomenon that arises to disturb the radio reports of the pilots is "skip distance," a peculiarity of short wave sets. The pilot of a night mail plane flying from New York to Chicago recently found that the ground station at Chicago airport could not hear his calls, while the station at Fort Worth, 1,000 miles away, reported fine reception. His message and the answer were relayed through the Fort Worth station.

Another pilot flying over Redding, Calif., was heard at Des Moines, Iowa, while his dispatcher at Oakland, only 300 miles away, could not hear him at all. Provision is made to counteract these unusual conditions by having the reporting pilots covered not only by their home station but by all other stations, which are situated at intervals of 250 miles along the airways. Thus, when a pilot is not heard by his dispatching station, the message is relayed to that station by a distant station that has heard it distinctly. The answer flies back via the relay.

Died "Pauper"; Her Will Bares $30,000 Bequest

Los Angeles, Calif.—The will of Vila Kaufman, seventy, who died an apparent pauper in Memphis, Tenn., a month ago, was admitted to probate here.

Mrs. Kaufman bequeathed $30,000 to the national committee of federal legislation for birth control, and directed that only $100 be spent for her funeral, at which she asked that there be "no music, no flowers and no clergyman."

Lands 350-Pound Sturgeon

Fort Fraser, B. C.—A sturgeon measuring 9 feet 4 inches was taken in Fraser lake by William Roberts. The fish weighed 350 pounds.

Girl's Head Used as Tee by Golf Player

London.—In a freak golf match at a golf club in Surrey, England, a girl's forehead provided the tee for a young professional, George Ashdown, and a less skillful player, C. Mansell.

One of the conditions of the match was that Ashdown should tee up at every hole on the girl's forehead. Miss Ena Shaw, a young London nurse, agreed to be the "tee." At every hole a tee peg was fastened to her forehead by an elastic band. She reclined on the ground and did not appear to be in the least nervous.

The professional, conceding one stroke at each hole to Mansell, made some remarkable shots from the unusual tee and won the match in seven up and five to play.

Asbestos Has New Use

Wenatchee, Wash.—Asbestos fiber found under fingernails of Ted McClure, twenty-nine years old, led to his arrest on a charge of safe robbery here. The safe of an auto freight depot was robbed of $40 and McClure was suspected. It was lined with asbestos.

King Tut-Ankh-Amen Is Now Accused of Thievery

Tomb Treasures Stolen From His Predecessor.

London. — King Tut-Ankh-Amen's splendid golden treasures, which astonished the world when they were discovered by Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter in 1922, were mostly second hand, according to J. D. S. Pendlebury of the Egyptian Exploration society.

As a result of his investigations, Pendlebury claims that most of the rich jewels and trappings of state in King Tut's tomb were really the property of King Smenkh-ka-Ra, whose tomb King Tut raided, appropriating the treasures for his own funeral palace.

The theory is based on the recent discovery that the mummy thought to have been that of King Akhenaten III, was really the mummy of somebody else. When this was discovered, the Egyptian government called in Pendlebury to solve the mystery. He found that the mummy in question was really that of Akhenaten's son-in-law, Smenkh-ka-Ra.

"What I discovered," declared Pendlebury, "was that after the heretic Akhenaten died the population of Amara rose up and cursed his memory and cursed as well the worship of the sun's disk, which he had founded. They smashed everything possible in the tomb, defaced all the monuments by hacking out the king's name.

"Amara was then deserted after a life of only 20 years, and the people returned to the old gods. Thebes became once more the Egyptian capital.

"Smenkh-ka-Ra, who married the eldest daughter of Akhenaten, may have ruled with him, or he may have succeeded; we are not quite sure. However, he died at Thebes and was buried with magnificent splendor.

"When Tut-Ankh-Amen, his brother-in-law, succeeded to the throne he desecrated the tomb and acquired all the treasure buried with the last king. All the magnificent funeral furniture was 'done up' and placed in his own tomb in the valley of the kings.

"The body was not destroyed, however, and it is Smenkh-ka-Ra who is now in Cairo museum labeled at Akhenaten."

Rare Northern Bird Is Found in Oregon State

Portland, Ore.—One of the rarest birds of the north, an emperor, or painted goose, third of its kind ever to be seen as far south as Oregon, drifted ashore dead here recently.

The specimen, an adult in fine plumage, is the most beautiful of wild geese. The head, nape and tail are ivory white, the upper parts are wavy bluish-gray with lavender tinting and sharply defined marks. Its feet are orange-yellow and the bill is a livid flesh color.

Patient's Own Blood Is Used for Transfusion

Pittsburgh, Pa.—One of the rare instances of successful autotransfusion of blood is attracting attention here. The operation was performed at the Homeopathic hospital by Dr. Frederic S. Morris.

Russell M. Evans, Jr., a fifteen-year-old high school student, was injured in a coasting accident. X-ray examination showed that he had suffered a ruptured spleen, with an internal hemorrhage resulting. The anesthetic relaxed the lad's muscles, allowing the blood to flow into the abdominal cavity. Even the laity scarcely needs to be reminded that this was the most critical stage. With such a large loss of blood in his weakened condition, the boy's life wavered in the balance.

Doctor Morris quickly transferred the blood from the abdominal cavity, filtered it and placed it in a glass container surrounded by hot-water bottles to restore it to body temperature. Then, with the surgeon working at top speed, the youth's own blood was injected into his body through a vein in his left arm. Next the ruptured spleen was removed.

When the boy left the operating table his pulse and blood pressure were declared normal, and at this writing, several days later, his general progress toward recovery is reported "most satisfactory." The operation is considered a distinct contribution to surgery.

Pussy Proves Help to Electrician in Wiring

Kingston, N. C.—Paul Long, an electrician, recommends that every electrican carry a cat.

Long had to run a cable through a small space between the roof and ceiling of a house for a distance of 80 feet. He tied a string to the cat's tail, shoved it in one end, and closed the opening. He opened the other end, and in a few minutes the cat came out with the string. He pulled the cable through.

Harvard University Has a Varied Student Body

Cambridge, Mass.—The Harvard university student body is composed of students from the 48 states of the Union and 46 foreign countries, recent statistics show.

Canada with 69 students and China with 40 students are the best represented of the foreign countries. Men from such far-off lands as Abyssinia, Persia, Palestine, Syria, and the Virgin islands are enrolled.

WEST POINT CHIEF

Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, commandant of the army war college, who will replace General Smith as superintendent of West Point when the latter retires.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Gov. Miller paroled 14 state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

A regional conference for superintendents of Southern Goodwill Industries will be held in Birmingham May 10-11.

The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society for North Alabama was in session in Athens last week.

Seven persons started taking antirabies treatment as a result of having handled a dog, records of the Health Department show.

Storm deaths soared when Georgia added five casualties to Tennessee's six and Alabama's one, bringing the total to 12.

Representatives of the 100 garden clubs in the state gathered in Montgomery to organize the Alabama Federation of Garden Clubs.

Entry blanks for the two big sports events of the national convention of Elks in July were being mailed out by headquarters in Birmingham.

More than 400 B. Y. P. U. members from North Alabama were in Haleyville for the opening of a two-day convention Thursday of last week.

Sixty-one carloads of Alabama strawberries were moving to Eastern markets, running the state's total to more than 100 cars for the last 10 days.

Tribute to Southern soldiers who served in the War Between the States was paid at Confederate Memorial Day exercises in the city, state and South.

Miss Frances Greenwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Greenwood, Tuscaloosa, was awarded the Mortar Board cup at tap day exercises on the mound.

Gov. B. M. Miller granted paroles during good behavior to seven state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board, trial judges and solicitors.

J. W. Davis, Geneva, was served with a capias charging him with violating the United States World War veterans act and posted $1,000 bond pending trial.

The eyes of Alabama Rotarians were centered on Huntsville, where the annual convention of the twenty-sixth district of Rotary International was held last week.

A week of intensive campainging was opened by candidates in state and county races Monday with Jefferson County the center of most of the state's political activity.

Truman H. Aldrich, Sr., of the Alabama Museum of Natural History, University of Alabama, pioneer Birmingham resident, is criticcally ill at his home in Birmingham.

Commencement exercises of Cleburne County High School began Friday night when the graduating class gave its annual play, "Eyes of Love," directed by Miss Clara DaLee.

R. W. Morris, commercial agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway in Birmingham since 1912, has been appointed assistant freight traffic manager, succeeding the late E. T. Willcox.

Cooperation between hotel men, merchants and railroad men will have the effect of bringing several thousand people to Birmingham for the big air show at the Municipal Airport June 4-5.

Graduating class at Florence State Teachers College is holding regular meetings to make preparations for commencement from May 28-31, according to the president, Cecil Burkett, Townley.

Judge John P. McCoy entered a mistrial Thursday afternoon in the case of R. L. Speigle, admitted slayer of Roy Roach, brother-in-law, when a Criminal Court jury reported a hopeless deadlock after 24 hours' deliberation.

A group of women and girls, representative of practically every organization in Montgomery County, and aggregating several hundred in number, were guests of Ramer Civic Club at a Better Homes exhibit in observance of National Better Homes Week.

News has been received by relatives in Birmingham that Dr. C. Travis Drennen died in Hot Springs, Ark., of a heart attack, where he has lived for the past many years.

Citizens were hosts to a number of members and their friends of the Birmingham Traffic & Transportation Club who came here for a day's tour of the Muscle Shoals district.

The gift of a portrait of Jefferson Davis, painted from a life sitting during his presidency of the Confederate States from Mrs. H. C. Abell, of New York, was announced by Gov. Miller.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

What Is Life?
Mars, China, Far Away
Don't Despise the Pig
Farmers, Not Gardeners

What is life? A poor player, that struts and frets his hour upon the stage, a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing, said Shakespeare. Mazzini called life "a mission," and his was that.

"Life is real, life is earnest," said Longfellow, and Ben Franklin called it "a state of embryo." "A man is not completely born until he has passed through death." "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue," said Burke, when he lost his son.

Goethe called life "the childhood of immortality," and Coleridge said: "Life is but a thought."

Opinions on life differ, even among moderns.

Pauline Lodge, forty-five years old, working in Russia's New York headquarters, killed herself jumping from a window and left this note: "Bury me like a dog." Her employer said: "Miss Lodge was disgusted with life."

At the same time, Patrolman John Kennedy, who has had twelve operations since he was shot in the spine, insisted on a thirteenth operation, the removal of his right leg. Doctors said it might enable him to work, but chances were a thousand to one that it would kill him. Kennedy, he said, must live usefully on account of his wife and son and insisted on the operation. He had it, and may live.

If it were told on reliable scientific authority that strange, brass-colored inhabitants on Mars, with four pairs of hands and with four pairs of feet, were dying in tens of thousands, we should be interested, but not particularly sympathetic.

They are so far away. Newspapers give eight or ten lines to the fact that 30,000 Chinese flood refugees in the Hankow district will soon die of hunger because they cannot get more American wheat. Even that doesn't interest us much, for though they live on our planet, they also are far away. If one child were drowned in a bathtub, next door to you, that would mean something.

We have underestimated the pig.

The University of Cincinnati says that gastric juice, taken from the stomachs of swine, injected into the muscles of an anemic patient gives quick relief. The University of Michigan had previously used extracts from the pig's stomach itself in fighting anemia.

Harvard medical school had achieved results with liver extract. But the gastric juice from the stomachs of swine appears to be most efficacious, immediately increasing the number of red corpuscles in the human patient. Respect the poor pig and remember that he would be clean if men would let him.

Henry Ford saw President Hoover and advocated a plan for combining farming and industry. He says factory workers raising their own vegetables could save $500 a year.

They could, but not everybody has Henry Ford's versatility.

Thousands of men born on farms, working all their lives as farmers, do not raise their own vegetables, because they are "farmers, not gardeners." This is an age of specialists, nevertheless, every worker that can should have his plot of ground, chickens and vegetable garden, for the health and education of his children.

The directors of "Big Steel" decided to pass the dividend on common stock. The company has money to pay the dividend, but decides not to pay what it hasn't earned.

Those that hurry to sell their stock will be sorry when business starts again.

The latest delicacy in London is penguins' eggs, sent from South Africa, selling for $2 a dozen, and twice as big as hens' eggs.

Hens' eggs are cheaper and fresher, but taste should not be criticized. The Chinese like eggs many years old, the British like dry cigars.

Bismarck was fond of plovers' eggs, sent to him from England. The penguins' eggs are like them, in having a transparent "white" nearly as hard as rubber when boiled.

When the British governor-general entered the ballroom in Dublin, all the Irish ministers left. The French minister to the Free State gave the party.

The new Irish government, apparently, is determined to have a fight with England. Such a fight has not been enjoyed for some time, and if the Free State government wants it, it will have it.

If you have felt the depression you will be happy to learn that "top prices" for the Max Schmeling-Jack Sharkey prize fight have been reduced to $23 a seat. The price, originally $27.50, is reduced as a concession to "present conditions." Hoi polloi will be delighted to hear that they can get in for as little as $3.45. A special stadium 1,700 feet long and 1,100 feet wide is being built in honor of the event.

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(WNU Service)

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

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FOR SALE
All kinds new amusement games. 200 slightly used Baffle Balls at very low prices. BOX 361, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

State Inspected Sweet Potato Plants; Porto Rico and Big Stem Jerseys. Write Dorchester Plant Farm, McClellansville, S. C.

Gavel Constructed of Wood Oddly Preserved

A gavel made from what is believed to be the oldest living unpetrified wood on the American continent has been sent to Dr. Walter Williams, president of the University of Missouri. The history of the gavel goes back to a time some thousands of years ago when a volcano burst forth at a place about 100 miles east of Eugene, Ore., and in the high Cascades. A lava stream gradually built up a dam at one end of a deep canyon, in the bottom of which grew tall Douglas firs. As the canyon filled with the cold mountain water a lake was formed, and the trees were surrounded and covered by this water of unchanging temperature. When the wood was cut from one of the trees for the gavel it was found to contain all its natural juices and had the pungent odor of freshly cut timber.—Montreal Herald.

Cut Your Expenses!

The easiest way to cut expenses and save money this winter is to prevent sickness expense. Thousands of women are adopting the health habit of giving a mild laxative to every member of the family once a week. Thus preventing or checking colds, headaches, dizziness, biliousness, and constipation. NATURE'S REMEDY—NR—being safe, mild and all-vegetable, is ideal for this family use. Try it and save sickness expense. Only 25c.

NR *Tonight—Tomorrow Alright.)*
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

TUMS *for the tummy!* Quick relief for sour stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tums are antacid. Only 10c.

Acquainted

Mrs. B went to call on Gerald's mother and was telling her about a family that had recently moved into the neighborhood.

"Have they any children?" asked Gerald's mother.

"Two little boys," answered Mrs. B.

"I don't believe Gerald knows them," remarked the mother.

"Oh, yes I do," Gerald piped up. "I know one of 'em well, mother. I knocked out his two front teeth."

A Guest Request

Mrs. Nabor—Shall I call up your mother and say you'll stay until it stops raining?

Little Peter—Yes, thank you; say I'll be home after dinner.

A COUGH Is a PROTEST

against the presence of disease-breeding germs. Destroy them and stop the cough by using

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No other treatment like it. Your Druggist can supply the large size at $1.25—or order direct from

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Inducements

"Oh, mamma," cried Martha, rushing into the house, "Keith's going to have a tooth pulled, and his father is going to get him something real nice.

"Mamma, can't I have my tooth pulled, too? Then you can get me something nice."

From "The Autocrat"

Oliver Wendell Holmes coined the phrase, Mutual Admiration Society, and used it in "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

Millions can't understand why anyone should be so set on puritanical perfection of behavior.

Old friends are best; but they offer few surprises.

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The Shelby County Democrat

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THE BRANDON VICTORY

The Democrat is glad to see that the "Bill" Brandon delegation was given such a hand at the primaries on Tuesday. We all know that the Alabama delegation to the convention will be lead and voiced by that great democrat, "Bill Brandon. And we know too, that Brandon will fight with all his strength and spirit for a democratic victory next fall. He fully realizes that this is a democratic year, and that squabbles must not corrupt our convention.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat just the day before the primary elections, Brandon made the following statement:

"Yes, I am strongly advocating Franklin D. Roosevelt as our Democratic nominee for the Presidency. At the present time, it looks to me as if the nomination of Roosevelt will be our best chance to win the election. However, get me straight, if I am honored by my people as a delegate to the Convention, I do not intend to go there "hog-tied" to Roosevelt, or any other one man. We cannot always tell what may happen. It may be that the convention will not see fit to nominate Roosevelt. In that event, I tell you frankly, that my efforts will go to the best interests of the party.

And may we say here that our great, old democratic Governor has spoken his heart. Democracy is Brandon, and Brandon is Democracy. If Brandon goes to the Convention and sees that things are not panning out for his man, he will lead his delegation toward the interests of democracy.

We do not doubt "Bill" Brandon's qualifications in becoming Alabama's spokesman at the convention. We're behind you, "Plain Bill".

NEAR THE TOP OF THE LIST

One of the things that must be done before we can enjoy a return to normal conditions is to adopt a policy of more fair and equitable treatment of our railroads. This also means fair treatment for the general public.

Last year the lines earned only 2 per cent return on their investment —the smallest return on record. If depression alone had caused this, as was the case with other business, it would be comparatively unimportant. But, as a railroad spokesman recently pointed out, it was the final result of developments occuring over a long period of time.

The Transportation Act has been in effect eleven years. It was passed, not only to safeguard the public interest, but to permit the roads a return of 5 3-4 per cent, and to make regulations more constructive than it has been. Yet in those eleven years, the lines have been able to earn an average return of only 4.1 per cent-while in the eleven years from 1897 to 1907, inclusive, they earned 4.95 per cent, and between 1907 and 1917 4.92 per cent. Consequently, the roads, since the war, have been unable to earn enough in good times to tide them over bad periods.

The greatest single menace to railroad prosperity and stability is unfair competition. Buses and trucks throng our highways and operate under mild or unequal taxation and regulation in comparison with the railroads. Barges operate on the waterways, subsidized by the government. It is no wonder that the best economic authorities place the railroad problem near the head of the list of the important issues we now face.

LABOR AND ROAD BUILDING

A recently completed study of the New Jersey Contractors' Association shows that 76 cents out of every dollar spent for road work goes to labor. Thirty-four cents is paid to labor directly on the project and 42 cents indirectly through the transportation and manufacture of supplies and equipment.

The experience of other states has been similar, which explains the efforts being made to expedite road unemployment. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that more building during the time of severe of the road dollar goes to labor when comparatively inexpensive highways-of the "road-mix" type--are constructed, than in the case of main highways. Furthermore, the road dollar goes much further from the standpoint of the community, inasmuch as the cost of the former type is but 10 or 20 per cent of that of the latter.

The most fertile field for the road builder in rural localities. For a very small cost per mile, first-class, all-weather roads can be built connecting farms and towns with existing main highways--and those secondary roads carry, figuratively speaking, a constant stream of dollars to the towns and farms reached. They bring tourists off the beaten path, stimulate small town business, make it possible for the farmer to take his goods to market or shipping points at the most advantageous time. The nation's secondary roads are the nation's "food" roads--and that word is a good measure of their importance.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

THE MORAL SIDE

When Dr. William Oxley Thompson president emeritus of Ohio State University, told an audience of college men the other day that the real issue facing the country today are not economic but moral, a good many of his hearers probably treated themselves to a skeptical "Oh, yeah?"

Industry is stagnant, agriculture is on the rocks, millions of men are out of work and there are breadlines in every city—and the main issues are not economic?, It is easy to be skeptical about that statement.

And yet., when you stop to think about it, there is a whole lot of truth in it. We are reaping, just now, that which we sowed during the decade following the Armistice; and we did the sowing with both eyes fixed on the main chance, with economic issues uppermost in our minds, with all moral issues utterly forgotten—and look what it brought us.

In a material way, civilization took a long step forward during those years. Men learned how to produce more things more quickly and more widely. They learned how to let machines do the hard work that human muscles used to have to do, they arned how to move from place to place faster than ever before, they learned how to increase profits beyond anything dreamed of before.

But no one took the time to wonder just what the spiritual implications of all this might be. Production, sales, profits—these became ends in themselves. We never asked ourselves where our absorption in economic issue was leading us.

Now we are paying for it all. We are discovering that schemes which boost sales and profits can be horribly wrong if they do not make allowances for the intangible human values. If we are told, now, that it is time for us to give our attention chiefly to moral issues, we ought not to be surprised.

It is probable that the country will never again be as completely absorbed in material things as it was during the past ten years. That attitude inevitably, leads to a blind tumble into a ditch.—Chester (Pa.) Times

SOUTHERN YANKEES

What the people of the North and South really thought of each other during the years following the Civil War has been the subject of much discussion. An unusual story in this connection is told by Ed. Howe of Kansas in his Monthly.

"About the year 1880 the general land agent of the Illinois Central railroad visited Vicksburg for the purpose of putting through a land deal which was considered to be desirable for that city, as well as for the railroad. Naturally he expected to be cordially received.

He was accompanied by his wife and a party of friends in his private car. Strolling about the streets at night they were approached by a man who said he was the chief of police; that he desired to warn them that the people were opposed to their visit and he advised them to retire and keep out of sight, which they did.

Later the same man called upon the land agent and further advised him to take his party to their car and leave town by the first train. He also suggested that they leave the hotel by the rear, so as not to be observed. Frightened by these warnings,the party did as they were told. On the way out they passed through the dark dining room where movements of feet added to their fear.

Then the dining room was suddenly lighted up, revealing many ladies and gentlemen of Vicksburg seated at a banquet table. The guests were invited to join in the banquet, which had been arranged in their honor.

The warning had been a joke. Southern hospitality had been again vindicated.—The Commercial Dispatch, Columbus, Miss.

MILLIONS FOR SPORT; NOT A CENT FOR INDUSTRY

Time to cut out all this talk about depression. When we are willing to pay a ball player $75,000 for five months, "work" two hours a day, we have no license to use "the poor mouth." But, you will say. "It is an individual who pays that sum to an individual." All right, but the people are the ones who pay the $75,000 just the same.

As long as we pay a ball player such a salary, so long is America 'the land of milk and honey" and it will be in vain for you to attempt to convince the foreigner to the contrary. We are still a sport-loving people, a fact which bespeaks a complete lack of alarm as to the necessaries of life, for a man cannot be hungry and sportive at the same time—if he's sane.—"The Man About Town," in the Fall River (Pa.) Herald News.

PAROLE AND PROBATION

The extent to which convicts are being paroled by order of Gov. Miller makes it highly advisible that among the matters to be considered at an extra session should be legislation to establish a parole system according to standards which prevail generally in this country. As the thing works out Alabama under existing statutes, tem porary or permanent releases are granted,but nothing or little is done to supervise paroled persons. The result is that the state is failing to give them the guidance which they ought to have.

Prisoners are being paroled on a wholesale scale, in order to relieve congestion or to reduce the cost of maintenance. This is the pressure of necessity. There is no arguing with an emergency such as probably exists in our penal affairs. The governor is probably taking an unavoidable short cut. But what a waste is involved in having courts grind out sentences, which are afterward set aside, and without any arrangement for a substitute discipline!

If probation were an established method, the problem of paroles would be minimized. For, instead of being sent to places of confinement, convicted offenders would be given an opportunity to serve their sentences outside camp or prison under the care of officers interested in their welfare and working to prevent them from becoming habitual criminals. Whenever the Legislature meets again it should by all means establish adult probation as a recognized part of the administration of justice in Alabama.

Both with respect to paroles and probation, there is much to be done in this state. Considering the fact that we have an advanced juvenile court system, it is nothing less than astounding that steps have not been taken to give adults the benefits of social justice. Adult probation has been in operation in the United States for 75 years. It is so much an arm of the criminal courts in enlightened communities that nothing should be left undone to have it installed in Alabama as soon as possible.—Birmingham (Ala.,) Age Herald.

A collection of thousands of coins made of platinum, gold, silver, copper and alloy, some more than 2,000 years old, has been bequeathed to McGill University.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

"Here and There"

By "BIMPS" PROWELL

By a vote of 64 to 18, The Senate Friday declared John H. Bankhead, entitled to his seat in the senate, and vindicated the Alabama election of 1930. The lonely figure of J. Thomas Heflin, was unnoted, except by reporters as he left the Senate Chambers in defeat. His contest of the election, which has taken up well over a year, has cost, conservatively, close to a quarter of a million dollars. It cannot be with regret that we see the passing of a man who, with the gifts of a great statesman, used them to as little purpose as did Mr. Heflin, who failed the party which had elected and re-elected him for many years at a time when it most needed his support, and who, as a final gesture, laid a load of $250,000 on the already overburdened shouldres of the taxpayer.

Most of the presidential booms this year seem to have much incommon with the noise made by a person stumbling around in a dark room full of chairs.

The Literary Digest poll shows the United States as wet, by three to one Kansas is a dry by 400 votes out of some sixty thousand, and North Carolina by sixty out of about the same number. Most of these citizens however prefer to vote from their writing desks at home, rather than walk somewhere to a ballot box, so perhaps it doesn't mean anything after all.

During the late unpleasantness (many months late and VERY unpleasant) which centered around the balancing of the budget, in which the sales tax was rejected and the income and inheritance taxes increased, much ado was raised by alleged 'thinking people' about the "reckless disregard of the sound principles of public finance" which they claimed marked the final balancing. The Congress which did that balancing, did so with a very canny eye to soundness, however, upon which they may have behaved. Because its leaders tried to cram down its throat a tax measure which would have piled an unbearable burden on shoulders unable to bear more it cast its leaders aside, and proceeded to settle the question, boisterously but efficiently. It remembered that it represented the plain people. The common folks who are doing the hard and fast thinking these days. It's either that or else.—

Already the opposing political factions are hurling threats and charges of this and that at each other. The most recent of these is the charge that Governor Roosevelt spent $150,000 to Smith's $3,000 in trying to gain the votes of the Massachusetts delegation. There will be more of the same, and more and more, ad nauseam,but let us all remember that who ever we favor for the nomination right now, the man to vote for in the fall, is the man nominated by the party,and in remembering it, feel sure that Democracy is on the road to victory.

According to the director of the Chicago civic organization, more than 100,000 women sought husbands through matrimonial bureaus in the United States last year. It is unlikely that any woman with a good job had much difficulty in finding a mate.

Dr. McMillan, professor of astronomy at the University of Chicago, believes other planets of our solar system to be inhabited by beings for superior in intelligence to the people on earth. Possibly they may be wise enough to devise a tax system to please everybody.

MOVE FOR ABOLITION OF TWO THIRDS RULE MAY BE MADE AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Vote Of Majority May Abandon The Two-Thirds Rule For Majority Vote

One hundred years ago the two-thirds rule was adopted at the first Democratic national convention, and only twice has its abolition been suggested. This was in 1924 by supporters of William G. McAdoo, and in 1928 by followers of former Governor Smith. Its abolition is being hinted at now as the New York Time came out with a statement this week that the followers of Governor Roosevelt are considering an attack on the rule. The ruling as it now stands and has stood for the last century is that a two-thirds vote must be obtained to secure a presidential nomination at a Democratic national convention.

Although not certain, the friends of the Governor are freely discussing the move, to be made if made at all, at the convention which opens in Chicago, June 27.

The victory of Governor Roosevelt in the primaries would just about eliminate the Garner boon, answer the Smith victory in Massachusetts and start him on the clear road to success. It all depends on California, for should he lose there, his rush for the nomination will be almost certain of defeat. For Democrats, the presidential primary of California day before yesterday was vital, for republicians it was nothing more than a vote of confidnce in its unopposed candidate—Herbert Hoover.

If left to his son, Governor Roosevelt will be the next president, for victory is unusually desirable because of the aid James D. Roosevelt is giving his father. He has spoken a number of times in behalf of his father and flew to Los Angelos Saturday to appear that night on a speaker's platform with Senator Wheeler of Montana.

Marshal Hale, republican national committeeman, and Marshall Hale, chairman of the state central committee, maintain that Hoover has "kept the highway of common sense to win back normal times," and urged registered republicans to issue a ballot approval of the president's record. The unopposed Hoover delegation will have forty seven votes at the convention, and is headed by Governor Ralph.

BIRMINGHAM BEING INFESTED BY PROFESSIONAL TRAMPS WHO REQUEST AND DEMAND

Suburbs Also Occupied By Drifters Migrating Northward

Birmingham's chief of police, Fred McDuff recently issued a report that the beggars infesting the Birmingham downtown streets were hard-boiled, professional pan-handiers presenting more of a problem for the police than the charity agencies. They are a migratory people who have never and probably never will work. The have been giving the police force much trouble for as soon as they see a cop they will dodge around a corner. For the last week after darkness has fallen a veritable army of the beggars have sprung up in the downtown streets and when requests fail—demands follow. The last few days they have been invading the suburbs of the city. Plainclothes men can handle them much better than policemen for they run from the bluecoats.

Birmingham was infested last fall with the same type but it is more serious this year. The professionalists are not so insistent in the daytime as they are at night and very few of them want a dime for a cup of coffee or money for a place to sleep; they want quarters, half-dollars and even the coat you wear. The other day after being asked for a handout, a citizen gave the beggar a dime and received a murderous glare and growl of "The least you could give a fellow would be a lousy quarter." Another instance is that of a well-known business man of that city—at the time he was approached by one of them he had no change with him, and upon telling the man so, received a reply with many oaths that he part with the fine overcoat he was wearing, Last year 130 arrests were made in one day when a general deportation campaign started and should one be beat it now, hobos!

NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Mrs. Frances E. Wright who is nearing her 96th birthday has won a national prize in home demonstration work. She lives at Cragford in Clay County, Alabama.

The Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association shipped last winter a carload of eggs every working hour of each working day. This includes only eggs shipped out of the state.

A geological survey in the Great Permian Basin in Texas and New Mexico has disclosed a supply of potash sufficient to fill the country's needs through any emergency which may arise, according to a recent press dispatch. The United States Pot ash Company of New Mexico is working the deposit.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(Continued From Page 1)

cordance with parcel post regulations the hay was placed in small bundles and offered to the Durango postmaster for delivery. The hay required $14. worth of stamps, and in all the Postoffice Dept., lost $86. on the transaction, but Silverton had the coveted milk. The railroad stopped 16 miles from Silverton and the Department had to hire mules to pack the hay the rest of the way at five cents per pound.

NINTH ANNUAL APPLE BLOSSOM FESTIVAL HELD TODAY AND TOMORROW

For the first time most of the States represented at the ninth annual Shenandonah Apple Blossom Festival being held today and tomorrow at Winchester, Va., are being represented by princesses in the royal court of the festival queen. The apple trees are in full blossom now and no lovelier sight will ever be seen by human eyes. Blue Ridge belt, and Winchester is in the heart of the district.

It was here that George Washington began his career, first as land surveyor for Lord Fairfax, and then as colonel of Virginia Militia, then later as a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. The festival queen is Miss Helen Ames Washington, collateral descendant of George Washington. All the pageants, displays, and parades will be centered around the bicentennial theme.

....TREND OF COOPERATION AMONG THE INDEPENDENT MERCHANTS IS SHOWN

That the cooperative chain stores may prove to be the salativon of the independent retailer is the opinion of many of those who make up their membership. A cooperative chain is defined as an association of independent retailers acting cooperatively either by themselevs or with a wholesaler to obtain advantages in buying, advertising, and other merchandising activities.

Those retailers who cooperate to perform for their own benefit the functions of a wholesaler, but are not connected with a particular wholesaler are classed as "retailer cooperative chains" while retailers who affiliate with a wholesaler in these merchandising activities are 'wholesaler-retailer cooperatives." Members own an interest in the retailer cooperatives, but the cooperatiesv own no part of the membership.

....FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION PROTECTS CIGAR SMOKERS FROM MISBRANDED GOODS

Protection for cigar smokers against misbranded products is afforded by the Federal Trade Commission in orders just issued against four Pennsylvania Cigar manufacturers. They are to cease using the word "Havana;" and "Havana Brown," to advertise cigars not made of tobacco not grown in Cuba.

"Havana" as a name for cigar tobacco is no doubt the oldest in America as it has been used since the days of the Spanish explorers to describe that tobacco grown in Cuba and now known the world over for excellence. The terms "Havana Cuba" and Cuban tobacco" are synonymous in meaning and are used interchangeably. The commission seeks to protect competitors, consumers, and also retail buyers from misleading labels which cause you to spend money for something you do not get.

CALIFORNIA FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE CONFIRMED BY MANY EXPERIENCED VET OFFICIALS

An outbreak of the highly infectious livestock malady foot-and-mouth disease, in Buena Park, Orange County, California, was confirmed a few days ago by county, State and Federal veterinary officials. Lameness in a herd of 4,000 garbage fed hogs was called to the attention of Dr. L. M. Hurt, who, from previous experiences suspected foot-and-mouth disease, and notified State and Federal officials. Blisters on the snouts of some of these hogs, together with more definite foot lesions, soon appeared and, after a series of diagnostic tests, the officials, including Dr. Jacob Traum of the State University, confirmed the outbreak as the foreign scourage, foot-and-mouth disease, but the manner of introduction is still undertermined.

In the opinion of a New York scientist, "no psychologist has publicly uttered anything in 10 years worthy of the attention of a 10 year old boy.' And we wonder if the gentle man was not rather conservative in limiting the period to 10 years.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 8

ESAU SELLS HIS BIRTHRIGHT
(Temperance Lesson.)

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 25:27-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we an incorruptible.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Trade Between Brothers.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Hungry Man's Costly Dinner.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Controlling Our Appetites.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Indulgence or Self-Control?

After years of married life, Isaac and Rebekah had no children to gladden their hearts, for Rebekah was barren. In response to Isaac's entreaty twins were born whose names were Esau and Jacob. The Lord revealed to Rebekah that the elder should serve the younger. The common law among the Israelites was that the elder should have the place of preeminence.

I. Boys with a Difference (v. 27).

Esau and Jacob were in decided contrast. They differed in appearance and disposition. Every child born into the world possesses a peculiar bent which we call "individuality," back of which is personality. No two are exactly alike, even twins, as Esau and Jacob. The wise parent, the wide-awake teacher, the educator seek diligently to discover this individuality in every child and to give it direction according to the laws of the individual being.

1. Esau was "a cunning hunter," a man of the field. He was energetic and of a roaming disposition, impulsive, and self-indulgent. He lacked foresight and was under the sway of appetite.

2. Jacob was "a plain man dwelling in tents." He was a home boy, choosing to look after the flocks and herds and other affairs at home. He was not, however, a negative character, for he showed great capacity for affection and administration.

II. Parental Favoritism (v. 28).

1. Isaac loved Esau because he did eat of his venison. He ought to have loved him because he was his son. It is a sad commentary upon a father that his love for his son had such a sordid basis as that of his appetite. Isaac, however, is like many today whose love is secured through such an appeal.

2. Rebekah loved Jacob. We are not told why she loved Jacob. Naturally, his being much at home would cause a peculiar love to spring up between him and his mother. Perhaps it was because of his being of a similar disposition. Both Jacob and his mother displayed unusual traits of cunning. Cleverness is the bond which strongly binds together many people.

III. A Birthright Sold (vv. 29-34).

1. Esau's profanity (Heb. 12:16, 17). He sold his birthright for a bowl of pottage. The birthright was the right of being at the head of the patriarchal family, a position of honor and influence, as well as being the inheritor of a double portion of the father's estate.

Esau came from hunting, physically exhausted. In this moment of distress he thought only of that which promised immediate satisfaction. He was willing to relinquish all claim upon the future if only his present desire could be gratified. A profane person is one who for the enjoyment of the present will forfeit all claim upon the future. He would gladly gain both worlds, but seeing that mess of pottage, he let go of the future for the enjoyment of the present. Swearing is profanity, but not of the most common variety. To be under the sway of appetite is to be profane. What profanity about us! For a moment's sinful pleasure men and women are throwing away innocence, happiness, and their souls eternally. This is most serious, for their acts are irrevocable.

2. Jacob's cunning. It was right that Jacob should have the birthright for it was according to God's plan which had been announced (v. 23), but his scheme to get it is to be condemned. He took advantage of his brother's weakness to drive a sharp bargain. The same thing is practiced when under the force of necessity unlawful interest is exacted or property is bought under price because one is obliged to sell. To get rich at the expense of another is to practice Jacob's sin. Modern competitive business methods to a decided extent are of this type. Let each one ask himself, "Is my name Jacob?" The end never justifies the means. God said, "The older shall serve the younger." It was his plan that Jacob should be at the head of the family, and God was able to bring about his own plans.

RANDOM THOUGHTS

But, my friends, I believe that only God is really wise.—Plato.

* * *

Our best moments are not glimpses of another world. They are liftings of this world into the light of God.—Phillips Brooks.

* * *

The goddess of fortune gives and takes away whatever she pleases, and he who is rich today may find himself poor tomorrow.—Ovid.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

The third Annual Re-Union dinner for members of Company G-First Alabama Volunteers, who served during the Spanish American War, was held at the Tutwiler Hotel Saturday. Oliver Miles from Columbiana was present. Captain Hugh B. Kennedy, who had command of this Company was present with a beautiful watch and chain by his comrades. Mr. Miles making the presentation speech.

o—o—o

May Day was celebrated in Alabama College last Saturday. The campus was the stage for these activities and the entire student body participated. College Songs from the four main buildings were sung by the various classes who later danced around the coronation throne of the May Queen. Miss Sarah Stephenson was chosen- ',Best citizen" and presented with a beautiful silver loving cup.

o—o—o

The Senior Crooked stick-hidden each year for the Juniors to find all their privileges being taken away from them until this "crook' is found was the much talked of event of the week. Finally on Saturday night Miss Louise Ellis of Columbiana, Ala., located this much sought for treasure-a top Palmer Hall and restored to her class mates their lost privileges.

o—o—o

Special services will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday honoring Mother's Day.

o—o—o

Miss Mack McFarland from Birmingham visited friends in the city this week end.

o—o—o

Mr. Fred Harrison from Montevallo is spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Ed Loveladdy.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pauline Bird visited Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Mason was the guest of Miss Sowthy Parker for the week end.

o—o—o

The AtWater Kent Foundation

Young singers of Columbiana and vicinity, who aspire to musical careers not to mention a cash prize of $5,000 will have an opportunity to make their dreams come true by enrolling, prior to June 1st with Mildred White Wallace local chairman for this area of the 1932 National Radio Audition.

Contestants who qualify in this local audition will be in line for advancement, through State and District contests, to participation in the National Audition Finals. The winners of which will receive from the Atwater Kent Foundation, cash prizes totaling $15,000. Individuals awards to the five young men and five young women who progress to the finals will be $5,000 each to the young man and young woman rated highest; $1,000 each to second place winners, one young man and one young woman; $500.00 each to the six runners up, three young men and three young women.

Any young amateur singer between the ages of 18 and 25 inclusive is eligible to compete.

Miss Elizabeth Carter represented Shelby County in 1930 and Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo represented Shelby county in the 1931 Audition.

o—o—o

Mr. William A. Young, popular Manager of WBRC spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs. Taylor Shumaker who has been in charge of the Red Cross work in Columbiana, returned to her home in Signal Mountain Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace spent the week end in Columbinan.

o—o—o

Marie Elliott, favorite radio artist of WBRC spent the week end in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Miles spent the week end in Birmingham, Ala., Mr. Miles attended the Spanish War veterans reunion.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fay Miles Benton returned to her home in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

The Sixth Grade from the Grammar School assisted by some of the other grades in the school will present the Operetta "The Quest of the Pink Parasol," during Commencement week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fitzgerald and little son from Troy, Alabama are visiting her sister Miss Zera King.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baker are receiving congratulations from their friends on the arrival of a young son.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

The National Better Homes Display, under the leadership of Mrs. R. L. Holcombe, held at the Presbyterian Church Friday night, was a great success. The many articles on exhibition show that useful things can be made of such odds and ends as sugar and flour sacks, boxes and barrels, This campaign was originated in Washington, D. C. eleven years ago. The play grounds near the church have been equipped with swings, tennis courts and lawn seats.

o—o—o

Mrs. Nora Lester of Columbiana was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Dick Martin last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Wyatt and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wyatt of Longview were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pilgreen Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. T. J. Weaver of Columbiana spent Friday with Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Cowart attended the Shrine ceremony in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. C. Osborn and Miss Margaret Blake were in town last Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Holcombe is spending a week with her sons Ben and Fred Holcombe in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Laura May Brannan of Tarrant City, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John Denham, returned home Friday.

o—o—o

Messers Martin and Gough motored to Birmingham Friday to attend a ball game.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ida Baer, Miss Dorothy and Mr. Sol Baer, spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Messers Ben and Will Denham who have been home sick with the flu, are back at work.

o—o—o

Mrs. Richard Parker entertained with a birthday party in honor of her son Billy, Tuesday, April 25th. from 4 to 6. The home was decorated with garden flowers. The birthday cake with its eight candles was beautifully decorated. 22 of Billy's little friends attended dthe party. Miss Lola May Holcombe assisted the hostess.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pyron visited relatives in Montgomery last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Frances Williams of The Alabama College was the guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden last week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Booker spent Thursday in Sylacauga with friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Reed Oliver, of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. H. L. Oliver last Sunday.

Vincent News

By Mrs. J. C. Embry

The Wilsonville P. T. A. presented a splendid play, "Clubbing a Husband," to a very appreciative audience here on Friday of last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. O. Elledge of El Paso, Texas, has joined her husband here. They will spend the summer as guests of Mr. Elledge's mother Mrs. Drue Elledge.

o—o—o

Quite a number of our citizens have the "fishing fever," but we have not been invited to eat any fish yet.

o—o—o

Mrs. Louise Vincent of Fairfield spent Saturday and Sunday of last week visiting her sister, Mrs. S. A. Gorman.

o—o—o

Rev. G. E. Franks and Joe Rich made a business trip to Birmingham on Monday of last week.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. S. had very interesting mission program in the church last Wednesday. It was led by Mrs. George Self.

o—o—o

The many friends of little Fay Laverna Seals, who has been quite sick for sometime, will be glad to learn that she is reported recovering.

o—o—o

Dr. J. C. Embry and Mrs. J. O. Elledge made a business trip to Columbiana on Monday of last week.

o—o—o

The Rev. J. N. Davidson, pastor of the M. E. church, filled his regular appointment Sunday of last week, and preached an excellent sermon.

o—o—o

A refreshing rain over the week-end meant much to those who have vegetable gardens. Many replanted after the freeze, and their gardens are progressing splendidly.

OPERA SINGER ASKS MOTHERS TO RENDER CHILDREN ATTENTION

Critizes Mothers Who Do Not Give Their Children The Right Attention

Mothers who hire people to raise their children for them do not have a chance with Alma Gluck, Metropolitan Opera singer, although she was forced to leave hers with friends in Philadelphia when requir ed to go on a long tour. She feels that no mother is too busy not to give at least part of their time to their children and expresses regret that her children have not received the greatest of educations poverty. In her opinion that state of being is the urge of life; the great dynamo of all living.

The family lives in Hartford, Conn. where they have a home, Miss Gluck is the wife of Efrem Zimbalist, noted violinist. She has three children and is a grandmother. She admits that she is no excellent housekeeper but does the best she can by her children. Both of the younger, aged 16 and 13 respectively, love music but she has to keep an eye on them because they will not practice without being policed. Her grandchildd is 7 years of age, daughter of Mrs. Marcia Davenport, an author. Miss Gluck is to speak on the National Child Health Day program, sponsored by the American Child Health Association. Miss Gluck is formerly of Rumania and has entranced auddiences all over the world with her voice.

ADVERTISING BEST BUSINESS BUILDER

Newspapers Serve As Dominant Advertising Medium In The United States

It will be to the advantage of business firms to use the superior facilities now offered by the newspapers of today. Kenneth Collins, executive vice-president and advertising manager of R. H. Macy and Company, New York, puts forth the declaration in his "Road to Good Advertising" of papers being the best advertising medium in the country today. Very few and possibly no business venture in this country could survive without the stimulus of newspaper advertising.

Advertising could help greatly in ending the business slump if only frankness as to conditions and the best values in years would be shown. Newspaper advertising has not produced the desired results to the fullest extent due chiefly to "fearful mishandling of advertising by the addvertiser. There is no comparison between the papers of today and those some years back and the increased facilities of the papers of today offer a golden harvest to the advertiser. In the newspapers we spend more than one-half of the entire budget for publicity, which is just the thing we ought to do and are needing.

Chappel News

By C. A. Perry

Among those attending the all day singing at the Chappell Church were Mr. and Mrs. Richards, and family, Mr. and Mrs. George Beard, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Truitt Crumpton, Mr and Mrs. J. L. Stamps and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crowson, and family, Mrs. Mary West, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Harkins and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Williams.

o—o—o

Mrs. Annie Robinson and young son Stanley were the guests of her son and daughter, Mrs. J. M. Harkins and Mr. Kelley Robinson, here last Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, of Mallory, were the week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lofton Wheeler.

o—o—o

The Womans Club of Chappell met at the home of Mrs. Neal Crumpton Wednesday. Miss Haile, County Home Economics teacher, who meets with the club each week, assisted in an interesting program. Refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. Crumton.

o—o—o

Mr. J. H. Farr paid a business visit to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

A much needed and refreshing rain fell in this section Friday and Saturday. Crops hereabouts are in good condition and were much benefited by the rain.

o—o—o

Mr. Onie Bates and Mr. W. B. Niven have received through County Agent, Lauderdale several hundred white leghorn chicks and have built brooder houses to accomodate them.

o—o—o

Mr. Doss Hughes, who has been visiting for several days with his brother Mr. Charles Hughes and the family of Mr. C. C. Farr, has returned to his home in Gadsden.

GOVERNOR FAVORS SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued From First Page)

perty in Alabama. These taxes should not be increased. Income is property. It has been so declared by the supreme court. It has never been taxed in this state for Alabama purposes. It has escaped from all state taxes. It has escaped state taxation long enough. Those who make large incomes under the authority and protection of our statutes should share in bearing the expenses and paying the debts and runing the schools of Alabama.

If the senators, representatives and executive officers will cooperate, be patriotic, see Alabama debts and financial needs as they are, meet the issue squarely like men without dodging, great good can and will result from a special session of the legislature. If they will not, then the state should not be burdened with the expense of a useless session of the legislatur.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virture of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Alabama, on the 7th day of May, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit:

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents. one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewrite, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one mediometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 25th. day of April 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

5-5-1tc.

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ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE OF THE DEMOCRAT YOU WILL FIND A STATEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF SHELBY COUNTY WHICH WILL, NO DOUBT, BE OF INTEREST TO YOU. WE ARE GIVING YOU A PAPER THAT YOUR COUNTY CAN BE PROUD OF AND PLENTY OF NEWS AND OTHER FEATURES. LOOK OVER LAST WEEKS ISSUE AND WE FEEL SURE YOU WILL NOT HESITATE IN SENDING US YOUR DOLLAR AND GETTING YOUR NAME ON OUR LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS. MAY WE HEAR FROM YOU.

SOME FEATURES YOU WILL FIND IN THE DEMOCRAT EACH WEEK

CIMARRON, A FEATURE STORY IN SERIAL FORM, BY EDNA FERBER.
WILL ROGERS, ARTHUR BRISBANE, TOPNOTCHERS, BY KET.
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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

»CIMARRON«

By
EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable, is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron.

CHAPTER I—Continued

—3—

The reedy voice of the sick man had the ghostly carrying quality of an echo. You heard it above the woman's shrill clamor. "No, she isn't, Felice. She's more like you this minute than you are yourself. She favors those pioneer women Yancey was telling about in the old days. Look at her."

The Venable eye, from one end of the table to the other, turned like a single orb in its socket toward the young woman facing them with defiance in her bearing. Not defiance, perhaps, so much as resolve. Seeing her, head up, standing there beside her husband, one arm about the child, you saw that what her father said was indeed true. She was her mother, the Felice Venable of two decades ago; she was the woman in sunbonnet and calico to whom Yancey had given his cup of water; she was the woman jolting endless miles in covered wagons, spinning in log cabins, cooking over crude fires; she was all women who have traveled American prairie and desert and mountain and plain. The pioneer type, as Yancey had said. Potentially a more formidable woman than her mother.

Seeing something of this, Felice Venable said again, more loudly, as though to convince herself, "She's not to go."

Looking more than ever like her mother, Sabra met this stubbornly. "But I want to go, mamma."

"I forbid it. You don't know what you want. You don't know what you're talking about. I say you'll stay here with your mother and father in decent civilization. I've heard enough. I hope this will serve a lesson to you, Yancey."

"I'm going back to the Nation," said Yancey, quite pleasantly.

Sabra stiffened. "I'm going with him." The combined Venables, nerves on edge, leaped in their chairs and then looked at each other with some hostility.

"And I say you're not."

"But I want to go."

"You don't."

Perhaps Sabra had not realized until now how terribly she had counted on her husband's return as marking the time when she would be free to leave the Venable board, to break away from the Venable clan; no more to be handled, talked over, peered at by the Venable eye—and most of all by the maternal Venable eye. Twenty-one, and the yoke of her mother's dominance was beginning to gall her. Now, at her own inner rage and sickening disappointment, all the iron in her fused and hardened. It had gone less often to the fire than the older woman's had. For the first time this quality in her met that of her mother, and the metal of the older woman bent.

"I will go," said Sabra Cravat.

If anyone had been looking at Lewis Venable at that moment (which no one ever thought of doing)) he could have seen a ghostly smile momentarily irradiating the transparent ivory face. But now it was Yancey Cravat who held their fascinated eye. With a cowboy yip he swung the defiant Sabra and the boy Cim high in the air in his great arms—tossed them up, so that Sabra screamed, and Cim squealed in mingled terror and delight.

"Week from tomorrow," announced Yancey, in something like a shout, so exulting it seemed. "We'll start on a Monday, fresh and fair. Two wagons. One with the printing outfit—you'll drive that, Sabra—and one with the household goods and bedding and camp stuff and the rest. We ought to make it in nine days. . . . Wichita!" His glance went round the room, and in that glance you saw not only Wichita! but Venables! "I've had enough of it, Sabra, my girl, we'll leave all the middle-class respectability of Wichita, Kan., behind us. We're going out, by G—d, to a brand new, two-fisted, rip-snorting country, full of Injuns and rattlesnakes and two-gun toters and gyp water and desper-ah-dos! Whoop-ee!"

CHAPTER II

Indians were no novelty to the townspeople of Wichita. Twice a year, chaperoned by old Gen. "Bull" Plummer, the Indians swept through the streets in their visiting regalia—feathers, beads, blankets, chains—a brilliant sight. Ahead of them and behind them was the reassuring blue of United States army uniforms worn by the Kansas regiment from Fort Riley. All Wichita, accustomed to them though it was, rushed out to gaze at them from store doorways and offices and kitchens. Bucks, braves, chiefs, squaws, papooses; tepees, poles, pots, dogs, ponies, the cavalcade swept through the quiet sunny streets of the mid-western town, a vivid frieze of color against the drab monotony of the prairies.

A cowed enough people they seemed by now; dirty, degraded. Since the Custer massacre of '76 they had been pretty thoroughly beaten into submission. Sabra, if she considered them at all, thought of them as dirty and useless two-footed animals. The once-wild things seemed tame enough now, herded together on their reservations, spirit broken, pride destroyed.

* * * * * * *

The child Cim had got it into his head that this was to be a picnic. He had smelled pies and cakes baking; had seen hampers packed. Certainly, except for the bizarre load that both wagons contained, this might have been one of those informal excursions into a nearby wood which Cim so loved, where they lunched in the open, camped near a stream, and he was allowed to run barefoot in the shadow of his aristocratic grandmother's cool disapproval.

There was a lunatic week preceding their departure from Wichita. Felice fought their going to the last, and finally took to her bed with threats of impending dissolution which failed to achieve the desired effect owing to the preoccupation of the persons supposed to be stricken by her plight. From time to time, intrigued by the thumpings, scurryings, shouts, laughter, quarrels, and general upheaval attendant on the Cravats' departure, Felice rose from her bed and trailed wanly about the house, looking, in her white dimity wrapper, like a bilious and distracted ghost. She issued orders. "Take this. Don't take that. It can't be that you're leaving those behind! Your own Aunt Sarah Moncrief du Tisne embroidered every inch of them with her own—"

"But, mamma, you don't understand. Yancey says there's very little society, and it's all quite rough and unsettled—wild, almost."

"That needn't prevent you from remembering you're a lady, I hope. Unless you are planning to be one of those hags in a sunbonnet and no teeth that Yancey seems to have taken such a fancy to."

So Sabra Cravat took along to the frontier wilderness such oddments and elegancies as her training, lack of experience, and southern family tradition dictated. There were two wagons, canvas covered and lumbering. Dishes, trunks, bedding, boxes were snugly stowed away in the capacious belly of one; the printing outfit, securely roped and lashed, went in the other.

There was, to the Wichita eye, nothing unusual in the sight of these huge covered freighters that would soon go lumbering off toward the horizon. Their like had worn many a track in the Kansas prairie. Yet in this small expedition faring forth there was something that held the poignancy of the tragic and the ridiculous. The man, huge, bizarre, impractical; the woman, tight lipped, terribly determined, her eyes staring with the fixed, unseeing gaze of one who knows that to blink but once is to be awash with tears; the child, out of hand with excitement and impatience to be gone. From the day of Yancey's recital of the Run, black Isaiah, small descendant of the Venables' black servants, had begged to be taken along. Denied this, he had sulked for a week and now was nowhere to be found.

The wagons, packed, stood waiting before the Venable house. Perhaps never in the history of the settling of the West did a woman go a-pioneering in such a costume. Sabra had driven horses all her life; so now she stepped agilely from ground to hub, from hub to wheel top, perched herself on the high wagon seat and gathered up the reins with deftness and outward composure. Her eyes were enormous, her pale face paler. Yancey had swung Cim up to the calico-cushioned seat beside Sabra. His short legs, in their copper-toed boots, stuck straight out in front of him. His dark eyes were huge with excitement. "Why don't we go?" he demanded, over and over, in something like a scream. He shouted to the horses as he had heard teamsters do. "Giddap in 'ere; Gee-op! G'larng!" His grandmother and grandfather, gazing up with sudden agony in their faces at sight of this little expedition actually faring forth so absurdly into the unknown, had ceased to exist for Cim. As Sabra drove one wagon and Yancey the other, the boy pivoted between them through the long drive, spending the morning in the seat beside his mother, the afternoon beside his father, with intervals of napping curled up on the bedding at the back of the wagon.

Now, with a lurch and a rattle and a great clatter of hoofs the two wagons were off. They had made an early start. By ten the boy's eyes were heavy with sleep. Sabra coaxed him to curl up on the wagon seat, his head in her lap. She held the reins in one hand; one arm was about the child. It was hot and still and drowsy. Noon came with surprising swiftness. They had brought along a precious keg of water and a food supply sufficient, they thought, to last through most of the trip—salt pork, mince and apple pies, bread, doughnuts—but their appetites were enormous. At midday they stopped and ate in the shade. Sabra prepared the meal while Yancey tended the horses. Cim, wide awake now and refreshed, ate largely with them of the fried salt pork and potatoes, the hard-boiled eggs, the mince pie. It was all very gay and comfortable and relaxed. Short as the morning had been, the afternoon stretched out, somehow, endless. Sabra began to be horribly tired, cramped. The boy whimpered. It was mid-afternoon and hot; it was late afternoon; then the brilliant western sunset began to paint the sky. Yancey, in the wagon ahead, drew up, gazed about, got out, tied his team to one of a clump of cottonwoods.

"We'll camp here," he called to Sabra and came toward her wagon, prepared to lift her down, and the boy. She was stiff, utterly weary. She stared down at him, dully, then around the landscape.

"Camp?"

"Yes. For the night. Come, Cim." He lifted the boy down with a great swoop.

"You mean for the night? Sleep here?"

He was quite matter-of-fact. "Yes. It's a good place. Water and trees.

It Was a Hard Trip for the Child.

I'll have a fire before you can say Jack Robinson. Where'd you think you were going to sleep? Back home?"

Somehow she had not thought. She had not believed it. To sleep out of doors like this, in the open, with only a wagon top as roof! All her neat conventional life she had slept in a four-poster bed with a dotted Swiss canopy and net curtains and linen sheets that smelled sweetly of the sun and the air.

Yancey began to make camp. Already the duties of this new manner of living had become familiar. There was wood to gather, a fire to start, water to be boiled. Cim, very wide awake now, trotted after his father, after his mother. Meat began to sizzle appetizingly in the pan. The exquisite scent of coffee revived them with its promise of stimulation.

"That roll of carpet," called Sabra, busy at the fire, to Yancey at the wagon. "Under the seat. I want Cim to sit on it . . . ground may be damp. . . ."

A sudden shout from Yancey. A squeal of terror from the bundle of carpeting in his arms—a bundle that suddenly was alive and wriggling. Yancey dropped it with an oath. The bundle lay on the ground a moment, heaving, then it began to unroll itself while the three regarded it with starting eyes. A black paw, a woolly head, a face all open mouth and whites of eyes. Black Isaiah. He had found a way to come with them to the Indian territory.

By noon next day they were wondering how they had got on at all without him. He gathered wood. He started fires. He tended Cim like a nurse, played with him, sang to him, helped put him to bed, slept anywhere, like a little dog.

Yancey pointed out the definiteness with which the land changed when they left Kansas and came into the Oklahoma country. "Okla-homa," he explained to Cim. "That's Choctaw. Okla—people. Humma—red. Red people. That's what they called it when the Indians came here to live."

Suddenly the land, too, had become red: red clay as far as the eye could see. When the trail led through a cleft in a hill the blood red of the clay on either side was like a gaping wound. Sabra shrank from it. Its glare seared the eyeballs.

It was a hard trip for the child. He was by turns unruly and listless. He could not run about, except when they stopped to make camp. Sabra, curiously enough, had not the gift of amusing him as Yancey had, or even Isaiah. Isaiah told him tales that were negro folklore, handed down by word of mouth through the years.

Often the days were gay enough. They fell into the routine, adjusted themselves to the discomfort. Sabra got out the sunbonnet which one of the less formidable Venables had jokingly given her at parting, and this she wore to shield her eyes from the pitiless glare of sky and plain. The sight of her in that prairie wilderness engaged in the domestic task of beating up a bowl of biscuit dough struck no one as being incongruous. The bread supply was early exhausted. She baked in a little portable tin oven that Yancey had fitted out for her.

As for Yancey himself, Sabra had never known him so happy. He was tireless, charming, varied. She herself was fascinated by his tales of hidden mines, of Spanish doubloons, of iron chests plowed up by some gaunt homesteader's hand plow hitched to a stumbling mule.

The wind, at certain periods of the year, blows almost without ceasing in Oklahoma. And when it rains the roads become slithering bogs of greased red dough, so that a wagon will sink and slide at the same time. They had two days of rain during which they plodded miserably, inch by inch. Cim squalled, Isaiah became just a shivering black lump of misery, and Sabra thought of her dimity-hung bed back home in Wichita; of the garden in the cool of the evening; of the family gathered in the dining room; of the pleasant food, the easy talk, the luxurious ease.

At Pawnee Yancey saw fresh deer tracks. He saddled a horse and was off. They had, before this, caught bass in the streams, and Yancey had shot prairie chicken and quail, and Sabra had fried them delicately. But this was their first promise of big game. Sabra welcomed this unexpected halt. She and Isaiah carried water from the creek and washed a few bits of clothes and hung them to dry. She bathed Cim. She heated water for herself and bathed gratefully. She set Isaiah to gathering fuel for the evening meal, while Cim played in the shade of the clump of scrub oak. She was quite serene. She listened for the sound of horse's hoofs that would announce Yancey's triumphant return. Vaguely she began to wonder if Yancey should not have returned by now. She brushed her hair thoroughly, enjoying the motion, throwing it over her head and bending far forward in that contortionistic attitude required by her task. After she had braided it she decided to leave it in a long thick plait down her back. Audaciously she tied it with a bright red ribbon, smiling to think of what Yancey would say. She tidied the wagon. She was frankly worried now. Nothing could happen. Of course nothing could happen. And in another part of her mind she thought that any one of a dozen dreadful things could happen. Indians. Why not? Some wild thing in the woods. Broken bones. A fall from his horse. He might lose his way. Suppose she had to spend the night alone here on the prairie with the two children.

In a sudden panic she stepped out of the wagon with the feeling that she must have her own human things near her—Cim, Isaiah—to talk to. Cim was not there playing with his bits of stone and twigs. He had gone off with Isaiah to gather fuel, though she had forbidden it. Isaiah, his long arms full of dead twigs and small branches, was coming toward the wagon now. Cim was not with him.

"Where's Cim?"

He dropped his load, looked around. "I lef' him playin' by hisself right hyah when Ah go fetch de wood. Ain' he in de wagon?"

"No. No."

"Might be he crep' in de print wagon."

"Wagon?" She ran to the other wagon, peered inside, called. He was not there.

Together they looked under the wagons, behind the trees. "Cim! Cim! Cimarron Cravat, if you are hiding I shall punish you if you don't come out this minute." A shrill note of terror crept into her voice. She began to scream his name, her voice cracking grotesquely. "Cim! Cim!" She prayed as she ran, mumblingly. "O God, help me find him. O God, don't let anything happen to him. Dear God, help me find him—Cim! Cim! Cim!"

She came to a little mound that dipped suddenly and unexpectedly to a draw. And there, in a hollow, she came upon him, seated before a cave in the side of the hill, the front and roof ingeniously timbered to make a log cabin. One might pass within five feet of it and never find it. Four men were seated about the doorstep outside the rude cabin. Cim was perched on the knee of one of them, who was cracking nuts for him. They were laughing and talking and munching nuts and having altogether a delightful time of it. Sabra's knees suddenly became weak. She was trembling. She stumbled as she ran toward him. Her face worked queerly. The men sprang up, their hands at their hips.

"The man is cracking nuts for me," remarked Cim, sociably, and not especially glad to see her.

The man on whose knee he sat was a slim young fellow with a sandy mustache and a red handkerchief knotted cowboy fashion around his throat. He put the boy down gently as Sabra came up, and rose with a kind of easy grace.

"You ran away—you—we hunted every—Cim—" she stammered, and burst into tears of mingled anger and relief.

The slim young man seemed the spokesman, though the other three were obviously older than he.

"Why, I'm real sorry you was distressed, ma'am. We was going to bring the boy back safe enough. He wandered down here lookin' for his pa, he said." He was standing with one hand resting lightly, tenderly, on Cim's head, and looking down at Sabra with a smile of utter sweetness. His was the soft-spoken, almost caressing voice of the southwestern cowman and ranger. At this Sabra's anger, born of fright, vanished. Besides, he was so young—scarcely more than a boy.

"Well," she explained, a little sheepishly, "I was worried. . . . My husband went off on the track of a deer . . . hours ago . . . he hasn't come back . . . then when Cim . . . I came out and he was gone. . . . I was so—so terribly . . ."

"Won't you sit and rest yourself, ma'am?" suggested the spokesman. The words were hospitable enough, yet there was that in the boy's tone which conveyed to Sabra the suggestion that she and Cim had better be gone. She took Cim's hand. Now that her fright was past she thought she must have looked very silly running down the draw with her tears and her pigtail and her screaming. She thanked them, using a little southern charm and southern drawl, which she often legitimately borrowed from the ancestral Venables for special occasions such as this.

"I'm ve'y grateful to you-all," she now said. "You've been mighty kind. If you would just drop around to our camp I'm sure my husband would be delighted to meet you."

The young man smiled more sweetly than ever, and the others looked at him, an inexplicable glint of humor in their weather-beaten faces.

"I sure thank you, ma'am. We're movin' on, my friends here and me. Pronto. Floyd, how about you getting a piece of deer meat for the lady, seeing she's been cheated of her supper. Now, if you and the little fella don't mind sittin' up behind and before, why, I'll take you back a ways. You probably run fu'ther than you expected, ma'am, scared as you was." She had, as a matter of fact, in her terror, run almost half a mile from camp.

He mounted first. His method of accomplishing this was something of a miracle. At one moment the horse was standing ready and he was at its side. The next there was a flash, and he was on its back. It was like an optical illusion in which he seemed to have been drawn to the saddle as a needle flies to the magnet. Cim he drew up to the pommel, holding him with one hand; Sabra, perched on the horse's rump, clung with both arms round the lad's slim waist. Something of a horsewoman, she noticed his fine Mexican saddle, studded with silver. From the sides of the saddle hung hair-covered pockets whose bulge was the outline of a gun. A slicker such as is carried by those who ride the trails made a compact ship-shape roll behind the saddle. Suddenly she noticed that the young rider wore gloves. The sight of them made her vaguely uneasy, as though some memory had been stirred. She had never seen a plainsman wearing gloves. It was absurd, somehow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Whole World Enriched by Poet's "Golden Pen"

Omar Khayyam, Persian poet, was born about the middle of the Eleventh century at Nishapur, Khorassan, where he died about 1123. As an astronomer he was known for a revision of the Persian calendar, and occupied a position of importance at the court of Mahmud of Chuzni. It is as the author of a collection of quatrains, called the Rubaiyat, that Omar Khayyam is more popularly known. These poems—isolated, impulsive, unrestrained and characterized by rapid transitions from love minstrelsy to grave argument, and from a deadly fatalism to ribald tavern songs—are an interesting development of Persian mysticism. There is little doubt that Omar was not the author of all the poems which inspired his translator Fitzgerald's pen. Fitzgerald's translation was first published anonymously in 1859. "Rubai"; (or rubary) is the Persian word for quatrain or epigram, a stanza of four lines, the first, second and fourth lines rhyming. "Rubaiyat" means a collection of quatrains.

Welcome Beacon

The palm tree is always a welcome sight to a traveler in the arid plains of the East, for there is always sweet water to be found in its vicinity. If there are no "springing wells," or boiling springs to be seen, all natives know that water is to be found by digging near to its roots. Wherever there is an oasis in the sandy deserts its presence is made known by the tall feathery palms, which promise the wanderer shade, refreshment and in the proper, long extended season, dates, the chief food of the Arabs, as well.

Poetic Indian Names

Indian names given to many of Maryland's rivers show that the Indian was a poetic fellow, says an article in the Baltimore Sun. Patapsco was originally Potapskut and meant "at the jutting ledge of rocks," referring to a cluster of rocks at the river mouth. Potomac and Sasquehanna first were named from the tribes living on their banks, Potomac means "the people who come and go;" Susquehanna, "the people with the booty taken in war;" Magothy, "small plain devoid of timber;" Nanticoke, "marsh and upland;" Wicomico, "where the houses are building;" Onancock, "foggy place;" Choptank, "great blue water;" Monocacy, "stream containing many large bends;" Youghiogheny, "stream taking a roundabout course."

Largest State Capitol

The Texas statehouse at Austin is said to be the largest state capitol in the United States. It was built between 1881 and 1888 by Chicago capitalists in return for 3,000,000 acres of land. The site of Austin itself was selected by a commission appointed in 1836 by the Republic of Texas to find the most attractive spot within the boundaries of the country for the seat of government.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Made specially for **BABIES and CHILDREN**

Physicians tell us that one condition is nearly always present when a child has a digestive upset, a starting cold or other little ailment. Constipation. The first step towards relief is to rid the body of impure wastes. And for this nothing is better than genuine Castoria! Castoria is a pure vegetable preparation made specially for babies and children. This means it is mild and gentle; that *it contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics.* Yet it always gets results! You never have to coax children to take Castoria. Real Castoria always bears the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher's
CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Practical Eugenics

The idea of a settlement of men and women of perfect physical and mental specimens occurred to Albert Dachert and, after preaching his doctrine for a while, he succeeded in arousing an interest in his proposition to the extent that the city of Strasbourg placed a site at his disposal. Up to this time 150 modern houses have been constructed and occupied by couples brought together by this means. Each couple was accepted only after they had undergone an examination and had come up to the physical requirements and had expressed their desire to raise a family about them. The result is that the birth rate is much higher than in Strasbourg and the behavior of the citizens is said to be exemplary.

Apply Once and Away Goes Itch

One application of quick acting, germ killing, skin healing Blue Star Ointment stops all itching instantly. Second application kills the most stubborn germs. Third application finds all rash, tetter and rawness healing nicely, and continued use soon returns the skin to its normal, healthy, itch-free condition.

Blue Star Ointment is clean and has a pleasant odor. Results guaranteed, or money back. Sold by drug stores everywhere. (Adv.)

More Comfortable

Food-Crank—Did you ever try sleeping on a heavy meal?

Optimist—No, I always use a bed.

Placing Him

Diner—Do you serve crabs here?

Waiter—We serve anyone; sit down.—London Tit-Bits.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Transparent Aluminum

Transparent aluminum has been produced by a German chemist by substitution of substances in preparing an alloy which retains all the properties of the original metal, yet permits the passing of light. So far, the emerging light has a yellowish tinge, but the chemist is working to eliminate this color and make a glass-clear product.

How is a boy to select his career who hasn't any decision? And there are thousands of them.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of

Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

W. N. U., Birmingham. No. 19--1932.

Brides Yield to Lure of Lovely Lace

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

WITH enchantment of springtime all about her, the bride of today must needs look her prettiest in order to tune in with the picture. In answering this challenge for bridal array of glamorous beauty, fashion turns to lovely lace as the happiest solution. Of course some brides are loath to depart from traditional satin, and so the mode enters into a compromise this season, announcing a fifty-fifty proposition of lace and satin for the smartest wedding gowns, or of all-lace if you really prefer.

Fortunately for brides and others who look their winsomest in lace, American lacemakers are producing replicas of antique designs and textures which are that authentic in motif and mesh as to defy experts, nor is the cost prohibitive.

As to the picture herewith "the bride wore" or is wearing a gorgeous gown of off-white satin handsomely garnitured with durene lace in an heirloom pattern—a lace that would be priceless if it were as "down-through-the-family" as it looks.

The lace makes a bolero bodice, closely fitted with an under-the-bust waistline which is the very newest silhouette—infinitely flattering to good figures. There's a quaint peplum of lace, too, and you will please to note the pointed panels of matching lace which are so decorative on the skirt. The long, formal satin train also has a sumptuous lace border.

The court veil is arranged from the confines of a charming little pearl and lace Juliet cap that forms an alluring aura about the bride's perfectly coiffed head, setting off to perfection her beautiful face. She carries calla lilies, for they are extremely popular for bridal bouquets. Her slippers are satin sandals.

For those whose fancy turns to diaphanous effects rather than stately satin an outstanding French creator of modes advocates the alliance of lace with dainty chiffon. When the lace is a filmy cobwebby sort, the effect is indescribably lovely and youthful.

True to the high importance of cotton in the mode, fashion is arraying the bride's attendants in beguiling organdies, especially the embroidered types, or if not organdie then most likely in dotted or plain net of exquisite quality. The very latest move is to top the bridesmaids' frocks with cunning little jackets in bright shades, for white with touches of high color in the accessories is very smart for the wedding cortege.

Another item of interest is the important wider-shoulder feeling which is expressed in gowns for the bridesmaids, either via capelets or epaulet silhouettes which cap fair shoulders. The gown worn by the matron of honor as shown in the picture features these new "lines," the wee capelet of crisp embroidered organdie standing out wide-shouldered in accordance with the latest mood of the mode. The durene macrame which fashions this charming frock is in an entrancing shade of turquoise blue. The embroidery forms a pattern which glistens like delicate frosting on its transparent organdie background. Her bouquet is sweet peas in delicate pink.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SNAPPY CLOTHING FOR MOTOR TRAVEL

All the ingenuity of the dressmaker's art has been turned loose this season on clothing for motor travel.

An all-weather, all-time, all-service traveling costume consists of a long tweed coat, a matching skirt, a harmonizing sweater and a silk blouse as well as a silk dress to match the lining of the coat.

With this combination one may be warmly dressed for traveling in cool climates, for boat trips, night motoring, etc., coolly dressed for warm climates, and imaculately and freshly gowned for dinner in a hotel—all without carrying extra luggage.

One such combination worked out by a New York dressmaker for Collier's Weekly shows a coat of red, brown, black and beige mixed tweed (the red predominating) with a big roll collar, a soft, clinging sweater in two of these tones, a red silk blouse and a simple, tailored red silk dress.

A woman may motor hundreds of miles in such a suit, wearing the skirt and sweater, changing into the dress for dinner, wearing the same chic little red felt hat and tweed coat, and feel delightfully fresh for the evening.

Smart Style Calls for Tiny Bib for Grownups

One of the smartest fashions recently brought out is the little bib of white, to add that touch of freshness that does such wonders with a dark frock. They are made precisely like a child's bib, buttoning at the back of the neck, and come in fabrics which range from sturdy pique and linen to hand-embroidered batiste, organdie and crepe de chine. Some have colored borders hand-fagoted; others are edged with lace. They are simple things to make, and two or three would freshen up a wardrobe a bit the worse for winter wear.

WHITE BEACHWEAR

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

This pajama ensemble of diagonal durene mesh answers the call of the mode for all-white beach wear. The shops are also showing it in pastel or brighter shades according to the demands of one's bent and complexion. However, white is a great favorite this season and most women find it very flattering and youthful looking. The beauty about the new and exceedingly popular cotton mesh is that not only is it good to look upon but it launders so easily and so perfectly. Particular attention is called to the styling of this model which features the fitted double-breasted blouse, flaring trousers, an Eton jacket together with a generous use of buttons. The most famous designers are using a great many buttons this year.

DAIRY FACTS

REASONS FOR "OFF" FLAVORS IN MILK

Charged to Undue Amount of Chemical Ferment.

Unusual "off" flavors and odors in their milk have been troubling several New Hampshire dairymen recently. According to examination of samples by J. M. Fuller, professor of dairy husbandry, University of New Hampshire, the milk contains an excessive amount of a chemical ferment known as an enzyme.

The remedy is to feed a laxative roughage such as silage or soaked beef pulp and give two or three doses of Epsom salts to the "guilty" cows. Reducing the amount of grain may also help, he says. The enzyme can be destroyed by boiling the milk as soon as possible after milking.

Perhaps the best way to discover which cows are responsible is to take about a half pint of milk from each animal, place it in individual clean jars, and keep it in a warm room at about 70 degrees temperature for a least 24 hours. Examination of each sample at the end of this period should indicate the cows that are producing the troublesome product.

Examination of samples indicates that the abnormal flavor and odor were not due to ordinary souring. As a rule the trouble has occurred in small herds of five or six cows. Certain cows, usually well advanced in lactation and due to calve soon, are to blame.

In some instances a cow may give milk containing an abnormal amount of ash or minerals, with a resulting bitter taste. In most cases, however, the abnormal flavor and odor are due to an excessive amount of the enzyme, lipase, in the milk. A small quantity of this is found in normal milk.—American Agriculturist.

Hard to Explain Reason for Variation in Gains

It has been experimentally demonstrated that dairy heifers liberally fed during the winter, making gains considerably above normal, will make gains considerably below normal the following summer on grass. Why this is so no one seems to have given a satisfactory explanation.

This fact was clearly demonstrated by the results of feeding trials reported recently by the West Virginia station. In four comparisons of three groups of heifers (one group for two pasture seasons) that were self-fed grain, and given free access to roughage, the average winter gain was 316.5 lbs. per head, whereas the same heifers gained only 85.2 lbs. per head on pasture. No grain was fed on pasture.

Similar heifers hand-fed averaged 152.4 lbs. per head for the winter feeding periods and 190 lbs. per head during the pasture season. No grain was fed on pasture.

Beet Pulp for Dairy Cows

Most dairymen think it is necessary or at least desirable to soak beet pulp before feeding it to cows. Investigators at the United States dairy experiment station at Beltsville, Md., found that dry beet pulp gave as good results as the soaked beet pulp. In the experiment the cows were watered twice a day. The beet pulp when fed either wet or dry was mixed with the grain ration. The ration containing the dry beet pulp was fully as palatable as that containing the wet pulp. The cows when fed the dry pulp ate as much hay and gave as much milk as when fed the wet pulp. The gains in weight were a little greater when the cows received the wet pulp than when they were fed dry pulp.

Wheat Excellent Feed

Extensive experience of practical dairymen and careful tests at several of the leading experiment stations indicate that wheat makes a satisfactory substitute for corn in a grain mixture for dairy cows. At present prices the cost of the cow's grain feed can be reduced by making the substitution. Wheat and corn have substantially the same feeding value ton for ton.—Southern Agriculturist.

DAIRY HINTS

If your creamery isn't what it ought to be, investigate yourself first, and see if you are giving it the right support, the kind it deserves.

* * *

The winter season calls for good care and feeding of the dairy cows. Careful attention should be given to proper balancing of rations, to the water supply, and the general cow comfort. Profit dollars increase with attention to details.

* * *

James Stark's 20-cow herd of Holsteins ranks first in New York state and second in the United States in the Holstein herd test. The herd averaged, under ordinary conditions, 546 pounds of fat to the cow.

* * *

The typical New York state cow gives about 5,500 pounds of milk a year. The herds in dairy herd improvement associations averaged 8,047 pounds to the cow last year. Economists say a cow must give at least 7,000 pounds of milk to pay profits.

POULTRY

KEEP RECORDS OF THE LAYING HENS

Only Way to Select Next Season's Breeders.

Each fall the large number of pullet eggs that grade out as peewees, with a resulting cut in price, are a source of much annoyance to many flock owners. About the only immediate action a poultryman can take to try to improve this condition is to feed well of a ration that is designed to maintain flesh as well as produce eggs.

In other words, undersized birds are usually, though not always, the chief offenders. The feeding of a wet fleshing mash in addition to the regular laying ration may therefore be of considerable benefit. Such a mash may be one composed of equal parts of yellow cornmeal and ground rolled oats moistened with milk until it is crumbly. It should be fed once a day at the rate of two pounds per 100 birds.

However, steps can be taken that will result in more permanent improvement in the future. The pullets that lay the largest eggs right from the start should be banded and their number noted so that a little over a year from now they can be selected for the breeding pen. This means trapnesting, as this is the only way in which this information can be obtained.

If trapnest records as to egg weight are available on birds from which the coming season's breeders are to be selected, the use of such birds that lay large eggs—say, eggs that weigh from 24 to 26 ounces to the dozen—will go a long way towards eliminating the difficulty in the future with small eggs in a flock with consequent low prices for them.—Successful Farming.

Good Flock Management Brings Poultry Profits

The use of drugs in poultry flocks is limited. The drugs that are used are confined to the control of round worms. Most diseases have to be controlled by other means, advises Dr. E. L. Brunett of the New York state college of veterinary medicine.

When there are more deaths in the poultry flock than there should be, poultrymen are advised to consult the local veterinarian or the state poultry-disease laboratory. After the cause has been determined, drugs can be used with more confidence; until then, they are too much of a gamble. Until the chicken raiser finds that drugs are valuable agents it is best to concentrate upon preventive measures and good flock management, with approved feeding practices.

Early Birds Best

From a net profit standpoint it would seem best to hatch chicks this year early rather than late in the season, states Paul G. Riley, commercial poultryman. In most years the price for broilers is better from the early-hatched birds than from the later-hatched chicks. A difference of two or three cents in the original cost of the chick may be made up many times in the better price to be had from the finished birds. The pullets from early-hatched chicks are the ones that produce eggs when eggs are high in price. Poultry profits for the good poultryman are always good in the last four months of the year because they have layers at work helping cash in on the good egg prices.—Prairie Farmer.

Increased Production

Increasing the number of high-producing hens as well as increasing the egg production per bird has been accomplished in an eight-year breeding for production trial at the poultry plant at North Dakota agricultural college.

For the year 1923-1924, seven pullets completed the season with an average production of 114 eggs. For the year 1930-1931, 55 pullets completed the period with an average production of 226 eggs. This is an increase of 98.2 per cent over the record of 1923-1924, and with nearly eight times as many birds. The trial was conducted with Rhode Island Reds.—Dakota Farmer.

Poultry Hints

It is just as important that hens be given sufficient water as it is to feed them properly. An egg is two-thirds water and it must come from some place.

* * *

The farmer who maintained his flock last year found his poultry a good source of ready cash income and a profitable crop when other prices and costs of raising poultry were considered.

* * *

It is difficult to keep a brooder house dry when it is crowded. Moist litter helps spread disease.

* * *

It takes approximately one-third as much feed to raise a pullet to laying age as that bird will consume during her first year.

* * *

A flock of 176 White Leghorns owned by Mrs. Gilmer Snowden of Oldam county, Kentucky, averaged 201 eggs each during 1931. These birds earned $562 above feed costs.

★ TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS

JOE PALOOKA

Women love him—and so do the men! For he's the greatest guy in the world! He'll make you laugh—and cry. Don't miss him!

Sent to you by Heinz Rice Flakes—"One of the 57 Varieties."

COLUMBIA COAST-TO-COAST NETWORK

BIRMINGHAM.....Station WBRC.....9:00 P. M. (C. S. T.)

NEW ORLEANS.....Station WDSU.....4:45 P. M. (C. S. T.)

No Snap for Members of U. S. Marine Band

Anyone who thinks a member of the United States Marine Band has a soft snap of it should take a trip to the Marine barracks and get a glimpse of the musicians at work. There's no chance for temperament in the daily routine of the Marine Band which is heard in the National 4-H club program of the National Farm and Home Hour on the first Saturday of each month.

Rehearsals are serious occasions when every man is tuned up to concert pitch, for every member of the band understands the high expectations of the American public when the United States Marine Band appears in radio broadcasts.

Captain Taylor Branson, renowned leader of the band, wields the baton for the organization, and his able direction and intimate understanding of arrangements play a big part in the splendid performances.

Besides the vigorous rehearsals, there are numerous engagements to be filled by the Marine Band which is in constant demand for diplomatic functions, civic and patriotic parades, White House concerts and the various governmental and social affairs that play a part in the daily life of the Nation's Capital.

MICROPHONICS

Jessica Dragonette, NBC's songbird, returned from a short holiday in Bermuda with a new definition of a zebra. She says she overheard a native describe the black and white striped animals as "sports' model mules."

Principals in the new WABC-Columbia comic sketch of the prize ring, "Joe Palooka," could come to blows in what might be termed the battle of the century. Four of them have worked out inside the ropes. There's Ted Bergman, 200-pound Palooka of the act, who once in his varied life managed a New York gymnasium. . . . And heavyweight Ham Fisher, cartoonist-creator of the comic strip on which the act is based, who sparred in school, hobnobs with all the fighters and still works out with them. . . . Ted Husing, ring-side commentator at Palooka bouts, who took it on the chin while in the army. . . . Harry von Zell, program announcer, once an amateur lightweight boxer of the Pacific coast. That accounts for all but 130-pound Frank Readick, who plays the part of Knobby Walsh, Palooka's classy manager. He's toss in the sponge.

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Bayer Aspirin. Take enough to bring complete relief. Genuine aspirin can't hurt anybody.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find the same wonderful comfort in these tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica; lumbago; muscular pains.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Bayer Aspirin! All druggists, in the familiar little box:

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin Genuine

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

Oils From Orange Trees

Four rather distinct types of essential oils are secured from the orange tree and its fruit. Orange oil is derived by pressing the rind of either the sweet or bitter orange; bergamot oil, extracted from the rind of a special variety of orange cultivated almost exclusively in Italy and Corsica for its essential oil content; petitgrain oil, produced by distillation of the leaves and twigs of the bitter orange, and orange flower, or neroli oil, distilled or extracted from the fresh flowers of the bitter orange trees. Orange oil is the only one of these products which is made in the United States.

Barring the Meat

Jones—Look here, you tried a trick on me yesterday.

Grover—How's that?

Jones—You sold me wormy lettuce when you know I'm a strict vegetarian.

End "Nagging"

SHE is easy to look at, but hard to get along with. Always faultfinding . . . scolding . . . bothered by "nerves." How unhappy she is! And so is her husband. And yet, the "balance" that comes from good health and steady nerves would make a tremendous difference in their lives.

Fellows' Syrup will help! It will improve the appetite, "tone up" the system, and so increase vitality. It is a wonderful medicine for the "run down." Ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

As A County Paper--

Contains Major County news, Social and welfare items of general interest to the people in the County, the Main State and National News---

AND IN ADDITION--

The Democrat features each week such writers of international fame as Edna Ferber, Will Rogers, and Arthur Brisbane.

BEGINNING NEXT WEEK--

the Democrat will carry a complete column on its front page entitled "Contemporary Politics". This column will be written exclusively for the Democrat by a master of Political Science---Mr. E. Baskin Wright.

As An Advertising Medium--

The Democrat is going each week into two thousand homes in Shelby County. This is done through a general distribution plan and will be continued until such time as the Democrat will be able to build a substantial paid subscription list to warrant advertising value to the merchants. Our advertisers are enjoying a complete coverage of the homes in the towns and rural sections of the County at the present.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

Editors Note: "This Week In Politics" is a column written exclusively for the Shelby County Democrat by Mr. E. Baskin Wright, who is a master of political thought and has a keen insight into present-day events.

RUMBLINGS OF THE BANDWAGON—

With some six weeks remaining before the Democratic Convention meets in Chicago, the pre-convention campaign for delegates has resolved itself into the question of whether Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt can be stopped. Until recently the Roosevelt steam-roller was merrily rolling along, picking up votes here and there with no apparent retarding influence present.

The first serious setback felt by Roosevelt was his disastrous defeat by Al Smith in the Massachusetts preference primary where Smith defeated Roosevelt three to one and tucked the 36 votes of Massachusetts in the Brown Derby for future reference. On the same day Roosevelt failed to win as decisively in Pennsylvania as his managers had predicted and it is still doubtful how many of Pennsylvania's 76 votes can be counted in the Roosevelt total.

The Massachusetts defeat was expected but the tremendous strength of Smith, as demonstrated by the three to one vote, was a severe strain on the Roosevelt prestige. Friends had cautioned the New York governor that the Brown Derby was still potent in the bean state, but such warnings were disregarded and Roosevelt went into the primary to be soundly thrashed by his onetime friend. This defeat to some extent exploded the Roosevelt contention that the common people were behind Frank and the close race in Pennsylvania added fuel to the anti-Roosevelt flame.

Roosevelt picked up Alabama's famous 24 votes but on the some day suffered a bad setback in California where Jack Garner of Texas demonstrated by a smashing plurality over Roosevelt and Smith that the red-faced man from the cow country was not to be discounted in nomination propnostications. In addition the Brown Derby picked up ten votes in Rhode Island.

At present Roosevelt can count 293 votes pledged and instructed; Garner comes next with ninety (California and Texas); Smith has only Massachusetts and Rhode Island; J. Ham Lewis, Illinois Senator has Illinois' 58, George White, Governor of Ohio, can count on most of Ohio's 52 Richie has Maryland; Byrd, Virginia; Murray, Oklahoma; and Jim Reed, Missouri. In addition there are some 188 votes in doubt, most of which the Roosevelt managers claim for their candidate. Roosevelt has had only three real fights for delegates, namely Massachusetts, California, and Pennsylvania. In two of these he has lost and in the other has won a slim and unimpressive victory. The momentum of the steam roller seems to be slowing down.

There are 1,154 delegates in the Democratic National Convention and 770 is the magic two-thirds that all candidates are striving to attain. At this early date it is impossible to determine approximately how many delegates Governor Roosevelt will have when the Convention opens. His managers claim that he will have well over a majority and be just short of the two-thirds necessary for nomination. If he has a majority on the first ballot and fails to get the nomination he will break an age-old Democratic precedent. In the history of the Democratic Party only three men have ever secured majorities without getting the nomination. These three were Martin Van Buren in 1844, Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, and Champ Clark in 1912.

From the standpoint of an impartial observer, it appears that Roosevelt will face the Convention with between five or six hundred votes, possibly a majority, possibly slightly less. If he wins the nomination, he will have to win quickly-within five or ten ballots, for if the opposition against Roosevelt is solidi-

(continued on page four)

FINAL RESULTS OF PRIMARY ELECTION SHOW LIGHT VOTE

Interest Manifested Mostly In Revenue and Education Board

The Democratic primary held on May 3, in Shelby County brought out a light vote in comparison to what is believed will be the result of the total vote in the general election on November 8.

In the race for Board of Revenue, Charles Tinney and L. E. Crumpton, as candidates from district number 1, were the two high men. There were five men in the race, and as no one candidate secured the necessary majority to be elected, Mr. Tinney and Mr. Crumpton will face each other in the run off primary to be held on June 14th. T. R. Nash, who is at present a member of the Board of Revenue, was re-elected to office from the 3rd district, receiving 256 votes. Mr. Nash won over Lee W. Street who received 69 votes. Mr. Nash's large majority attests his popularity among the people of his district.

Considerable interest was shown

(continued on page eight)

SONG COMPOSED BY MILDRED W. WALLACE ACCLAIMED AT U. OF A.

Beautiful Song-" Close Of Day"- By Columbiana Woman Bids Fair To Become One Of The Most Popular Hits Of The Day

"Close of Day," latest song hit of Mrs. Mildred White Wallace, was introduced in Tuscaloosa by Mrs. H. N. Eddins, a close friend of Mrs. Wallace, at a recital held in Doster Hall at the University of Alabama last Friday night by the advanced students of music of that college.

Accompanied by the orchestra, Miss Mary Rose Evans beautifully sang the entrancing song, which in the opinion of many will become one of the hits of the day.

Mrs. Wallace has not only a beautiful voice, which can be heard over W. A. P. I. every Tuesday and Thursday, but a fine talent for composing songs. Many which she has written have become well-known within a short time.

The beautiful song "Close of Day" was highly applauded by the appreciative audience present and Mrs. Wallace is being highly praised throughout this state for her latest production. The people of this city and county have a just right to be proud of Mrs. Wallace's talent, which is very rare, indeed.

NOTED COUNTY OFFICIAL UNDERGOES OPERATION

County Official Carried To Birmingham Hospital For Appendix Operation

The Democrat and many friends of County Solicitor P. O. Luck was very sorry to learn that he was carried to Birmingham Monday suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis.

Upon arrival at Gorgas Hospital doctors found it necessary to operate at once as his condition was considered critical. The operation was performed early Tuesday and word received by family and friends here was that the operation proved successful, with no complications expected.

Solicitor Luck is one of the County's most popular officials and a member of the bar. The Democrat voices the wishes of his host of friends when it extends sympathy and hope for a speedy recovery.

NOTICE

Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County, Alabama, is called to meet at the Court House at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday May 12th, 1932, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Representative of Shelby County, Alabama, in the Legislature.

W. W. Wallace,
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee.

BOARD OF REVENUE MET FRIDAY

The Board of Revenue met Friday and transacted the routine business before it. County warrants for payment of obligations were passed on and ordered paid.

A petition was filed before the board to abandon a public road in the county as per the following notice, the old road known as Blue Springs Chelsea to wit:- From the home of L. D. Karnega to the top of the mountain about 1-4 of a mile, this part of the road having been long abandoned and not having been worked for seven years.

The next meeting of the board will be held in Columbiana on June 17th.

VOTERS GIVE OLIVER GOOD VOTE THROUGHOUT SHELBY COUNTY

Loyal Democrat Receives Wholeheartedly Support In Shelby County

The recent primary held was the first opportunity Shelby County voters had to vote for Congressman Oliver, and he received practically every vote in the county. He had no opposition.

The past legislature re-apportioned the congressional district over the state, and Shelby County was placed in the sixth district instead of the third.

Congressman Oliver has many friends in our County who appreciate the good work he is doing in Congress He is a very forceful speaker and a loyal democrat.

ASSAULTED BY HALF BROTHER, SMALL BOY DIES IN SYLACAUGA

Small Chilton County Boy Gives No Reason For Killing Brother In Fight On Bridge

During a fight which took place at the Creek bridge just over the line in Chilton County on the Birmingham-Montgomery highway Tom Littlefield hit his half brother Posey over the head with a shot gun and he died a few hous later in a hospital at Sylacauga. Tom Littltfield was removed to jail in Chilton County where he is being held for murder.

No particulars were available as to the reason for the fight. Both are citizens of Chilton County where they have resided for several years and have many friends in Shelby County who regret to hear of this unfortunate affair.

MILLER REQUESTS OWNERS OF WARRANTS NOT TO SELL THEM

"Do Not Sell Your Warrants; Alabama Will Pay Them Soon", Miller

According to Governor B. M. Miller, it has been reported from many source that there is a movement on foot by desiging financiers to purchase Alabama warrants from distressed owners at greatly less than their value.

If this is true, and carried out, the above statement will have a dedmorilizing effect in more than one way. It will bear upon the minds of the school teachers and other holders of Alabama's warrants that they did not realize in full on their time or services as they were led to believe they would. And in addition there will be a strong pressure for payment of them by the financial holders when they come due. This as you can readily see will tend to place the State of Alabama with its back against the wall.

In case this plan is carried out a grave injustice will be done to the origional holders of the warrants as well as to the State of Alabama.

Quoting Governor Miller, "my advice to the owners of warrants, the origional owners, is to hold them; do not sell them; Alabama will pay them in full."

REPRESENTAIIVE TO BE NUMINATED FOR SHELBY COUNTY TODAY

Wallace Calls Meeting For Nomination Of Candidate At Court House Ten O'clock Today

Governor Miller has called a special election to be held in this county on June 14th for the office of Representative for Shelby County, a vacancy occuring when the present member, Col Luther Saxon died a few days ago.

This election was called in view of the fact that a run-off primary for several state and county offices was necessary and by holding the election on this date considerable expense would be saved the county.

W. W. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee has called a meeting at the court house at ten o'clock Thursday May 12th to nominate a candidate. Anyone is eligible to run in this primary, including Democrats, Independents or Republicans as this election will be final and the successful candidate will be sworn in as Shelby's Representative in the Legislature.

SON OF MR. AND MRS. NATHAN PITTS DIES IN MONTGOMERY HOSPITAL

Pastor Of First Christian Church Of Montgomery Conducts Burial Services Of Child

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Pitts were indeed sorry to learn of the death of their little son, fourteen months old, who died at a hospital in Montgomery on May 4th.

The body was brought from Montgomery and was accompanied by his parents, and Rev. J. M. Thomas, pastor of the First Christian Church of Montgomery, who conducted the funeral services. Several friends from out of town attended the funeral.

Many beautiful floral offerings were received and the child's parents have the sympathy of a large number of relatives and friends here in the death of their precious baby son.

JUDGE GEO. W. WEAVER DIED AT HIS HOME SUDDENLY THURSDAY

Large Crowd Attended Funeral Friday At Methodist Church

Judge Geo. W. Weaver died at his home here early Thursday night from a heart attack. He was apparently in good health and his death came as a distinct surprise to his family and his large circle of friends.

Judge Weaver was one of the leading attorneys of the Columbiana bar and served one term as county tax assessor and several terms as Probate Judge. He was universally liked by all the people in the county where he was born and raised.

He was prominently connected over the county and always a leader of his church and the Republican Party of which he enjoyed the respect and admiration of his friends.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Sallie Pearson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pearson of this county, and one daughter, Mrs. Bertie Lee Stinson also of this county, and the following brothers and sisters: Mr. Tom Weaver, of Birmingham, Mrs. Posey Van Zant, Mr. Chet Weaver, Mrs. Pierce Templin, Mrs. Ressie Johnson, and Miss Johnnie Weaver all of Wilsonville, and Mr. Grady Weaver of Birmingham.

Judge Weaver was a member of Bethel Baptist Church and had a host of friends in this county as well as over the state, who will be grieved to learn of his sudden death.

His funeral was held in the Methodist Church here and was conducted by Rev. T. K. Roberts and Rev. O. R. Burns with interment in the cemetery in Columbiana. A beautiful floral offering from his many friends attested the high esteem and love held for him.

DUNLOP OF SILURIA ON FEDERAL GRAND JURY

Mr. John H. Dunlop, of Siluria, one of the County's best known citizens, is serving on the Federal Grand Jury now in session in Birmingham. Federal Judge W. I. Grubb is presiding over the court, and U. S. district attorney, J. B. Isbell, and his assistants, Charles Robinson and W. L. Longshore are presenting the government cases to the jury.

BUSINESS FIRMS TO HAVE HALF-HOLIDAY THOUGHOUT SUMMER

AS Customary Columbiana Business Firms Are Due To Close Half Day Thursdays

For the past several seasons, it has been the usual proceedure for the merchants and other business men of this city to close their places of business one afternoon each week throughout the summer months. As customary, all places of business will close each Thursday beginning the 19th of this month and ending the 25th of August.

The following petition was signed by the following business men representing certain business firms as follows:

"We, the undersigned firms of Columbinan agree to close our places of business on Thursday afternoons beginning May 19th and ending August 25th":

Max C. Eanter, Co., Inc; City Market; A. A. Lauderdale, County Agent; A. P. McGhee; Columbiana Feed Co.; Max Lefkovits; Jessie Mae Carroll; J. E. Ellicott; H. D. McGraw, Jitney Jungle; J. H. Sims, O. K. Barber Shop; Baker Barber Shop; Columbiana Savings Bank; Shealy and Co.; Warrior Water Works, W. A. Harris, Supt.; Good Service Shoe Shop; Gordon and White, R. E. Isbell; Shelby County Exchange.

"COTTON WEEK" WILL BE OBSERVED BY ALL COUNTY MERCHANTS

....Shelby County Merchants Will Feature Cotton Made Goods During Week Of May 16 to 21

The merchants of Shelby County will display and feature cotton made goods at their stores during the above dates calling attention to the many beautiful patterns of dress goods as well as other products made from cotton.

Cotton goods have not been as cheap in twenty or more years, nor has the bright and pretty patterns from which dresses, shirts, and numerous other wearing apparel items manufactured from cotton been displayed, as there are today. New machinery and methods have been employed to make 'cotton look like silk' and the demand, even in these hard times, for cotton made goods is steadily increasing.

It behooves everyone to buy cotton made goods at this time and thus help stimulate the market for better prices for our raw cotton.

We trust our readers will visit our different stores in the county and really see and price such remarkable values that can be obtained from our merchants in cotton made goods during the above mentioned week.

P. T. A. ASSOCIATION SPONSORS CONVENTION

Many Prizes To Be Given To Winners Of Fiddlers Convention At Wilsonville

An old time Fiddlers Convention will be held in the High School auditorium at Wilsonville on May 21st. at 8 o'clock P. M.

All fiddlers in the County are invited to attend and bring their favorite fiddles, banjos, etc., as several valuable prizes will be awarded the winners. Old time pieces will be the basis of the prizes given. Many splendid fiddlers live in the County and some good music is promised to all who attend. The meeting is sponsored by the Wilsonville Parent Teachers Association.

FIRE DESTROYS NEW THOMPSON HOME HERE WEDNESDAY MORNING

Tragedy Stalks In Thompson Family Second Time In Space of Few Weeks

Tradegy again stalked into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burl Thompson shortly after mid-night Wednesday. A fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed their new home which was nearing completion. The peaceful hours of the early morning was suddenly turned into a reign of excitement when the keen, short blasts of the heading mill whistle suddenly gave the alarm, and within a few minutes a crowd of several hundred persons had gathered at the scene.

It was impossible for the local fire fighting apparatus to be of much assistance as the fire had gained too much headway before the alarm was sounded.

It will be recalled that the Thompson home was demolished several weeks ago by the tornado which passed through the state taking a toll of several hundred lives, and injuring several thousand people.

The Thompson's were rebuilding their home on the same location as it stood before the tornado, and had almost completed it. They had anticipated moving into the new home Wednesday and had stored their furniture and other household goods in the house. All of this too, was a total loss.

The Thompson home stood in the midst of an area where rehibilitation work was being carried on as a result of the tornado, and there were other homes around the area of the fire which were under construction. None of these buildings were damaged however.

The Thompsons and Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. J. W. Peers, have been making their home at the Leonard Hotel since the storm. Mrs. Peers has been confined to her bed for the past several weeks. It was thought that the shock of the fire might cause a relapse, but it is learned from her doctors that a gradual improvement in her condition has been noticed in the past few days, and that she evidently has suffered no serious consequences as a result of the fire.

Mr. Thompson is employed by the the past several weeks has been stationed at Sylacauga. He was not Alabama Power Company and for at home at the time of the fire but arrived in Columbiana early Wednesday morning He has not yet determined the correct orgin of the fire but there are several reports out that it might have been started by someone prejudiced to Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson is not known to have any enemies that, merely

(continued on page four)

INSPECTOR REPORTS DIRE NEED FOR NEW SHELBY COUNTY JAIL

Survey By State Prison Inspectors Recommends Better Jail Facilities

A survey of county convict camps, jails, and alms houses in several of the 67 counties, filed with Governor Miller has revealed crowded and insanitary conditions in a number of instances.

The above report to the Governor revealed that Shelby County needs a new jail, but that the convict camp located at Chelsea in this county was in good condition. The warden and his able assistants keep the camp in splendid sanitary condition and the convicts were well fed and cared for.

Shelby County has long needed a new jail and it is to be hoped that before long a new and comfortable jail will be provided for those unfortunate enough to be incarcerated therein. Sheriff Woolly says that the daily average over the period of a year is about twenty prisoners and quite frequently the jail is overcrowded. However, no complaint is heard from the prisoners as to food or other comforts, but the jail is so constructed as to be out of date and not sufficient in many respects to come up to the standard of other jails in the state hence the recommendation for a new jail by the state inspector.

SUCH IS LIFE—Just as Good!

By Charles Sughroe

HOARDERS HEAP BUM BILLS ON TREASURY

Called Upon to Redeem Mutilated Currency.

Washington.—The amount of burned, rotted and mutilated money arriving at the treasury for redemption has vaulted to its highest level since World war days.

Treasury officials attribute the increased receipts of mutilated currency to the widespread and unusual hoarding activities which followed last year's record number of bank failures, says the Chicago Tribune.

Beginning shortly after the bank failure rate reached a high peak last year, the amount of burned, rotted and mutilated currency reaching the treasury has increased monthly until today employees in the currency redemption department are forced to work overtime to take care of hoarded currency which came to grief.

Failure of hoarders to remember that their life savings had been placed in the stove for safe-keeping until a fire had been built has proved responsible for much of the money reaching Washington. In many cases money has been hoarded in chimneys to the great detriment of the currency when fall fires were built. In other instances money became damaged after being placed in mattresses or other places for safe-keeping.

Hoarding which results in currency mutilation causes losses for the government and in some cases to the individual. About 75 per cent of the mutilated money is redeemed. The government loses because of the expense of financing a division for the purpose of redeeming money.

In recent months, it was stated at the treasury, practically every claim in mutilated currency cases has been accompanied by a statement from the owner of the money telling how he hid his savings in some place he thought secure rather than deposit it in banks he believed to be insecure.

The extremely delicate work of making good this mutilated money is done by several women clerks of long experience, whose word as to the authenticity of the claim is virtually infallible.

The task of ascertaining the validity of the ashes or pulp which is sent in by hoarders as the remains of good money is particularly exacting in the national bank redemption agency, whih redeems national and federal reserve bank notes. In this bureau not only must the remains be identified as genuine currency before it can be redeemed, but the expert must also ascertain the member bank which issued it.

In the redemption division of the treasurer's office, where notes of United States issue are redeemed, only the fact that the remains are those of real money is necessary for redemption to be made. In both bureaus, of course, the experts must find out the exact denominations of the destroyed notes.

The records of the claims handled by the experts read almost like fiction and most of their work seems all but incredible to the layman.

Here is a case in point;

Not long ago a citizen of Ohio appeared at the national bank redemption agency with a box securely bound with adhesive tape, in which he said there reposed the remains of $700. He had drawn the money from the bank, he said, put it in a baking powder can which he put in a still larger metal can, and had hidden it in the soot at the base of a chimney. A fire in an upstairs fireplace caused the soot to get hot and the cans and the $700 were reduced to a mass of metal and ashes. This mass he wanted redeemed for real money.

The sympathetic superintendent of the agency turned the case over to the experts and by noon next day they had identified not $700 but $710, and had authorized payment of the money in full. Whereupon the money in full. Whereupon the citizen of Ohio admitted he had expected to retrieve only about half his $700.

In order to make this restitution the experts were faced with the problem of ascertaining, from hardly more than a handful of ashes, first whether the ashes were those of genuine currency; second, the exact denomination of each note; and third, which of some ten thousand member banks had issued the notes.

Home Sweet Home in Japan

Bamboo, paper, and tile—all help to create this little village. The walls may be leaning "seven ways for Sunday," but nothing matters as long as the roof doesn't leak.

For Spectator Sports

Checked ginghams, suede cloth and novelty woolens are the leading fabrics for spring spectator sports wear. This frock bristles with fashion news. The empire line, the cross-strap treatment in the bodice, the guimpe of light blue and white checked gingham opposed to the darker blue of the sheer wool, the high neckline and the gleaming buttons.

Mrs. Hoover in Cotton

Mrs. Herbert Hoover in the dress she wore at a recent reception. The dress is a dimity with blue spring flowers and trimmed with ruffles of the same material. With it she wore black velvet on her hair and a band of black velvet around her throat. It was the first time since the Civil war that a cotton gown has been worn at a reception.

BUILD WATER TUNNEL FAR UNDER NEW YORK

Job Costing $43,000,000 Is Nearly Finished.

New York.—Some 500 feet beneath the point where Steinway avenue in Queens runs into the East river, at the foot of what is known as shaft 9A, drillers are now putting the finishing touches to their three years' task of excavating the 19 shafts and 20 miles of city tunnel No. 2, the $43,000,000 water conduit being built by the board of water supply. The last section of rock in the tunnel itself, between shafts 2A and 3A under the Bronx river, was "holed through" recently. All that remains of the excavating phase of the work is to round out the system of access tunnels and pumping chambers designed to permit drainage of the entire aqueduct from shaft 9A.

Since March, 1929, gangs of men have been working 24 hours a day, six days a week, slowly linking up from Hill View reservoir in Yonkers to Red Hook in Brooklyn this rock tunnel, longer than any yet constructed by man. More than 1,300,000 drill holes have been "shot" with approximately 7,000,000 pounds of dynamite to dislodge the 1,500,000 cubic yards of rocks that have been removed.

Large enough to hold a subway car with a man standing on top of it, and as long as the run from Van Courtlandt park to Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn—in some places as far beneath the sidewalk as the Metropolitan tower is above it, and in no place less than 520 feet under ground—this mammoth pressure tunnel is destined to supply Brooklyn, Queens and a part of the Bronx with 700,000,000 gallons of water a day. With this flow and that from existing aqueducts, it is estimated the city will be able to meet its requirements as to delivery of water until 1950.

Engineers of the board of water supply report that the tunnel is 90 per cent completed, with the contractor, Patrick McGovern, Inc., working about one year in advance of his schedule. They plan to open the gates to the downtake shaft at the southern end of Hill View reservoir and fill the tunnel with water early in 1933.

Drinks Spray to Find Out What It Is; Dies

South Bend, Ind.—Everett Leek, sixty-four, died after drinking tree spray to find out what it was. Teek met Steve Solnoky, the caretaker, at the J. M. Studebaker Jr., estate, who was mixing a preparation of nicotine poison for a spray. "That's bug poison," said Steve. "Well, give me a drink," said Leek with a laugh. One sip and he collapsed. He died as he reached the hospital.

Generally, every good anecdote you hear of an adventure has been greatly embellished by the teller. It didn't happen exactly that way. But don't we all admire art?

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

POTPOURRI

Comets

Few comets are visible to the naked eye, although the tails of some are millions of miles long. Some 860 comets have been recorded, but there are possibly hundreds of others that the most powerful instruments cannot detect. Comets are usually visible for a short period of time and then disappear to return later, indicating that they follow definite orbits.

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MAKING MINUTES COUNT

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I have just been talking with Gordon concerning the qualities of an intimate acquaintance of ours who has made the most outstanding success of the work he has undertaken of any man in his line with whom I am familiar. We were trying, if possible, to analyze the personal qualities in him which made this success possible.

"I used to think," Gordon said to me, "that it was Corson's keen intellect, the unusual character of his mind which brought him success, and I must admit he has these, but as I have come more and more closely into contact with him I believe it is his ability to utilize every minute of time in some effective way which has been his greatest asset.

"We have marveled sometimes at the amount and the variety of work which he turns out. I have been at his house a good deal and it is no marvel to me now. You never see him sitting with his hands in his lap, smoking or doing nothing. He is reading the latest new book, or writing, or making something. No wonder he gets a lot of work done."

I got a good lesson from Martin when I was a young fellow. Martin never wasted time. He lived in a suburban town and had to take an early train into the city. He always ate with his watch on the table beside him—not hastily but deliberately. He gave himself three minutes to get to the station a block away. He always walked along leisurely and without the agitation which so often induces indigestion. It was the way he managed his business affairs—he utilized every minute.

There are few things which a large percentage of the young people with whom I am acquainted have learned more thoroughly than how to waste time, and if a man wants to accomplish much in the world he must make the minutes count.

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GABBY GERTIE

"A gold digger is apt to strike oil in the timber region."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To tighten springs in curtain rollers hold the roller firmly and with pincers tighten the end springs.

* * *

Bake meringues on cream pies in a slow oven. Let them cool in a warm place and out of a draft and the meringue is less liable to fall.

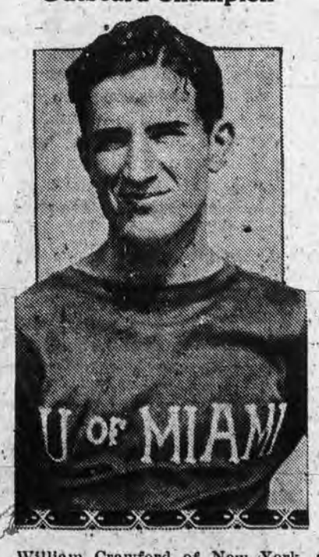
* * *

To clean cut glass wash it in soapsuds, then pack it in sawdust. The sawdust absorbs the moisture. Remove the sawdust with a soft brush.

* * *

When making a cake containing nuts, raisins and citron, much labor may be saved by putting all these ingredients into the chopper at one time

Outboard Champion



William Crawford of New York, a junior at the University of Miami, who won the American outboard championship at the International regatta at Miama, Fla.

Plowed Up Old Coin

Forest Grove, Ore.—Farmer George Vanderzanden plowed. Up came a shiny object. It was a $20 gold piece, dated 1861.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Colbert County Republicans held a mass meeting at the Chamber of Commerce building when officers were elected.

Leopold Loeb has returned to Loveman, Joseph & Loeb after six years, in which he has engaged in other activities.

Two men, members of a boating party of eight, were dead in Andalusia following the capsizing of a boat on the Conecuh River.

W. A. Betts, former sheriff of Lee County, was served with an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law.

Old grads of the 1880 era will be honored here May 16 on Alumni Day as former students return for the annual reunion of Auburn.

Building operations in Birmingham amounted to $92,298 in April, according to the report of Acting City Building Inspector John W. Hunter.

James Spencer, 15, high school student, was killed when struck by an Atlantic Coast Line freight train near Clark's Store in Oakland Heights.

A young woman was killed and three other persons were injured when the cars in which they were riding collided on Swan Lake Bridge, a mile north of Decatur.

Announcement of the election of officers of many student organizations at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, to serve next year, has been made during the past week.

The first flower show for Bessemer, sponsored by the Bessemer Garden Club, which was only organized about six months ago, is to be held on May 17 and 18, it was decided.

Approximately 100 applications have been received and approval for seed loans from the government, totaling about $10,000, according to J. L. Liles, Jefferson County farm agent.

The hotel men of the city have extended every cooperation and responded to every request made to them in preparation for the national Elks convention here in July.

The Gulf Shores Lines was authorized by the Alabama Public Service Commission to discontinue motor bus service between Bay Minette and Foley due to decreased traffic.

R. L. Speigle was a free man Thursday, following his acquittal by a jury of a charge of murder in the slaying of Roy Roach, his brother-in-law and former Birmingham policeman.

Attendance at the city's playgrounds and community centers amounted to 21,874 last week, a report to the park board showed. The rigure was an increase of 1,489 over the preceeding week.

Except where they apply to persons still in hospitals, rehabilitation awards by the National Red Cross was completed last week. About 2,500 families have received rehabilitation awards.

A survey of county convict camps, jails and alms houses in several of the 67 counties filed with Gov. B. M. Miller has revealed crowded and insanitary conditions in a number of instances.

W. H. McGilvary, former chief of police at Eufaula, Ala., and Mrs. Leona Langley pleaded guilty to charges of receiving and passing counterfeit money at a hearing before a U. S. commissioner.

Continuing an all-day man hunt, posses, led by bloodhounds, in search of Harry Hambrick, 20, reported slayer of Sheriff Wann of Jackson County as the officer attempted to arrest him on a vagrancy charge.

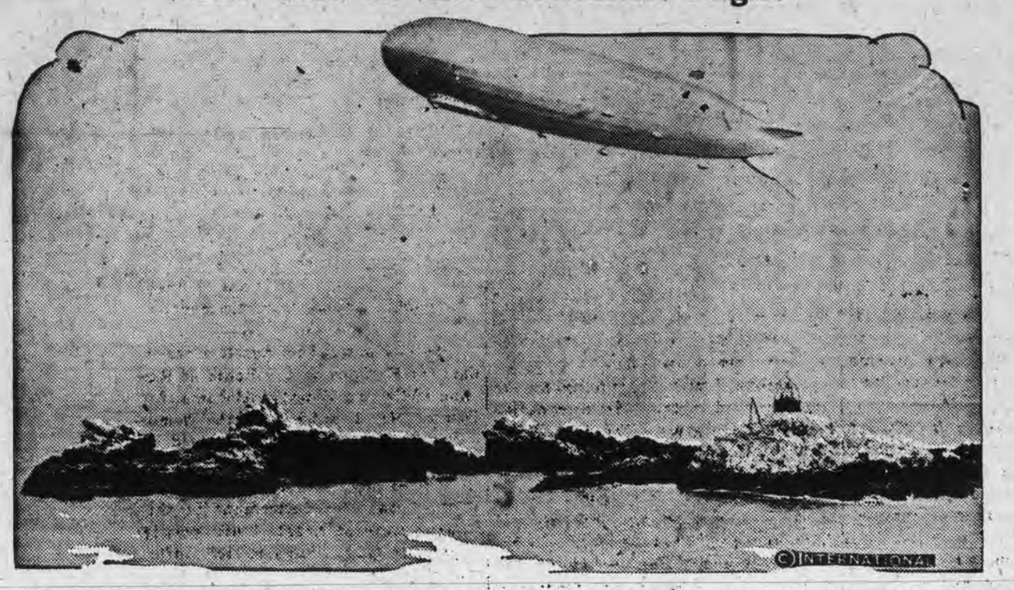
Ed Culberson, former deputy sheriff of DeKalb County, was paroled by Gov. B. M. Miller after serving approximately three years of his 20-year sentence for the slaying of Clyde Smith, DeKalb County citizen.

The thirty-sixth annual convention, United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened in Birmingham Tuesday of last week and was attended by veterans and members of U. D. C. from over the state. The convention closed Saturday.

Position of speaking for the contestants in the zone finals of the Ninth National and Seventh International Oratorical Contest will be arranged by Randolph Leigh, Washington, D. C., director general of the contest.

Although overlooked in the scramble for returns from other state and county races in Tuesday's Democratic primary, the official count of the election in Jefferson County Thursday brought to light the closest election contest in the history of Jefferson County.

The Graf in Inter-Continent Flight



This picture of the Graf Zeppelin was made 1,500 miles off the Brazilian coast and shows the passenger and mail liner of the skies passing over the rocks of St. Peter and St. Paul.

MAKE RIVER PO TRADE HIGHWAY

Italy to Spend Vast Sum on Ambitious Plan.

Washington.—Recently Italy started work on an ambitious project to turn the unruly Po river into a highway of commerce from Milan to Venice. The project will require several years for completion, and an expenditure of close to 300,000,000 lire. A bulletin from the National Geographic society describes the Po river and the rich country tributary to it.

"The Po is a surprise to many observers, who cannot at first understand how a really large river can flow from east to west for 416 miles in obviously narrow Italy," says the bulletin. "The explanation is that the Po lies just outside the peninsula portion of Italy. The top of the 'Italian boot' flares up into the European mainland among the Alps, and it is in this continental part of Italy that the Po flows. Across this northernmost part of Italy it is approximately 400 miles from French to Yugoslavian territory; and the Po, because of its many meanders, easily runs up its high mileage in the somewhat shorter air-line distance from the French frontier to the Adriatic coast.

"The Po valley is unique among European river basins because of tis great extent of almost level land for long distances inland. Viewed on a relief map, this great tongue of lowland is seen to cut upland Italy almost in two. There is a reason for this. Not long ago, geologically, the sea extended into northern Italy along the foot of the alps almost to the present French border. The great Po basin is this old gulf, filled now with alluvial material washed down from the mountains. The relatively large flow of the Po, especially at certain seasons, is owing to the fact that the basin is hemmed in on three sides by mountains (the Alps to north and west, the Apennines to the south) and that the run-off from these heights is at times very rapid. The river flows along virtually the entire stretch of the Italian Alps, and receives water from most of their southern glaciers and lakes.

"Because the 'plain of the Po' is so nearly level, particularly in its seaward half, the river has brought disastrous floods to the residents along its course, throughout historic times. Even during the early days of Rome it was necessary to build dikes and embankments to restrain the rising waters. During the early part of the Dark ages after the fall of Rome, these protective works fell into decay. The river wandered over the plain, each major flood creating new channels. Large areas of the rich valley reverted to marsh.

"Long before the renaissance, the work of restoring the Po's dikes and constructing drainage canals was begun, and by 1500 the valley was again well protected. This region was one of the earliest in Europe to see the development of reclamation engineering as well as the construction of canals for water supply and commerce. In the Twelfth century Milanese engineers constructed their grand ship canal from Milan to the Ticino river, making use of locks.

"In recent centuries the embankment and dike system of the Po has gone on developing, until the protective works rival those of the Netherlands. In many sections the confined river flows at a level much higher than the protected, fertile fields. About three million acres are protected by dikes, and approximately 5,000 square miles of land are under irrigation. This latter area exceeds that of the entire state of Connecticut.

"Since the river has been confined to a narrow course, the silt which formerly was spread over a wide delta, now is washed into the sea. The coast near the principal mouth of the Po is being built outward at a rapid rate. Sand dunes marking the site of the coast of some centuries ago, are now 15 miles inland.

"The level sweep of the Po valley, its natural fertility, and the ease with which it can be cultivated make it an enormously productive region. It has been so from the earliest times. In the days of ancient Rome it was a source of wheat, of cattle pastured on irrigated meadows, and of swine which fed on the mast of the forests that covered the foothills. Today it produces all these products, and besides large quantities of rice. Mulberries are grown to feed silkworms, and vineyards cover wide areas. Milan and Turin, situated in the Po basin, are populous cities and prosperous centers of industry and commerce; and scattered through the valley are numerous thriving local market towns. The region is one of the most populous in Italy.

"Although tremendous amounts of money and time have been spent on the Po through centuries, the works have been primarily protective against floods and for the taking of irrigation water. The new project will supplement this by making the stream navigable for larger boats and longer distances. The plans call for numerous dams and weirs to regulate the depth and for reservoirs to impound surplus water and regulate the flow."

HISTORY RELIC IS USED FOR BULLETS

Plaque Melted by an Illiterate Voodoo Doctor.

New Orleans.—An illiterate voodoo doctor who kept a rattlesnake for a pet found a lead plaque marking the original French claim to Louisiana territory, melted it into bullets and shot it away, according to a story told the Louisiana Historical society.

Worth of the relic today to larger historical societies would have been as much as $1,000,000, Frank H. Waddill, engineer and vice president of the Historical society, said.

This is Waddill's story of the claim, and of the plaque which was destroyed years later when it was found by the voodoo doctor hunter:

"Rene Robert Cavelier de LaSalle with 22 Frenchmen and 31 Indians formally took possession of Louisiana on April 9, 1682, at a point about 70 miles below New Orleans. He claimed the land from the gulf to Canada between the Rockies and the Alleghenies in the name of Louis XVI.

"He erected a column, set up a wooden cross and plaque with the inscription in Latin 'Louis the Great Reigns, April 9, 1682.'

"Four years later the evidence of the ceremony there had vanished.

"Then about 1895 a hunter known as Vilgere Dinet dug up a leaden plaque from an Indian mound near there. On it were three rows of inscriptions.

"He decided it was Indian writing. Natives there, generally illiterate, could not read it.

"One day I told George Lee Hays, a friend of mine in that district, the story of the missing plaque and I said I would hunt for it if I were younger.

"'Why, I know about that plaque,' Hays said, and he then told of its discovery and how Dinet had melted it and shot it away.

"The plaque to Dinet was 'just an old Indian relic.'"

Educated Mule Can Walk on Snowshoes

Sherridon, Man.—An educated mule which walks on snowshoes is the latest addition to the transportation facilities of northern Manitoba.

Natives of this northern tripping and mining center were becoming somewhat bored by the frequent arrivals of roaring airplanes, screaming locomotives and barking dog teams when Bill Klnowick walked in from his trap lines with his snowshoeing mule pulling a toboggan. The snowshoes are approximately 18 inches in diameter. Klnowick taught the animal how to use them while working on his trap lines 600 miles north of here, and now, the mule refuses to walk in the snow without them. The animal makes good speed over the high drifts.

This Man Makes Real Diamonds

Here's a chance to clinch that engagement with a diamond ring at last, men! You can get a real diamond in one-carat size for a mere $5 and Prof. Ralph McKee, head of the department of chemical engineering at Columbia university, is showing how his machine does the trick. The diamonds are made by subjecting iron containing carbon, silicon, and phosphorus to terrific heat, enormous pressure, and slow cooling.

Reports of Secret Gold Rush Cause Excitement

Megantic, Que.—Wildly excited, the population here awaited impatiently confirmation of reports that a secret gold rush is being organized to exploit "strikes" said to have been made in the Great Bear regions. Color was lent to the rumors when a mystery plane landed near here with Harry Hayter at the controls.

Fuse Saves Man's Life

Middlesburg, Pa.—A fuse 20 miles away is credited with saving the life of Thomas Mitchell, Middleburg laborer, when an iron bar he was carrying came in contact with a high-tension electric line. The contact blew out the fuse and broke the electric circuit. Mitchell suffered leg and arm burns.

Value of Alfalfa in Crop Rotation

Plant's Supreme Importance to Farm Shown by Experiments.

"Farmers and stock growers all over the West are finding alfalfa more and more important in their farming operations.

"Alfalfa fills an important place in western systems of crop rotation; it is without a superior as a protein supplying roughage for live stock, and it helps in solving the problem of equal distribution of farm labor.'"

With these statesments, John N. Spencer, in charge of seed registration, and T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist, at the Colorado Agricultural college, open their bulletin on "Alfalfa Seed Production."

"Unlike many other crops," they continue, "there is at present no overproduction of alfalfa seed. Among the hardy variegated varieties there is an actual shortage of seed stocks. The United States Department of Agriculture reports importations of alfalfa seed amounting to 337,000 pounds for 1930.

"Approximately 2,000,000 pounds of alfalfa seed are used each year in Colorado, with less than 300,000 pounds being produced.

"If alfalfa plants fail to set seed," it is pointed out, "the farmer still has a hay or pasture crop left and some returns will be secured from the field. It is possible to determine the extent of the seed set in ample time to cut a normal crop should the set of seed appear insufficient. There are many places in the state where seed can be produced with reasonable regularity and with good average profits over a period of years."

Results Achieved When Feeding for Baby Beef

Some interesting facts concerning the differences in feeding beef steer calves and beef heifer calves for baby beef have recently been announced by the Illinois experiment station. Five months of full feeding will ordinarily put heifer calves in the best condition for slaughter, whereas, with steer calves, seven months is usually required.

The Illinois experiments proved quite definitely that at 700 pounds in weight the baby beef heifers are fully equal if not somewhat superior to baby steers. At 900 pounds in weight, however, the baby beef steers have a slight advantage, because by that time the heifers are slightly overdone.

It would seem, from the Illinois experiments, that a definite effort should be made to educate the packers to the fact that discrimination against baby beef heifers at 700 pounds in weight is not in any way warranted, and even at 900 pounds in weight, the price discrimination should be very little.—Montreal Family Herald.

Mixing Corn in Field

The safe distance of separation to prevent the mixing of corn depends very largely on the amount of wind and the prevailing wind. Corn pollen is very light and in windy weather may be blown quite a long distance. It all depends on how far the wind will blow the pollen. Sometimes two kinds of corn planted in the same field may mix where the first half dozen rows of each kind come near each other and the end of the field from which the prevailing wind blows keeps almost entirely free from mixture. That is, if the strongest wind is from the north or west, that end of the field is much more likely to be free from mixture than the other.—Rural New-Yorker.

Heavy Erosion Losses

Soil specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture declare that the annual losses of plant food due to erosion in this country amount to 21 times as much as the plant food consumed in the production of farm crops. Translated into dollars and based upon the average cost of fertilizer, the losses due to erosion amount to $2,000,000,000 annually. Of this amount, there is evidence to indicate that at least $200,000,000 can be charged up as tangible yearly loss to the farmers of the nation.—Missouri Farmer.

Worms in Hogs and Sheep

One of the most favorably known and newer drugs in use today among hog and feed men for treatment for worms is tetrachlorethylene. The value of this material as a worm expeller has been firmly established and indorsed by the leading authorities and in addition to its effectiveness it leaves little or no drug effects. Worm remedies such as tetrachlorethylene should be given in individual doses in capsule form to get the best results.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Potato Rot

The trouble with potatoes rotting is due to a fungous disease that affects potatoes on the leaves and then goes down into the tubers and causes them to rot. Spraying the potato crop with bordeaux mixture is a preventive measure. It is commenced when the plants are about six inches high. The spray is put on once a week, about for as many as six times, when the disease is bad. There are two rots, the wet and the dry, caused by two different fungi.

RELATIONSHIP OF BODIES AND MINDS

One's Personality Matter of Health?

Erich Maria Remarque, author of "All Quiet on the Western Front" and other excellent stories of the war, is quoted as saying:

"It is very queer that the unhappiness of the world is so often brought on by small men. They are so much more energetic and uncompromising than the big fellows. I have always taken good care to keep out of sections with small company commanders. They are mostly confounded little martinets."

Several years ago Dr. Robert Hutchison of London gave a talk before the Cambridge University Medical society on the relation between a man's physical constitution and his character. Among other things he said:

"There can be no doubt that a man's character is largely dependent upon his physical constitution. This is certainly the case so far at least as several important elements of character are concerned, such as energy, courage, vivacity and good temper, although as regards some of the finer elements, sympathy, sincerity and so forth, the physical basis may not be so obvious.

"Sir Walter Scott said, 'Yet it does appear to me that high and independent feelings are naturally, though not uniformly or inseparably, connected with bodily advantages. Strong men are usually good humored, and active men often display the same elasticity of mind as of body.' To quote Mr. H. G. Wells, it may be that 'even the capacity for friendship is a question of physique.'

"Herbert Spencer, in an interesting chapter of his autobiography, ventures the opinion that much might be said about the mental effects of bodily deformity. One, he suggests, who knows that he is looked upon by others with disfavor or pity cannot help being in some measure soured, or if his deformity is of such a nature that he cannot join in the pursuits of normal men he may become the prey of envy. In present-day language he is said to suffer from an inferiority complex."

Unquestionably, as Doctor Hutchison suggests, the state of health and physical constitution of the individual have much to do with his personality. As to the production of an inferiority complex because of physical deformities or crippling, this is not so common as one might suppose. It is often observed that people with physical disabilities are not at all unhappy but have adjusted themselves to such deficiencies and live in a world of their own, quite contented. Hence the sympathy and pity that are meted out to them are often misplaced and may be harmful if too obviously expressed.—From How to Live.

Breakers Ahead

Office Boy—What's worryin' the boss?

Stenographer—He just found out his son will be allowed to graduate from college this year.

BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS?

Look to this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; *contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics.* It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Don't Worry About Unemployment. We will put you in touch with many money making openings, quickly. Write Leonard System, Box 960, Hartford, Conn.

TREES, 12 apple, 10 peach, 3 plum 3-5 ft., 10 concord grape, $2. Principally Delicious, Jonathan, Elberta. 6 Tuberose free. Collect. Buenning Nursery, Springdale, Ark.

Make Your Own Products. Employ agents yourself. 50 money making formulas for $1. Otis Scientific Laboratories, Box 168, 747 So. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

BEAT HARD TIMES

Men and women $15 per day and more, supplying this marvelous new necessity to your community. Be your own boss, work when you please. Forget hard times. New Plastic Leather Soles for a few cents each. Salesmen without experience report $30 a day. Easily made in your home. A winner. Formula and full instructions $1.
UNIVERSAL SERVICE
Box 214 - - - Oklahoma City, Okla.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND with people of other localities, write to A. D. VOSS, 1701 Valmont St., New Orleans, La., for particulars.

BOILS — PIMPLES

Clear your complexion. Avoid dreaded lancing. Bleach, purify and tone the skin with this proven home treatment. Write today for Dr. Bannister's Celebrated Prescription. Full treatment $1 postpaid, money back if not delighted with results.
DR. BANNISTER PHARMACAFIC CO.
Box 362 - - - Bennington, Vermont.

Old Medical Idea

The famous Greek physician, Hippocrates, who died 2,200 years ago, advised the use of smoke, by inhalation and injection, in the case of certain diseases.

Just the Thing

"How shall we bind these lame duck reports?"

"In limp leather."

Why Worry?

WHEN you lose your appetite—not only for food . . . but for work and play—don't merely go on worrying. *Do something* about it!

One of the most famous tonics for weakness, "nerves," and "run down condition," is Fellows' Syrup. It stimulates appetite. Lifts the entire bodily tone to higher levels of vigor and energy. The first few doses will prove that "Fellows" is the medicine for "building up." That is why so many doctors prescribe it. Ask your druggist for *genuine*

FELLOWS' SYRUP

The Pope's Railroad

The new railroad in the Vatican City is only 600 feet long (half of which is tunnel) but is double tracked, has an elaborate station and one of the most elaborate trains in the world. The latter, for the pope's especial use, is made up of three coaches. One carries a throne, another a private chapel and the third a combination dining and sleeping car. All coaches are of steel, painted maroon with the pontifical coat of arms in bronze.

Spurns Using Car

James Melrose of York, England, who at ninety-nine directs large business interests, says he never will use an automobile.

Cuticura Preparations

SHOULD be kept in every household for the daily use of all the family; the **Soap** to protect the skin as well as cleanse it, the **Ointment** to relieve and heal chafings, rashes, irritations and cuts.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Ever Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama Volume 1—Number 4.

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

Application made for second class mail permit at the Post Office, Columbiana, Alabama.

Subscription Rates: In Shelby County 1 year $1.00, 6 months 50 cents
Out of Shelby County, 1 year $1.50, 6 months 75 cents.

Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

GOVERNMENT MUST BE MADE "PERSONAL"

The crying need in American public life is to put greater emphasis on the personal element in government, to fix responsibility, to keep vigliant tab on the votes, speeches and actions of our representatives and hold them to a stricter accountability. Mr. Hoover says there is a veritable "locest swarm of lobbyists" at Washington. These paid attorneys wield a powerful influence on legislation. They sponsor measurers for their own aggrandizement or defeat them, as it scits their selfish interests. Every group of citizens, and every predatory interest in America is represented at the National Capitol except the American tax-payer. Because of this abhorrent situation, the people are losing faith in their institutions and are becoming dangerously cynical.

In a wild welter of clashing interests, the House voted down one item after another in the McDuffie Economy bill, trimming the savings in governmental operations from $200,000,000 down to $30,000,000 and then did the incomprehensible thing of jamming through a fresh pension levy on the treascry amounting to more than $100,000,000. In order to fix the infamy of this proceeding upon those guilty of it, the names of the members and how they voted on these various measures ought to be kept standing in every newspaper in the country, with an indictment of the betrayers and a recital of the facts. Congress is a ponderous body of 531 members and individual responsibility for legislation is sunk and lost in the weight of the mass. The people will never get a public service that is responsive to their needs and interests until they begin maintaining close personal relations with tohse who represent them and until they denounce unfaithfulness and treachery and punish it at the ballot box.—The Selma Times-Journal.

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RUDDY BLINK

The pale full moon turned rufous early one morning last week. The earth had eclipsed it.

The moon and earth have no light of their own. Both reflect light from the sun. The moon looks yellow because it has no atmasphere to screen the sun's rays and hide its general browness. (The earth's atmosphere makes the earth shine blue and 40 times more brightly than the moon.)

When the moon gets between the earth and the sun and totally eclipses the sun, as it will next Aug. 31, the swift path of the moon's shadow is black. But when the ball of the earth gets between sun and moon, as last week, sunlight filters through the fringe of the earth's atmosphere and is refracted into the shadow which the earth throws upon the eclipsed moon. Red predominates in that refracted light, because red most easily gets through our air. That, also, is why sunsets are ruddy.—Time.

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SENATOR BANKHEAD ON BALANCING THE BUDGET

Speaking in the Senate last we in support of Senator McKellar's program for reducing appropriatio by 10 per cent, Senator John H. Bankhead took a stand for balancing the budget mainly through reduction of the cost of government, rather than by increased taxation. If he could have his way, said Senator Bankhead, he would not be content with a 10 per cent cut in appropriations, but would reduce the running expenses of the government by 50 per cent.

If the total cost of the government could be cut to two and a half billions next year, he remarked, it would bring a "sigh of relief from the people of the country." Indeed it would. But so gigantic has the government structure become, and so powerful is the preasure from interested groups, within and without the government, for keeping appropriations at their high level, it is practically impossible to bring about a sweeping reduction in expenditures. Yet most people—surely most taxpayers—would agree that a budget of two and a half billions ought to be large enough. A budget of that size would be about two and a half times as large as that on which the government operated in the fiscal year 1916-17.

It is impossible, however, to effect such drastic reductions in the budget. One of the reasons why it is impossible was touched upon by Senator Bankhead in his speech. He described how federal employers had brought preasure on the House during its consideration of the economy bill, with the results that more than three-fourths of the proposed savings were eliminated.

"It was easy in war times, with the treasury bulging," said Senator Bankhead, "to add new bureaus and commissions. Today, as a result, Congress is almost helpless in the hands of this group of federal employes. It is time for Congress to realize the issue that exists between organized federal employes on the one hand and the unorganized American taxpayers on the other. The very argument made, that to cut the treasury and postoffice bill 10 per cent would mean the elimination of employes, is an argument in favor of the cut."

When Senator Bankhead here inveighed against was entrenched bureaucracy in Government, and he described the situation effectively. The fact that it is impossible, at this time, to bring about the reductions which he would favor, does not destroy the validity of his argument. Senator Bankhead evidently had in mind, not what can be done now, but what ought to be done in time. And apparently he thinks that there is no time like the present to make at least a beginning.—The Birmingham News.

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Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Carmichael entertained the Seniors at Alabama Coll ege at a beautiful reception in their home in Montevallo on May 5th. The College Orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and Miss Dorothy Kitchens talented reader from the College gave some humorous sketches. Assisting Dr. and Mrs. Carmichael were Mrs. Mary Harris, Mrs. Coleman and Miss Tansil. A delicious ice course was served by Misses Beth Wallace, Dorothy Kitchens, Margaret Poindexter, Sarah Howell, Josephine Ford, and Pauline Marsden.

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On Saturday May 14, the Tuskegee Institute Chorus will appear in concert at Montevallo in Palmer Hall at 1:30 o'clock. This chorus is considered one of the best in the United States and will later go to New York for a special broadcast.

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Miss Stowell of the High School Faculty gave an interesting and instructive talk on Interior Decorating at the home of Mrs. Luther Fowler last Wednesday afternoon. This modern residence was beautifully used to illustrate the correct color combinations. The correct hanging of pictures and modern equipment was explained. Helpful suggestions were made regarding draperies for the home and many other houshold problems were solved by this competent instructor.

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Applications for the Atwater Kent Audition must be handed in before June 1st. Mrs. P. O. Luck and Mrs. O. C. Carmichael have been asked to assist Mrs. Wallace in Shelby County contest.

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Dr.and Mrs. Sam H. Wallace spent a few hours here Sunday motoring down from their home in Birmingham.

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Mrs. Rosa Teague has returned from Birmingham to her home in Columbiana.

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Hon. John W. Inzer attorney from Ashville, Ala., was in town transacting legal business Saturday.

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Sheriff Knox Wooley and W. W. Wallace spent Friday and Saturday in Pell City attending Court.

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Judge and Mrs. Preston Gay from Ashland attended the funeral of Mr. George W. Weaver Saturday.

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Miss Elizabeth Murphee from Alabama College spent the week end at the home of Mr. Luther Fowler.

o—o—o

The Grammar School Baseball Nine motored to Aldrich Saturday morning and were defeated in a hotly contested game-The score being 5 to 6 in favor of Aldrich.

o—o—o

The Community Club entertained their friends with a TACKY PARTY at the Community Club House Saturday night. Miss Nancy Wooley and Gene Edmundson were awarded the prize for the "tackiest" couple.

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Mr. E. A. Whittemore, who has been building a new house in Plantersville has completed same and returned to his home in this city.

o—o—o

Mr. John A. Darden, of Goodwater was in Columbiana Saturday shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Darden was a candidate for the Presidency of the Alabama Public Service Commission in the late primary and received outstanding support in this county.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mrs. J. S. Cowart entertained the Jr. Epworth League last Friday evening with a theatre party in Montevallo.

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Mrs. H. C. Baker and children and Mrs. S. L. Burkey and children spent last Sunday in Leeds.

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Mrs. Clene Long was in Birmingham last Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mattie Butler of Leeds is spending the week end with Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Blankenship.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cox, Mr. and Mrs C. F. Merchant and Mrs. Wooley of Maplesville spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Busby and family.

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Mrs. J. H. Johnson and Mrs. J. S Pilgreen motored to Birmingham last Thursday. ? ? ?

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Mrs. Nattie L. Harris and Mrs. Wilburn Busby of Bessemer spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pat Ruddy and family.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcolmbe, Jr. and daughter Lucy Gene were in Birmingham last Tuesday.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Armstrong and children spent last Sunday in Childersburg.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Wood and children, Miss Larrna Wood and Mr. Happy Conaway of Clanten motored to Birmingham last Wednesdady.

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Mr. A. E. and Mr. David Norwood were in Birmingham last Monday.

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Miss Milddred Jones of Dargin, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. A. Barron.

o—o—o

Mr. John Culver of Childersburgh was here Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. A. Moar and little daughter Annie John of Montgomery spent last week with her sister Mrs. Jasper Halcolmbe, Jr. Mr. Moar and His father -in-law, Mr. J. J. Haynes of Montgomery motored up the following Sunday and Mrs. Moar returned home with them.

o—o—o

Miss Louise Pitman of Dadeville who is attending the Alabama College spent last week end with Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden.

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Mrs. J. J. Hammack of Childersburg spent last Friday with Mrs. Gury Roberts.

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Mr. Tom Collins of Macon, Ga., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

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The W. M. U. met at the Baptist Church last Wednesday arternoon.

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Mrs. W. R. Gandy and daughter, Dot of Maplesville spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson.

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Mrs. Turner of Dadeville was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Ozlery last week. Mrs. Ozley returning home with Mrs. Turner last Friday.

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Mrs. R. L. Holcolmbe was joint hostess with Mrs. Napier in Montevalio last Tuesday evening with the D. A. R. there was a large attendence and delightful refreshments were served.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gena Crim and grand daughter Emma Gene spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Holland Crim in Wetumpka.

o—o—o

Messrs Eliott Holemon and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade were in Birmingham last Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Heath and brother S. G. of Montgomery spent last week end with their father Mr. Eldo Heath.

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Messrs Eric Eliott, Charles Wade and Bennie Denham spent last Sunday in Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Mrs. Jack Wyatt and Mrs. Paul Wyatt of Longview spent Saturday in town.

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Miss Hazel Shoemaker is visiting friends in Thorsby.

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Messrs Eliott, Holeman and Pilgreen attendedd the High School dance in Montevallo Saturday even ing.

o—o—o

Mr. Arthur Seals was in Columbiana on business last Tuesday.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Byrd of Columbiana spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

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Mrs. Mark Jones and Miss Jennie Parker of Shelby Springs spent last Friday with Mr. R. H. Holcolmbe and daughter, Mrs. Sallie Smith.

o—o—o

Mrs. Miller of Childersburg spent last Friday with Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Miller.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children were in Birmingham Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Armstrong spent the week end with her brother, Mr. Geo. Armstrong in South Calera.

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Mrs. J. R. Crowson spent the week end in Birmingham, with her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mr. Eric Elliott was in Clanton on business last Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parker and children spent last Sunday in Childersburg.

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The P. T. A. met in the school Auditorium last Tuesday afternoon. The offices elected were Mrs. Herman Ryan, President; Mrs. B. F. Miller, Vice-President; Mrs. A. B. Baxley, Secretary and Mrs. Dick Martin, Treasurer. Mrs. Cecil Cowart served and was assisted by Mrs. Ryan.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Root of Birmingham spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Swatts.

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Mr. W. H. Martin was in Birmingham last Friday on business.

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The play presented by the Dramatic Club of the Calera Babtist Church recently, and which was so well received, has been pronounced a financial success. The Rev. J. A. Pate directed the play.

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Mr. C. E. Meade spent Thursday in Thorsby.

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Mr. E. S. McClanahan is spending a few days in Birmingham.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons and children spent last Sunday with M. E. Lester in Lester Chappel.

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Messers. E. G. Aldridge and Francis Blake are fishing on Coosa river this week.

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Mr. Bob Lucas was in Birmingham Thursday.

FIRE DESTROYS THOMPSON HOME HERE WEDNESDAY

(continued from page one)

through malice, would desire to see him suffer the destruction of his home. It is felt that this is a far-fetched idea and that there is no reason to believe this report. It might have been, according to some other reports, that some tramp was passing the night in the house and fell asleep with a lighted cigarette in his hand. There is nothing so far, however, to base any conclusion upon as to the true cause of the fire. Mr. Thompson and the proper officials are making a thorough investigation at the present time.

The home was partially covered by construction insurance but it is reported that there was no insurance on the household goods, personal effects and other furniture that was lost in the fire.

The Democrat joins with other citizens of the County in expression of their deepest regrets to the Thompsons.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(continued from page one)

fied to the point of holding together for a longer period, the nomination will go to a "Dark Horse." Of the so-called dark horses, the men most likely to profit from the defeat of Roosevelt would be Owen D. Young, Newton D. Baker, and John Garner.

Smith and Richie are too wet; Byrd, Lewis, and White are hardly national figures of sufficient proportions; while Murray is something of a joke. The influence of Al Smith may turn the tide. It is hard to tell whether Smith is working for himself or somebody else, but in all probability Smith is intelligent enough to realize that the nomination is beyond his grasp. The beneficiary of the Smith popularity may well be Owen D. Young.

Many things can happen in six week. Six months ago Franklin D. Roosevelt could have had the Democratic nomination for the asking. Today his nomination is far from certain. There is not the scramble to get on the Roosevelt bandwagon that was expected, but if the nomination does not go to Roosevelt, it will not be hard to locate the man who put the log on the track. He wears a broad grin and a brown derby, smokes a big cigar and answers to the name of Alfred Emanuel Smith.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney.
(Paid Political Advertisement)

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I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

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CARD OF THANKS

I deeply appreciate the votes and loyalty of my friends in the primary election of May 3rd, in which I was a candidate for member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, and wish to take this method of thanking each and evtryone of you for your support.

By leading the ticket, I will be in the second primary of June 14th and will appreciate your continued support at that time. And to those who voted for other candidates in the first primary, I earnestly ask your support and influence on Juné 14th, assuring you that I will, at all times, endeavor to represent the people and the county to the best of my ability and talents.

Again assuring you of my deep appreciation for the large vote accorded me and with high esteem, I am

Yours respectfully,
Charles Tinney.

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprieter

CALERA, ALABAMA

Complete Ballot of County and State Elections

	U. S. Senate					Board of Revenue District No. 1					Board of Rev. Dist. 3		Board of Education			
	KILBY'	M'CALL	ANDERTON	BLACK	BURNS	BORLAND	CRUMPTON	JONES	LOKEY	TINNEY	NASH	STREET	EMERY	MULLINS	POPE	SCOTT
Beat No. 1 Box No. 1	62	68	21	178	61	44	91	90	19	197			282	102	123	267
Beat No. 1 Box No. 2	36	9	0	20	12	23	59	3	1	9			57	29	31	54
Beat 2	7	3	5	1	2	5	24	2	1	8			5	11	8	3
Beat 3	16	17	4	67	4								56	40	47	55
Beat No. 4 Box No. 1	44	5	12	123	14								77	118	114	77
Beat No. 4 Box No. 2	0	1	0	37	6								30	11	5	22
Beat No. 5	8	0	0	7	0						15	2	3	15	8	2
Beat No. 6	19	11	3	65	9						108	7	20	104	73	18
Beat No. 7 Box No. 1	36	2	3	15	7								67	4	5	72
Beat No. 7 Box No. 2	21	3	1	44	1								55	3	10	71
Beat No. 8	46	19	5	11	2	67	11	1	1	43			73	35	41	68
Beat No. 9 Box No. 1	71	4	3	65	10	1	6	7	119	36			106	15	79	74
Beat No. 9 Box No. 2	30	19	16	12	4	2	0	30	15	70			102	10	10	104
Beat No. 10 Box No. 1	6	4	2	41	0								56	4	6	44
Beat No. 10 Box No. 2	4	6	0	31	1								56	0	0	55
Beat No. 11	7	5	1	13	3								21	4	16	23
Beat No. 12	15	9	6	16	0						29	35	52	6	1	54
Beat No. 13	6	1	2	6	0						13	0	13	0	0	13
Beat No. 14	21	1	0	1	1								25	0	0	24
Beat No. 15	20	0	1	6	0								32	1	2	31
Beat No. 16	59	5	10	53	1								126	15	20	108
Beat No. 17	34	13	3	51	2						91	25	54	21	14	71
Beat No. 18	4	2	1	0	1								12	4	4	12
Beat No. 19	8	3	0	2	2								13	4	1	14
Beat No. 20	51	6	0	1	9								0	65	65	0
Beat No. 21	0	9	0	3	0								12	0	0	12
TOTALS	640	225	99	869	152	142	191	133	156	363	256	69	1405	621	683	1351

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T. 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W. in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A. Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E. line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N. side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R. R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W, thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1.2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22, R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road. Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11.92.

Abraham Bernstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212, Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir. 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 80 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W, E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line; thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described

Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7,T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being

(Continued on page eight)

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons.

CHAPTER II—Continued

A hundred feet or so from the camp he reined in his horse abruptly, half turned in his saddle, and with his free hand swung Sabra gently to the ground, leaning far from his saddle and keeping a firm hold on Cim and reins as he did so. He placed the child in her upraised arms, wheeled, and was gone before she could open her lips to frame a word of thanks. The piece of deer meat, neatly wrapped, lay on the ground at her feet. She stood staring after the galloping figure, dumbly. She took Cim's hand. Together they ran toward the camp. Isaiah had a fire going, a pot of coffee bubbling. His greeting to Cim was sternly admonitory. Ten minutes later Yancey galloped in, empty handed.

"What a chase he led me! Twice I thought I had him. I'd have run him into Texas if I hadn't thought you'd be—"

Sabra, for the first time since her marriage, felt superior to him; was impatient of his tale of prowess. She had her own story to tell, spiced with indignation. ". . . and just when I was ready to die with fright, there he was, talking to those four men, and sitting on—the knee of one of them as though he'd known him all his life, eating nuts."

Yancey seemed less interested in the part that she and Cim had played in the adventure than in the appearance and behavior of the four men in the draw, and especially the charming young man who had so gallantly brought them back.

"Thin faced, was he? And a youngster? About nineteen or twenty? What else?"

"Oh, a low voice, and kind of sweet, as though he sang tenor. And his teeth—"

Yancey interrupted. "Long, weren't they? The two at the side, I mean. Like a wolf's?"

"Yes. How did you— Do you know him?"

"Sort of," Yancey answered thoughtfully.

Sabra was piqued. "It was lucky for us it was some one who knows you, probably. Because you don't seem to care much about what happened to us—what might have happened."

"You said you wanted to go a-pioneering."

"Well?"

"This is it. Stir that fire, Isaiah. Sabra, get that meat a-frizzling. Because we're moving on."

"Now? Tonight? But it's late. I thought we were camping here for the night."

"We'll eat and get going. Moonlight tonight. I don't just like it here. There's been a lot of time lost this afternoon. We'll push on. In another day or so, with luck, we'll be in Osage, snug and safe."

They ate hurriedly. Yancey seemed restless, anxious to be off.

They jolted on. Cim slept, a little ball of weariness, in the back of the wagon. Isaiah drowsed beside Sabra. She must have dozed off, for suddenly the sun's rays were sharply slanted, and she shivered with the cool of the prairie night air. Voices had awakened her. Three horsemen had dashed out of a little copse and stood in the path of Yancey's lead wagon. They were heavily armed. Their hands rested on their guns. Their faces were grim. All three wore the badge of United States marshals, but there was about them something that announced this even before the eye was caught by their badge of office. The leader addressed Yancey, his voice mild, even gentle.

"Howdy."

"Howdy."

"Where you bound for, pardner?"

"Osage."

The questioner's hand rested lightly on the butt of the six-shooter at his waist. "What might your name be?"

"Cravat—Yancey Cravat."

The spokesman's face lighted up with the slow, incredulous smile of a delighted child. "I'll be doggoned!" He turned his slow grin on the man at his right, on the man at his left. "Yancey Cravat!" he said again, as though they had not heard. "I sure am pleased to make your acquaintance. Heard about you till I feel like I knew you."

"Why, thanks," replied Yancey, unusually modest and laconic. Sabra knew then that Yancey was playing one of his roles. He would talk as they talked. Be one of them.

"Aimin' to make quite a stay in Osage?"

"Aim to live there."

"Go on! I've a notion to swear you in as deputy marshal right now, darned if I ain't. Citizens like you is what we need, and no mistake. Lawy'in'?"

"I'm planning to take up my law practice in Osage, yes," Yancey answered, "and start a newspaper as well."

The three looked a little perturbed at this. They glanced at each other, then at Yancey, then away, uncomfortably. "Oh, newspaper, huh?" There was little enthusiasm in the marshal's voice. "Well, we did have a newspaper there for a little while in Osage, 'bout a week."

"A daily?"

"A weekly."

There was something sinister in this. "What became of it?"

"Well, seems the editor—name of Pegler—died."

"Who killed him?"

A little shadow of pained surprise passed over the features of the marshal. "He was just found dead one morning on the banks of the Canadian. Bullet wounds. But bullets is all pretty much alike, out here. He might 'a' killed himself, plumb discouraged."

The silence fell again. Yancey broke it. "The first edition of the Oklahoma Wigwam will be off the press two weeks from tomorrow."

He gathered up the reins as though to end this chance meeting, however agreeable. "Well, gentlemen, good-evening. Glad to have met you."

The three did not budge. "What we stopped to ask you," said the spokesman, in his gentle drawl, "was, did you happen to glimpse four men anywhere on the road? They're nesting somewhere in here, the Kid and his gang. Stole four horses, robbed the bank at Red Fork, shot the cashier, and lit out for the prairie. Light complected, all of 'em. The Kid is a slim young fella, light hair, red handkerchief, soft spoken, and rides with gloves on. But then you know what he's like, Cravat, well's I do."

Yancey nodded in agreement. "Everybody's heard of the Kid. No, sir, I haven't seen him. Haven't seen anybody the last three days but a Kaw on a pony and a bunch of dirty Cheyennes in a wagon. Funny thing, I never yet knew a bad man who wasn't light complected—or, anyway, blue or gray eyes."

"Oh, say, now!" protested the marshal, stroking his sandy mustache.

"Fact. You take the Kid, and the James boys, and Tom O'Phalljard, and the whole Mullins gang."

"How about yourself? You're pretty good with the gun, from all accounts. And black as a crow."

Yancey lifted his great head and the heavy lids that usually drooped over the gray eyes and looked at the marshal. "That's so," said the other, as though in agreement at the end of an argument. "I reckon it goes fur killers and fur killers of killers. . . . Well, boys, we'll be lopin'. Good luck to you."

"Good luck to you!" responded Yancey, politely.

The three whirled their steeds spectacularly, raised their right hands in salute; the horses pivoted on their hind legs prettily; Cim crowed with delight. They were off in a cloud of red rust made redder by the last rays of the setting sun.

Yancey gathered up his reins. Sabra stared at him in bewildered indignation. "But the person who shields a criminal is just as bad as the criminal himself, isn't he?"

Yancey looked back at her around the side of his wagon top. His smile was mischievous, sparkling, irresistible. "Don't be righteous, Sabra. It's middle class—and a terrible trait in a woman."

Late next day, just before sunset, after pushing on relentlessly through the blistering sun of midday, Yancey pointed with his wagon whip to something that looked like a wallow of mud dotted with crazy shanties and tents. Theatrically he picked Cim up in his arms so that the child, too, might see. But he spoke to Sabra.

"There it is," he said. "That's our future home."

CHAPTER III

Long before the end of that first nightmarish day in Osage, Sabra had confronted her husband with blazing eyes. "I won't bring up my boy in a town like this!"

It had been a night and a day fantastic with untoward happenings. Their wagons had rumbled wearily down the broad main street of the settlement—a raw gash in the prairie. All about, on either side, were wooden shacks, and Indians and dried mud and hitching posts and dogs and crude wagons like their own. It looked like pictures Sabra had seen of California in '49. They had spent that first night in a rooming house above one of the score of saloons that enlivened the main street—Pawhuska avenue, it was called. The street stopped abruptly at either end and became suddenly prairie.

The greasy food set before them in the eating house sickened Sabra. She shrank from the slatternly bold-faced girl who slammed the dishes down in front of them on the oilcloth-covered table. At this same table with them—there was only one, a long board accommodating perhaps twenty—sat red-faced men talking in great rough voices, eating with a mechanical and absent-minded thoroughness, shoveling potatoes, canned vegetables, pie into their mouths with knives. Cim was terribly wide awake and noisily unruly, excited by the sounds and strangeness about him.

Sabra had taken him up to the bare and clean enough little room which was to be their shelter for the night. From wide-eyed wakefulness Cim had become suddenly limp with sleep. Yancey had gone out to see to the horses, to get what information he could about renting a house, and a shack for the newspaper. A score of plans were teeming in his mind.

"You'll be all right," he had said. "A good night's sleep and everything'll look rosy in the morning. Don't look so down in the mouth, honey. You're going to like it."

"It's horrible! It's—and those men! Those dreadful men."

"'For my part, I had rather be the first man among these fellows than the second man in Rome.'" He kissed her; was gone with a great flirt of his coat tails. She heard his light step clattering down the flimsy wooden stairs. She could distinguish his beautiful vibrant voice among the raucous speech of the other men below.

The boy was asleep in a rude box bed drawn up beside theirs. Black Isaiah was bedded down somewhere in a little kennel outside. Sabra sank suspiciously down on the doubtful mattress. The walls of the room were wafer thin; mere pine slats with cracks between. From the street below came women's shrill laughter, the

Pawhuska Avenue, It Was Called.

sound of a piano hammered horribly. Horses clattered by. Voices came up in jocose greeting; there were conversations and arguments excruciatingly prolonged beneath her window.

Yet somehow she had fallen asleep in utter exhaustion, only to be awakened by pistol shots, a series of blood-curdling yells, the crash and tinkle of broken glass. Then came screams of women, the sound of horses galloping. She lay there, cowering. Cim stirred in his bed, sighed deeply, slept again. She was too terrified to go to the window. Her shivering seemed to shake the bed. She wanted to waken the child for comfort, for company. She summoned courage to go to the window; peered fearfully out into the dim street below. Nothing. No one in the street. Yancey's bleeding body was not lying in the road; no masked men. Nothing again but the clink of glasses and plates; the tinny piano, the slap of cards.

She longed with unutterable longing, not for the sweet security of her bed back in Wichita—that seemed unreal now—but for those nights in the wagon on the prairie with no sound but the rustle of the scrub oaks, the occasional stamp of horses' hoofs on dry clay, the rippling of a near-by stream.

It was midnight when Yancey came in. She sat up in bed in her high-necked, long-sleeved nightgown. Her eyes, in her white face, were two black holes burned in a piece of paper.

"What was it? What was it?"

"What was what? Why aren't you asleep, sugar?"

"Those shots. And the screaming. And the men hollering."

"Shots?" He was unstrapping his broad leather belt with its twin six-shooters whose menacing heads peered just above their holsters. He wore it always now. It came, in time, to represent for her a sinister symbol of all the terrors, all the perils that lay waiting for them in this new existence. "Why, sugar, I don't recollect hearing any— Oh—that!" He threw back his great head and laughed. "That was just a cowboy, feeling high, shooting out the lights over in Strap Turket's saloon. On his way home and having a little fun with the boys. Scare you, did it?"

He came over to her, put a hand on her shoulder. She shrugged away from him, furious. She pressed her hand frantically to her forehead. It was cold and wet. She was panting a little. "I won't bring my boy up in a town like this. I won't. I'm going back. I'm going back home, I tell you."

"Wait till morning, anyhow, won't you, honey?" he said, and took her in his arms.

Next morning was, somehow, magically, next morning, with the terrors of the night vanished quite. The sun was shining. For a moment Sabra had the illusion that she was again at home in her own bed at Wichita. Then she realized that this was because she had been awakened by a familiar sound. It was the sound of Isaiah's voice somewhere below in the dusty yard. He was polishing Yancey's boots, spitting on them industriously and singing as he rubbed. Sabra knew he was utterly happy.

There was much to be done—a dwelling to be got somehow—a place in which to house the newspaper plant. If necessary, Yancey said, they could live in the rear and set up the printing and law office in the front. Almost every one who conducted a business in the town did this. "Houses are mighty scarce," Yancey said, making a great masculine snorting and snuffling at the wash bowl as they dressed. "It's take what you can get or live in a tent. I heard last night that Doc Nisbett's got a good house. Five rooms, and he'll furnish us with water. There're a dozen families after it, and Doc's as independent as a hog on ice."

Sabra rather welcomed this idea of combining office and home. She would be near him all day. As soon as breakfast was over she and Yancey fared forth, leaving Cim in Isaiah's care. She had put on her black grosgrain silk with the three box pleats on each side, trimmed with the passementerie and jet buttons—somewhat wrinkled from its long stay in the trunk—and her modish hat with the five ostrich plumes and the pink roses that had cost twelve dollars and fifty cents in Wichita, and her best black buttoned kid shoes and her black kid gloves. In the tightly basqued black silk she was nineteen inches round the waist and very proud of it.

Yancey, seeing her thus attired in splendor, struck an attitude of dazzlement. Blank verse leaped to his ready lips. "But who is this, what thing of land or sea—female of sex it seems—that so bedeck'd, ornate, and gay, comes this way sailing, like a stately ship of Tarsus, bound for th' isles of Javan or Gadire, with all her bravery on. . . ."

"Oh, now, Yancey, don't talk nonsense. It's only my second-best black grosgrain."

"You're right, my darling. Even Milton has no words for such beauty."

With his curling locks, his broad-brimmed white sombrero, his high-heeled boots, his fine white shirt, the ample skirts of his Prince Albert spreading and swooping with the vigor of his movements, Yancey was an equally striking figure, though perhaps not so unusual as she, in this day and place.

The first thing Sabra noticed, as she stepped into the dust of the street in her modish dress and hat, caused her heart to sing. The few women to be seen scuttling about wore sunbonnets and calico—the kind of garments in which Sabra had seen the women back home in Wichita hanging up the Monday wash to dry on the line in the back yard. Here they came out of butcher's shop or grocery store with the day's provisions in their arms; a packet of meat, tins of tomatoes or peaches, unwrapped. After sharp furtive glances at Sabra, they vanished into this little pine shack or that. Immediately afterward there was great agitation among the prim coarse window curtains in those dwellings boasting such elegance.

"But the others—the other kind of women—" Sabra faltered.

Yancey misunderstood. "Plenty of the other kind in a town like this, but they aren't stirring this time of day."

"Don't be coarse, Yancey. I mean ladies like myself—that I can talk to—who'll come calling—that is—"

He waved a hand this way and that. "Why, you just saw some women folks, didn't you?"

"Those!"

"Well, now, honey, you can't expect those ladies to be wearing their best bib and tucker mornings to do the housework in. Besides, most of the men come without their women folk. They'll send for them, and then you'll have plenty of company. It isn't every woman who'd have the courage you showed, roughing it out here. You're the stuff that Rachel was made of, and the mother of the Gracchi."

Rachel was, she knew, out of the Bible; she was a little hazy about the Gracchi, but basked serene in the knowledge that a compliment was intended.

There was the absurdly wide street—surely fifty feet wide—in this little one-street town. Here and there a straggling house or so branched off it. But the life of Osage seemed to be concentrated just here. There were tents still to be seen serving as dwellings. Houses and stores were built of unpainted wood. They looked as if they had been run up overnight, as indeed they had. Tied to the crude hitching posts driven well into the ground were all sorts of vehicles: buckboards, crazy carts, dilapidated wagons, mule drawn; here and there a top buggy covered with the dust of the prairie; and everywhere, lording it, those four-footed kings without which life in this remote place could not have been sustained—horses of every size and type and color and degree. Direct descendants, these, of the equine patricians who, almost four hundred years before, had been brought across the ocean by Coronado or Moscosco to the land of the Seven Cities of Gold.

Crude and ugly though the scene was that now spread itself before Sabra and Yancey, it still was not squalid. It had vitality. You sensed that behind those bare boards people were planning and stirring mightily. There was life in the feel of it. The very names tacked up over the store fronts had bite and sting. Sam Pack, Mott Bixler, Strap Buckner, Ike Hawes, Clint Hopper, Jim Click.

Though they had come to town but the night before, it seemed to her that a surprising number of people knew Yancey and greeted him as they passed down the street. "H'are you, Yancey! Howdy, ma'am." Loungers in doorways stared at them curiously.

It struck Sabra suddenly with a little shock of discovery that the men really were doing nothing. She was to learn that many of them were not builders but scavengers. The indomitable old '49ers were no kin of these. They were, frequently, soft, cruel, furtive, and avaricious. They had gathered here to pick up what they could and move on. Some were cowmen, full of resentment against a government that had taken the free range away from them and given it over to the homesteaders. Deprived of their only occupation, many of these became outlaws. Equipped with six-shooters, a deadly aim, and horsemanship that amounted to the miraculous, they took to the Gyp hills or the Osage, swooping down from their hidden haunts to terrorize a town, shoot up a bank, hold up a train, and dash out again, leaving blood behind them. They risked their lives for a few hundred dollars. Here was a vast domain without written laws, without precedent, without the customs of civilization; part of a great country, yet no part of its government. Here a horse was more valuable than a human life. A horse thief, caught, was summarily hanged to the nearest tree; the killer of a man often went free.

Down the street these two stepped in their finery, the man swaggering a little as a man should in a white sombrero and with a pretty woman on his arm; the woman looking about her interestedly, terrified at what she saw and determined not to show it. If two can be said to make a procession, then Yancey and Sabra Cravat formed quite a parade as they walked down Pawhuska avenue in the blaze of the morning sun. Certainly they seemed to be causing a stir. Lean rangers in buckboards turned to stare. Loungers in doorways nudged each other, yawping. Cowboys clattering by whooped a greeting. It was unreal, absurd, grotesque.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Charleston Famous for Its Fine Old Churches

There are 80 churches in Charleston, S. C., and they range in age from 223 years down. St. Michael's church, where George Washington and the marquis de Lafayette both worshiped on their several visits to the city, was built in 1752. St. Philip's church, completed in 1723, had for centuries in its spire a light which served to warn ships at sea. In its interesting old graveyard is buried Edward Rutledge, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and John C. Calhoun, the South's great statesman.

Also in Charleston is the Huguenot church (French Protestant), said to be the only one of its kind in the United States. Its architecture and its history are interesting and distinctive. St. Andrew's church, built first in 1696 and rebuilt in 1706, and the Goose Creek church, built in 1711, are in the plantation area, less than ten miles from the city.

Ill Nature Defined

Ill nature consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another.—South.

Expert Jugglers

Figures may not lie, but many a queer proposition is put over by a judicious selection of statistics.—Rutland Herald.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

BABY CHICKS; we specialize in quality and vitality; prepaid live delivery; $7.50 100; all leading breeds. Happy Grove Hatchery, 2327 2nd Ave., Birmingham, Ala.

EPILEPTICS. Gladly tell how my daughter was quickly relieved at home by new discovery without the use of harmful drugs. Nothing to sell. Write MRS. BURKE, DRAWER F, ARLINGTON, TEXAS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Stop That Terrible Itching
use
RING-LU
For Athlete's foot and all skin infections.
(Send 25c for trial jar)
CARLU, Inc.
80 Boylston St. - Boston, Mass.

Radio Guides Sailors

New radio beacons for the guidance of those who go down to the sea in ships are being installed by the lighthouse service to complete its radio system along the coastal waters. Latest to go into service was that on Scotland lightship, in the Old South channel, still used by many coastwise craft for entering and leaving New York harbor.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Pirate Treasure Found

Five gold bars, valued at $60,000, were found by the Nassau (Bahamas) police when they took Gerald Fitzgerald, a poor fisherman, to a spot along the south shore of New Providence island, where he had discovered the treasure last October. Fitzgerald had found the gold cached beneath a wild plum tree in rocks bearing a sign of Freemasonry. The gold is probably ancient pirate treasure. Fitzgerald will receive a third of the treasure and the remainder will go to the British government.

CONSTIPATED?
Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonight. Your eliminative organs will be functioning properly by morning and your constipation will end with a bowel action as free and easy as nature at her best—positively no pain, no griping. Try it.
Mild, safe, purely vegetable—at druggists—only 25c
FEEL LIKE A MILLION, TAKE
Nature's Remedy
NR-TABLETS-NR

TUMS for the tummy! Quick relief for sour stomach, acid indigestion and heartburn. Tums are antacid. Only 10c.

Bottle Had Traveled

After bobbing and tossing about the Atlantic ocean for almost six years, a sealed bottle containing a slip of paper bearing the name of Gustav J. Erck of Baltimore, Md., several weeks ago turned up at the southwest tip of Ireland, not far from Crookhaven harbor.

Pink Granite in Highway

Pink granite from the mountainside was used to build the recently opened highway in Cadillac mountain, the highest on the Atlantic seaboard, in Acadia National park, Mount Desert Island, Maine. It has a granite fence on the outside of the road.

Learn SIMPLIFIED PITMAN SHORTHAND at Home
Any high school graduate should learn this simplified system of the world's finest shorthand in 25 days, one lesson per day—without personal instruction. After seeing you can learn shorthand, then we can also furnish you a self-instructing course in typewriting. Order a copy today by money order, $3.
SIMPLIFIED PITMAN SHORTHAND CO.
120 W. Lafayette St. Tampa, Fla.

Office Dialogue

"This is a critical age."

"You said it—Somebody's criticizing my work every day."

Gunmen of the New West became so by reading of the gunmen of the Old West.

To try to get joy out of every living moment is too hard work.

Most of the people who make history couldn't write a good one.

If love is blind how can there be love at first sight.

A cultivated voice is one that is not allowed to have its own way.

Foot Itch, Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm
Try the new prescription called BLIS-TO-SOL . . . it immediately reduces itching and soreness. Test on the most aggravated cases have cleared up in from three to four days. BLIS-TO-SOL is sold and guaranteed by Druggists 60c bottle. FREE Sample sent on request. Just sign your name below and mail to—
BLIS-TO-SOL COMPANY, Fitzgerald, Ga.
Your Name.....
City.....
State.....

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 20-1932.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Congress just keeps us all on the jump all the time, waiting to see what they are going to do with us. One minute they are not going to have a sales Tax, but they put a Tax on about a third of the things that are sold. Then they were asked to explain why it was that they taxed a boot but didn't tax a shoe, or why put a tax on caps but none on hats. That is just about as nonsensikle as the things they did do.

They tried to hang most of it onto Auto buyers, or Gasoline buyers. Well they just as well put it on bathing suits, or chairs, or anything else that folks use, anything outside of meat and bread and a Gan'l Breechclouth can be called a luxury, or a necessity, which ever way you want to look at it. Autos may be a luxury, a bed may be a luxury, you can ride on a street car, or you can also sleep on the ground, neither one is an absolute necessity. Well it just looks like Congress took a list of everything made and shut their eyes and took a pencil and marks off some names, and said, "We will tax everything the pencil marks across." They were afraid to have the sales Tax for fear the voters back home wouldent send them back this fall, when as a matter of fact the voters back home while they dident want any tax, they did want one that was equal in most respects. People when you get right down to it are fairer than most individuals, so it looks now as I pen you these few lines that Mr Congress will get their tax bill handed back to em with everything changed but the title, and then Congress will have to knuckle under for just what they had refused to do in the first place.

They been investigating Wall Street, but there has been so much devilment going on there that one Committee cant dig it all out. They wanted to publish the names of the Firms that were implicated in the "Bear Raids," and the list was 24 thousand.

England came out with their Budget and it dident make any allowance for paying their debt to us. Well we come out with our Budget without paying our debt to ourselvs. We cant seem to find any dough to do anything with, but England hadent any more than broke out till Senator Borah was right on their tail. He reminded em that there had been an oversight on somebody's part. Then he was joined by Pat Harrison, another old crony of mine from away down in Mississippi. Pat told England she would pay or else she wouldent build herself any more Navy. Well England who was so tickled at balancing their Budget, they had plum forgot about us, but when they heard from the above two lads, they went back into "Conference." You see that's the trouble you just cant do a nation a favor, or they will want it continued, although I will say this England will pay, and did, quicker than any the rest of em.

France just has guys laying awake at night to think up reasons for not paying. They give guys percentage on every new idea he gets for new reasons. Frances main reason now is that if she paid us she would have to use her gold, and if she had to use her gold, she wouldent have as much gold. But England is a different breed of cats altogeather. The old Englishman is a mighty high type business man. Well we will hear a lot about it anyhow, for it will be starting to come due in a few months, and the campaign this fall will be so full of debt arguments that you will think the future of the country hinged on the outcome.

This depression has brought out a lot of crooked stuff where if things had gone on and they had been able to keep covering up they would never have been known.

Talk about running a Ford car into a Billion dollars, why just think of running a little tiny stick of wood with some phosperous on the end of it into an establishment that controlled the finances of a dozen nations. We all just knder sitting around here waiting for the new Fords to be delivered, thats about the only event in our lives.

We are all talking Olympic games out here. We dont know what they do or how they do it, but we want to see it. Fifty-five nations are coming. It will either be a success or a war, one, so in either case you dont want to miss it. There is hundreds of women competing, only in this case they have to compete against each other and not just against the men. Its going to be well worth seeing. Come on out, you are not doing anything anyhow. If you run a store or are in business why put your customer in the car and bring him too then you wont lose him. Remember the date? Well I forgot when it was myself, but its during hot weather.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Shocking Crime
The Ghosts May Wonder
To Compete, Fight
Russia Turns Jingo

The assassination of President Doumer, of the French republic, inflicts upon the people of France a sorrow shared by the whole world.

President Doumer, whose great popularity made it possible for him to defeat the powerful Briand for the presidency, is described by Lloyd George as "an attractive speaker, an able and experienced minister of unblemished integrity, with an honorable career."

The loss of his sons in the war had endeared their President to the people of France. They looked upon him as typifying the finest qualities of the French race.

Many Americans, hearing that two bullets were fired into the excellent French President by a Russian, will exclaim, "Those murderous bolsheviks!" It happens, however, that this Russian, Paul Gorguloff, is no bolshevik, but a white Russian, praying for the return of the czars and an end of Stalin. The murderous fanatic boasts that he came to Paris from Monaco to kill Doumer because France had refused to attack and drive out the soviet government.

Shanghai sends word that China and Japan ended the war out there with an armistice. American, British, French and Italian representatives signed the peace documents. Japanese soldiers will be withdrawn.

The ghosts of thousands of Chinese women, children and civilians and of Chinese and Japanese soldiers will wonder, perhaps, why it was necessary to kill them.

The Southern Pacific railroad, instead of moaning and groaning about automobile trucks, is in the truck business, and successfully. Freight moved by the Southern Pacific in trucks during 1931, in California, Oregon and Arizona, showed an increase of 438 per cent over hauling done in 1930.

To meet competition, fight.

You can't kill new methods that mean economy and efficiency, but you can utilize them.

Not satisfied with the worries of her ten-year plan, Russia talks about what she would do if war came. Blucher, eastern commander of the Red army, says Russia likes peace, but is ready for a fight.

The "oath of fidelity" has been administered to the Russian soldiers as "an iron call to strength and to fight."

Talking to any European government about war now is like talking to a seasick passenger about pork in mid-ocean, but Russia's talk at present is intended for Japan.

The Japanese, very intelligent, probably will not be misled into imagining that they could do to modern Russia what they did under the incompetent rule of the czars.

Every year 16,000 mothers die in child birth in the United States, a record the worst of any nation on earth calling itself civilized. The mothers die because they have no care. Cows do not die in that fashion, because the Agriculture department will look after them, if the farmer asks for information or assistance.

Why doesn't our proud and usually prosperous government do something about it? Or would it be paternalistic waste of money to help human mothers, since their babies are not worth half as much as a calf or a young pig, have, in fact, no commercial value?

New York's building strike is growing, 40,000 skilled men added to the city's unemployed, which is unfortunate.

Employers want to pay their men only $10 a day. Bricklayers demand $2.50 an hour, or $20 for eight hours. The more the workers make, the more they have to spend and the greater prosperity, within reason.

This time of unemployment, however, would seem to be a good time for arbitration.

Washington's sensational news is the arrest of Gaston B. Means on complaint of Mrs. Evelyn McLean, wife of the Washington Post's owner. Mrs. McLean says she gave Means $100,000 upon his promise to recover the Lindbergh baby by use of the money. Her complaint alleges that he did not produce the baby or return the $100,000.

There is no knowing what sums have been, and may be, paid in efforts to recover the lost child.

Mrs. Alice Hargreaves, the original of "Alice in Wonderland," describes America as "topsy-turvy land."

Stock brokers will agree with her, since a stock exchange seat sold in New York for $80,000, once worth more than $500,000.

Capone, extraordinary product of bootlegging, his spirit not broken, handcuffed to another criminal, entered Atlanta prison the other day. He tells reporters, "I am through with the racket," but his mind will be on it in prison. He will endeavor to control his "mob" from his cell, relying upon a few faithful to terrify others into loyalty.

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(WNU Service)

The DAIRY

SQUARE DEAL FOR HERD SIRE URGED

Safety and Profit Found in Proper Bull Pen.

Dairy bulls are not getting a square deal, figured from the standpoint of the owner's financial welfare. No herd sire should be pampered. Sentiment is wasted on a bull, according to Prof. H. A. Hopper of the New York State College of Agriculture. Neither should a bull be abused and kept under such conditions as thousands of them have to endure. This treatment saps their vitality, makes them useless as breeders, and converts sullen bulls almost certainly into man-killing monsters, he says.

Many bulls are kept through the winter and often throughout the year in close confinement under unsanitary conditions. Others are turned out with the herd in summer for exercise. These practices are bad, he says, because they either shorten the life of the sire and impair his usefulness or they endanger the lives of all persons who care for him. Proper care should provide two things; to keep the health and vigor, and to insure absolute safety.

Any bull worth keeping represents a considerable investment. He should be a good individual, have a record backing much better than that of any cow in the herd, and as an investment he may represent the combined value of two or three cows. Such an investment is worthy of a safe bull pen, to maintain health and vigor, and the safety of the owner. With such a pen a bull may be fed, watered, the stall cleaned, and cows bred without danger to the attendant.

Herd Refused to Drink Water That Was Impure

The water supply of the dairy herd is an often unsuspected source of trouble. The story has been vouched for of a farmer who could not make an apparently good herd of grade Holsteins milk even respectably well and this in spite of the fact that he was feeding well. When he turned the cows out to drink at the stock tank the cause was revealed. Although the cows ran for the tank and evidently were very thirsty they would take only a small drink and then turn away. The water looked as clear and nice as water can look, but it tasted terrible. The drainage from the barnyard had polluted the well so seriously that the cows would not drink, although the appearance was not harmed. That man had to drill 200 feet before he got a supply of water, but once the water was good the cows responded normally to good feeding. In other cases that have been reported, trouble was traced to the sediment that had been allowed to accumulate over a long period of time. One cannot be too certain that the water supply is all that it should be.

Soybean Oil Meal

The use of soybean oil meal should appeal as strongly to the dairyman who has to purchase protein feed as to any other producer of live stock. Its palatability and the superior quality of its protein are of equal importance to him as to the producer of beef, lamb, poultry and eggs. All proteins, which are composed of amino acids, do not have the same nutritional value and for that reason a protein concentrate composed of proteins from several different sources has a higher value as a supplement for carbohydrate grains than one carrying protein from a single source. However, where for any reason one supplementary protein carrier must be relied upon for balancing a ration, soybean oil meal ranks very high for that purpose because of the character of its content of amino acids.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Color Carries Vitamin

Recent studies made at the University of Porto Rico under the auspices of Columbia university, Rockefeller foundation, indicate that vitamin A in annatto seed is the richest source available. When this is used in coloring butter, it adds to the value of the butter as a food. When an annatto coloring is used, it overcomes objections commonly made, because of the fact that it does increase the vitamin content. Thus, as butter loses color in the summer months, a greater supply of this color can be added and thereby improve the butter.

"If the discovery proves to be true, as no doubt it will, it will add merit to butter throughout the months when cows are on dry feed," says W. F. Jensen, secretary American Association Creamery Butter Manufacturers.—Prairie Farmer.

Bull Pen Important

More than 600 Indiana dairymen have constructed bull pens according to plans furnished by Purdue university. Iron pipe, iron rods, heavy lumber, wooden poles and heavy woven wire have all been used successfully. Wooden posts, concrete posts and iron pipes have all been used as posts. At least 1,000 square feet is recommended as providing enough space for a bull pen. Such a pen is health insurance for the sire and life insurance for the owner.—Prairie Farmer.

EVADE INCOME TAX IN DEVIOUS WAYS

Income and other taxes are very heavy, especially in Great Britain, where they are 22 to 25 per cent of very moderate incomes. Consequently many efforts are made to evade them legally. By a quirk in the shipping laws, a yacht owner living in his boat is not taxed, and one such "home" may be seen at Monte Carlo, where it has been moored for years.

The author, Compton Mackenzie, well-known novelist, has leased the tiny island of Jethou, which lies with its smaller sister, Herm, just east of Guernsey, in the Channel islands. Curiously, this lease is taken from the British government, at an absurd figure—amounting to perhaps $1 a week—and if the novelist lives there six months in the year he may live in England itself the other six months and entirely escape the income burden.

By virtue of his investment, he may fly his own flag and assume many feudal privileges of the ancient duchy of Normandy, for these islands are a part of that dukedom. There are no taxes on tobacco, spirits, on gun licenses, nor has he a tax to pay to his local government.

Herm, next door, also was leased in a similar way, and has a curious history of its lease to Prince Blucher of Waldstadt, Germany, great-grandson of Blucher, the general of the battle of Waterloo. The late Prince Blucher was strongly attracted to the Australian kangaroo and bred them on Herm. The island is now in its original state and the kangaroos have vanished.

Music Calms the Deranged

In the treatment of the insane patients at the Mercedes hospital in Buenos Aires, music has been found to be of great value in calming the disturbed minds and in giving the inmates something to occupy themselves with. Every opportunity has been given to cultivate any musical possibilities of the inmates. A band and orchestra have been organized for some time and solo performances both vocal and instrumental have been encouraged to the fullest extent. Renewed interest on the part of the performers has been aroused recently by broadcasting their programs. The performers were instantly spurred on to greater proficiency by the knowledge that their music was reaching their homes and friends outside. Many of the patients have learned to play with great skill and feeling.

They've Never Tasted a Tonic!

THESE are *not* patent medicine children. Their appetite needs no coaxing. Their tongues are never coated, cheeks never pale. And their bowels move just like clockwork, because they have never been given a habit-forming laxative.

You can have children like this—and be as healthy yourself—if you follow the advice of a famous family physician. *Stimulate the vital organs.* The strongest of them need help at times. If they don't get it, they grow sluggish. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is a mild, safe stimulant.

When a youngster doesn't do well at school, it may be the liver that's lazy. Often the bowels hold enough poisonous waste to dull the senses! A spoonful of delicious syrup pepsin once or twice a week will avoid all this. It contains fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and pure pepsin, and does a world of good to any system—young or old. You can always get this fine prescriptional preparation at any drug store. Just ask them for Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin.

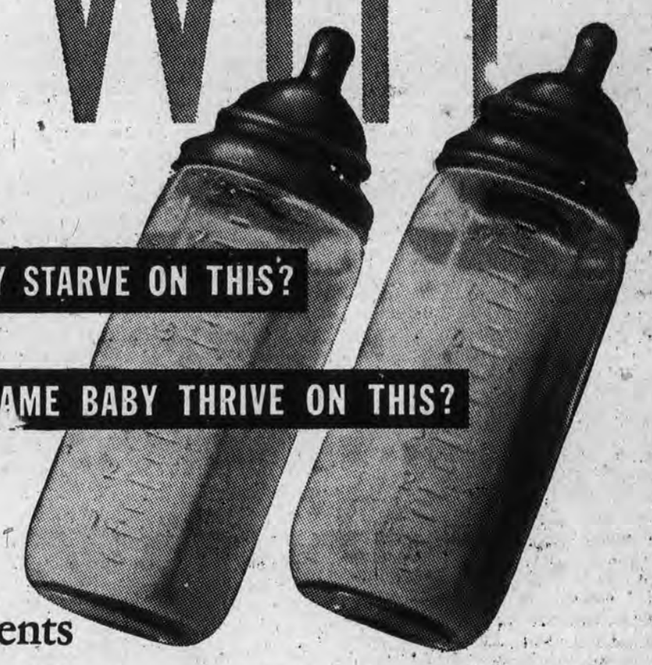
Get some syrup pepsin today, and protect your family from those bilious days, frequent sick spells and colds. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest instead of cathartics that so often bring on chronic constipation. Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin can always be employed to give clogged bowels a thorough cleansing, with none of that painful griping, or burning feeling afterward. It isn't expensive.

Trappers in Luck

Three-quarters of a million pelts of Michigan fur-bearing animals, of which one-third were muskrat, are estimated to have brought farmers and trappers more than $650,000 at "depression prices" during 1930-31, says the department of observation.

Being a good shot is like being a good speller. It's a gift.

WHY...



WHY DID A BABY STARVE ON THIS?

WHY DID THE SAME BABY THRIVE ON THIS?

Food elements in both were the same

CHEMICALLY, two baby foods can be exactly alike. The same percentage of carbohydrate, fat, protein, mineral salts. The same vitamins.

Yet on one, a baby may lose weight, grow thin and weak. And on the other, that same baby can flourish and gain and take on new life. What's the reason? . . .

Digestibility.

Digestibility of prime importance!

Doctors know that a baby can starve on what is apparently the most perfectly "balanced" formula if his body cannot use the food elements it contains. Only a food which is easily and completely digested and assimilated can give to your baby the full amount of building material his little body needs.

Countless doctors and mothers have found this out through actual experience. And that is why Eagle Brand, over a period of 75 years, has won a marvelous reputation as an infant food. For Eagle Brand, next to mother's milk, is the easiest form of milk in all the world to digest. In baby's stomach, Eagle Brand forms soft, fine curds, like those formed by mother's milk. Every drop of Eagle Brand is quickly assimilated, goes quickly into the making of bones and teeth, muscle and tissue, energy and strength.

This milk can build 100% babies!

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This simple diet—Eagle Brand with the usual supplementary foods—had proved equal in every way to the building of 100% babies.*

What overwhelming proof that the mother whose own milk fails can put her baby on Eagle Brand with perfect confidence!

Try Eagle Brand. See the simple instructions on the label. And send for the new booklet "Baby's Welfare." It gives feeding schedules, full directions for baby's care, together with pictures and life stories of Eagle Brand babies.

*The usual supplementary foods, of course, are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

FREE! COMPLETE BOOKLET ON BABY CARE

The Borden Company,
Dept. WN-2, Borden Building,
350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Please send me—free—the new edition of "Baby's Welfare."

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(Please print name and address plainly.)

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 15

JACOB AT BETHEL

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 28:10-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Finding God in a Strange Place.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jacob Makes a Great Discovery.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Jacob Learned at Bethel.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Face to Face With God.

I. Jacob's Flight (v. 10).

1. The occasion (27:34,46). Jacob had by deceit and trickery secured Isaac's blessing. Because of this, Esau determined to kill Jacob as soon as his father was dead. When Rebekah realized that Esau's anger was hot against Jacob, even to the point where he was likely to kill him, she urged him to flee to her brother Laban. Rebekah had a mixed motive. She not only realized that remaining at home meant death, but she realized that if Jacob remained in that land, he would likely marry a heathen woman and thus defeat God's purpose regarding the covenant nation. This latter she pressed upon Isaac as a motive for sending Jacob away. Isaac at once recognized the wisdom of her suggestion. Isaac, alive to Jacob's destiny, issued his command as to marriage and bestowed upon him the covenant blessing which had come from God Almighty to Abraham (Gen. 17:1). This covenant (Gen. 28:1-4) embraced:

a. A numerous offspring (v. 3).

b. Possession of the promised land (v. 4).

c. Everything included in the Abrahamic Covenant (v. 4).

2. The journey (v. 10). He went toward Haran. He was fleeing from an outraged brother in order to save his own life.

a. Be sure your sin will find you out. Jacob deceived his father. He, in turn, was deceived by his children.

b. Wrong home life has its perils. Isaac knew that the blessing was to be Jacob's yet he planned for Esau to have the place of pre-eminence. He was willing for the sake of a little venison to give to Esau that which God had planned for Jacob.

II. Jacob's Vision (vv. 11-15).

Jacob's soul was peculiarly tested. He had to leave home and mother. On the way to Haran night overtook him and he was obliged to sleep in a field with a stone for his pillow and the canopy of heaven for a covering. It was under such circumstances that the Lord gave him the wonderful vision at Bethel

1. He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven (v. 12). This suggests a means of communication between earth and heaven, between man and God. It showed Jacob that in spite of his awful sin there was a way to heaven for him. Jesus Christ is the ladder connecting earth and heaven for us (John 1:51; 14:6; Heb. 10:19, 20).

2. He saw angels of God upon the ladder (v. 12). They were ascending and descending upon this ladder. These angels were the divine helpers to render needed assistance along life's way (Heb. 1:14). Though unseen, God's angels guide and protect us on our earthly pilgrimage.

3. He saw the Lord standing above the ladder (vv. 13-17). To show Jacob that the ladder did not merely reach into space, the personal God appeared and talked with him.

a. He declared that he was the God of Abraham and Isaac (v. 13), thus assuring Jacob that the same hand that guided his fathers was over him.

b. He renewed the covenant as to the land (v. 13). Though Jacob was now fleeing from the land, and yet he would return and his seed should yet possess it.

c. He assured him of numerous seed (v. 14). His descendants would spread abroad—north, south, east, west.

d. The divine presence to be with Jacob (v. 15). God promised not to leave him till the covenant promise should be fulfilled.

III. Jacob's Vow (vv. 16-22).

God's gracious visitation provoked Jacob to make a vow. He set up as a monument the stone which he had had for a pillow. He named the place "Bethel," which means "the house of God." His vow included:

1. The dedication of himself to God (v. 21).

2. The establishment of worship (vv. 18, 19). He declared that this stone should be God's house.

3. The consecration of his possessions (v. 22). He obligated himself to give back to God one-tenth of all that was given him.

SOME WISE SAYINGS

The chances we get are mostly self-made.—Royston.

* * *

To do nothing is in many cases to do a positive wrong, and, as such, requires a positive punishment.—Porteus.

* * *

It is much safer to reconcile an enemy than to conquer him; victory may deprive him of his poison, but reconciliation of his will.—Fuller.

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

(continued from page five)

south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:

NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:

W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:

W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:

S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:

E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:

SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4 (N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:

E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:

N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:

One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg. which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:

W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R. 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:

Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:

NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:

Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:

E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:

The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:

SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19 R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:

E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:

60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:

NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:

Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:

NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:

On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:

One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:

(Parcel "A")

All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:

(Pracel B)

All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a south westerly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:

One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:

Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:

SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.

That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 18 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter- quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97.

Scott County Milling Co:

One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft. 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:

2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:

SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:

Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:

Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.

SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:

Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:

Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:

N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:

Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:

SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:

2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24,T. 22,R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:

S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FINAL RESULTS OF PRIMARY ELECTION SHOW LIGHT VOTE

(continued from page one)

over the county in the race for the Board of Education. Two vacancies are to be filled, and as Dr. J. C. Embry and Geo. L. Scott received the highest vote they will be the Democratic candidates in the general election this fall.

In the race for the United States Senate, Senator Hugo Black carried the County, but ex-Governor Thomas E. Kilby also received a large vote. The other candidates secured only a scattered vote over the County.

The members of the Roosevel ticket for delegates to the National Convention received almost a two to one endorsement from the voters over the County.

Final results of the election for other officers follow.

For Associate Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, Number one, W. H. Thomas, 910, Paul Speake, 571. Supreme Court, Number two, Joel B. Brown, 1299, no opposition. Number three, Thomas E. Knight, 1403, no opposition.

For President Alabama Public Service Commission, Hugh White, 620, John A. Darden, 921.

For National Committeeman, Borden Burr, 1232, Leon McCord, 163, Chas. S. McDowell, Jr. 205.

For National Committee woman, Mrs. J. E. Frazier, 353, Mrs. Belle P. Inge, 215, Mrs. A. Y. Malone, 258, Velma B. Smiley, 424.

For Delegates to National Convention, Douglas Arant, 439, W. W. Brandon, 1299, L. J. Bugg, 1127, A. H. Carmichael, 1272, R. B. Evins, 470, C. S. Faulk, 336, Woolsey Finnell, 530, W. C. Fitts, 1092, S. S. Fletcher, 339, Frank Gordon, 278, George M. Grant, 271, W. E. James, 1021, Norville R. Leigh, 930, S. A. Lynne, 951, Hugh Mallory, 525, T. D. Samford, 1155, W. P. Screws, 367.

For Presidential elector fourth congressional district, R. E. Jones, 1123.

Delegates to National Convention from fourth congressional district, Hugh Comtr, 1053, R. B. Kelly, Jr., 620, C. H. Young, 860.

For Alternate delegate to National Convention fourth congressional district, E. T. Raiford, 1132, J. J. Willett, Jr., 1120.

For Congressman from Sixth congressional district, W. B. Oliver, 1276.

For Justice of the Peace, Shelby County, Precinct No. 1, J. M. Leonard, Jr., 35, Frank Ellis, 2. Precinct No. 3, W. A. Crim, 45, M. G. Adams, 22. Precinct No. 3, W. H. Boyce, 15, C. O. Lambert, 16. Precinct No. 8, A. F. Blackerby, 12, Keadruck, 2, W. Z. Shaw, 2. Precinct No. 4, J. R. Johnston, 147, no opposition. Precinct No. 7, Henry Nash, 30, no opposition.

For Constable, Shelby County, Precinct No. 4, C. H. Fore, 138, no opposition. Precinct No. 7, W. F. Fallow, 90, no opposition. Precinct No. 8, T. B. Holcomb, 7, no opposition. Precinct No. 5, W. H. Ledbetter, 5, J. R. Crim, 12.

Elsewhere on this page will be found a tabulated form of the election covering candidates and results on the following offices: United States Senate, Board of Revenue, district No. 1, Board of Revenue, district No. 3, and Board of Education.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS HELD MEETING IN THE COURTHOUSE FRIDAY

Candidates Nominated And Delegates Elected To State And District Convention

Secretary W. E. Finley called a mass meeting of all republicans in Shelby County at the Shelby County Court House in Columbiana Friday.

The meeting was called to order by the secretary and Mr. L. E. Shaw, was appointed chairman. Quite a large and representative audience was present and considerable business was transacted by them.

Mr. Henry Templin, of the the county's best known citizens and pop ular republican, was nominated as a candidate for the Board of Revenue from the 1st. district subject to the general election on November 8th.

Mr. J. F. Allen, of Montevallo, and Mr. J. H. Stone, of Harpersville, both well known citizens of the county were nominated for members of the board of education subject to he general election on November 8th

The following gentlemen were named as delegates to the State and District Republican Convention to be held in Birmingham on June 18th: J. A. Jackson, E. K. Wood, F. F. Crow, Thomas Powell, R. D. Crim, George Weldon, Geo. M. Boker, Walker Chancellor, Ira Sharbutt, Roy Champion, A. A. Johnson, and J. F. Boker.

The following were appointed as alternates to the above convention: J. L. Isbell, J. T. Johnson, L. E. Shaw Huse Lovelady, Clyde Crim, A. A. Brazier, J. F. Allen, Leo Friedberger, S. P. Williamson, W. O. Pate, W. E. Harrison, and W. E. Finley.

A full state ticket where vacancies occur will in all probability be nominated at the state convention, as well as the presidential electors.

Mr. H. L. Nunnally was nominated as candidate for the Board of Revenue from the third district. Mr. Nunnally is one of the county's most popular citizen.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virture of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Aabama, on the 7th day of May, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One American Opticalddldiddlilddd

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents, one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewriter, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one medi ometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi. Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 25th. day of April 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.
5-12-1tc.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOLUME 1—NUMBER 5 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY MAY 19, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

Register in Chancery Columbiana

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

Editors Note: "This Week In Politics" is a column written exclusively for the Shelby County Democrat by Mr. E. Baskin Wright, who is a master of political thought and has a keen insight into present-day events.

EXIT YOUNG

"I say definitely and finally that I cannot, for reasons which are so controlling as not to be open to argument, accept a nomination for the presidency if made."

—Owen D. Young.

The above statement contained in a letter to an old friend John Crowley, publisher of The Little Falls (N. Y.) Times, removes from the Democratic pre-convention fight a man who was rapidly gaining the position of "Number One Dark Horse" for the Democratic nomination.

The statement has apparently been accepted at face value by Democratic leaders who see no possibility of reading between the lines as in the case of Calvin Coolidge's cryptic "I do not choose to run" of 1928. Owen D. Young is known to be a businessman who does not mince words, and if he said that he would not accept the Democratic nomination if offered, it is generally conceded that he meant just that.

Young has repeatedly stated that he is not a candidate but this is the first time that he has definitely stated that he would not accept the nomination. The last two weeks have seen the Young star rise considerably until he was being considered as the man most likely to benefit from the possible success of the "Stop Roosevelt Movement," With Young's statement staring them in the face, however, it is very doubtful that the Democrats would risk the extreme embarrassment of having a presidential nomination discarded.

It is safe to say that Young has removed himself from the fight. He has never sought the nomination but now he has absolutely refused it. This narrows the field somewhat and leaves John Garner and Newton D. Baker in the preferred position next to Roosevelt. It is also considered as a boon to the Roosevelt candidacy for it removes one of the New York Governor's chief opponents.

EXPLANATION OF THE CHART

At the right is printed the chart of pledged and instructed delegates already chosen for the Democratic National Convention. This chart will be run in conjunction with this column until such time as the Democrats shall have chosen their candidates for the presidential campaign.

The chart was prepared for the purpose of giving to readers of the Democrat detailed information respecting the fight for delegates to the Chicago Convention. It will be corrected from week to week as the States choose their delegates and should give an accurate picture of the situation as it develops.

By reference to the chart it will be seen that it includes all the Democratic candidates who have secured any pledged or instructed delegates. It also includes the number of delegates which each State will have at the Convention and the number of electoral votes allotted to each State.

Since 1840 Democratic practice has allotted to each State twice the number of delegates as electoral votes. It will be noted that this rule has not been exactly followed in the present convention, for some states have more than twice the number of delegates. This is due to the fact that in the Re-Apportionment Act of 1931 several States lost seats in the House of Representatives which is the basis for determining electoral votes (each State having electoral votes equal to the number of Representatives in Congress plus its two Senators). Other States profited by this loss. The present delegate slate gives to the States gaining representatives the additional number but does not take from the States the seats lost.

It will also be noted that Alaska The District of Columbia, Hawaii, The Panama Canal Zone, The Phillippine Islands, and Porto Rico have six del-

(continued on page seven)

CITY SCHOOL WILL CLOSE SESSION WITH GRADUATION TONIGHT

Baccalaureate Sermon Will Be Delivered By The Rev. T. K. Roberts In Exercises

The Columbiana High School will close its 1931-32 session this evening in the local building's auditorium. Rev. T. K. Roberts, pastor of the First Methodist Church, will deliver the baccalaureate address, Sunday in behalf of the Senior Class this year. The annual play of the graduating class was given last Friday evening at the Leonard Hotel before a large and enthusiastic audience.

The graduating exercises tonight, from all indications, will be attended by a record number of people. Following seniors will receive diplomas from Mr. H. T. Kirby, principal of the local high school: Misses Ruth Wooley, Jessie Weldon, Katie Lou Chapman, Bertie Louis Moore, Irma Gunter, Ruby Lee Goodwin, Marie Maude Pesnell and Maude Roy; Messers L. G. Nunnally, Woodrow Lyon, Richard Ogley, Sherrell Wheeler, Marshal Wolf, Leon Lyon and Erin Briston. The messages to be given tonight, especially those pertaining to the young people, will prove an inspiration and it is hoped that the public, which is cordially invited, will put aside all duties for the purpose of seeing their local sons and daughters receive the certificate that they so well deserve.

DEAN JUDD ISSUES ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE 1932 SUMMER SESSION CATALOGUE

Large Number Of Courses Will Be Offered To Graduates As Well As Under - Graduates

Catalogs for the 1932 summer session at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute are being mailed from the office of Dean Zebulon Judd to prospective students. The summer session will be divided into two terms, the first beginning June 6 and ending July 15; the second beginning on July 18 and ending August 20, at which time the third graduation exercises of the year at Auburn will be held.

A large number of courses will be offered by a large faculty of men and women selected especially for the courses they are to teach. In addition to Alabama students other states will be well represented, Dean Judd said.

Courses will be offered to graduate students as well as to under graduate students. Graduate students enrollment have averaged 300 the last several years with good prospects for the 1932 session.

Dean Judd has asked those interested in the summer school to write for catalogs and any other information needed.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado										12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware										6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois		58								58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana										8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada										6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey										32	16
New Mexico										6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									44	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon										10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina										18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee										24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah										8	4
Vermont										8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	319	62	44	1154	531

PUBLIC URGED TO ATTEND MENTONE B.Y.P.U. CONVENTION

Shelby County To Have Cabin At Mentone For Those Attending Annual Convention

One of the most enticing places in Alabama for those wishing to spend a lovely and restful vacation is Mentone, Alabama. Situated in the mountains with gorgeous scenery on all sides, with plenty of facilities for recreation, with plenty of sunlight and giant trees giving to the rarified air a wonderful scent, and with many other delightful attractions, this place could not fail to impress you and make you want to go back.

Mentone will be the scene of the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union during June 19-25. The visitors at that time will not only be delighted with the various exercises of the young people, but will be pleased with DeSoto Falls, Pene Cabin, Eagle's Nest and Sunset Rock besides other sights and activities such as swimming, base ball and tennis.

Shelby County will have a cabin this year with adequate facilities providing home comforts for those wishing to attend that resort during the summer. The following people have signed to vacation in Mentone this year: Edwin Rush, George Holcombe, Reedy Davis, Jesse Hughes, Norman Lyon, Misses Mary and Ruth Wooley, Mary Thomas Goodwin, May Will Atchison, all of Columbiana; Daniel Wolf, Wilsonville; Miss Annie Lee Borum, Harpersville; Edmond Craddock and Cecil Davis, Shelby; Miss Louise Gunn, Prospect; Mrs. Gertrude Kirkley, Underwood; Mrs. J. R. Hinton and Miss Jones, Dargin; and Clarence Clinkscales, Macedonia North.

Many well-known and influencial men will speak during the session of the Convention, and figuring prominently among them are the following Dr. T. V. Neal, President Howard College; Mr. James Sulzby, state president B. Y. P. U.; DeWitt Mathews, B. S. U. president, Birmingham; Dr. Henry Alfred Porter, Charlettesville, Va.,; Dr. J. W. Philips, Mobile; Dr. John L. Hell, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. A. H. Read, Birmingham; Henry C. Rogers; Davis Cooper, John McQuire; Misses Wilma Bucy and Kathleen Haygood, state board, Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lambdin, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. E. E. Lee, Dallas, Texas; Dr. W. T. Ayres, Atlanta, Ga; and Mrs. J. O. Williams, of Louisville Ky.

The cost for residents of Shelby County to stay in the county cabin during the term of the convention will be only five dollars. Everyone deciding to go should send in his or her name as soon as possible to George Holcombe, Shelby County B. Y. P. U. Association, Columbiana, Alabama, as he will be the one to superintend the housing of those attending the convention.

LINDBERGH TRAGEDY WILL REMAIN IN THE MINDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Public Sentiment Demands That Guilty Parties Be Brought To Justice

Isn't it irony to think that while the famous parents as well as world-wide officials were combing the globe for a trace of Charles Augustus, Jr., while his mother was breaking under the strain that she has so well borne up to this time; while emergency telephone lines of police investigators grapevined within whispering distance of his small cold body; and while the renowned "eagle", his father, passed on a highway many a time within a few feet of the "eaglet" that he loved so well while questing for the criminals that so ruthlessly robbed the cradle of its precious burden—that the tiny, cooing "eaglet" should be found virtually at the doorstep of the house that has been heart broken for the last 73 days, a victim of one of the most inhuman acts ever conceived-struck down by the hand of one who will never have another moment's peace in this life or the next.

Poor little babe, born under golden stars, you had no chance. You didn't know what it was all about and never had a chance to play with the fleecy clouds like the Colonel. All was rosy strange and rough hands took you from your cozy crib leaving your tin soldiers and toy animals behind only to crush your little life leaving its shell to be blanketed for two months by the underbrush with the budding leaves of spring whispering to you a nightly lullaby—now all is grey. Once you gurgled and kicked your fat little legs, laughed at sunshine and rain, pulled the fingers of your famous father and snuggled to your loving young mother. This is no more All civilization bows in sorrow and humiliation.

ALABAMA COLLEGE FACULTY MEMBERS LISTED IN JOURNAL

Montevallo Educators Listed In "Leaders In Education" Publication

A noted school and society weekly journal, published at Lancaster, Pa., have listed in their latest volume entitled "Leaders in Education" several members of the Alabama College faculty, as follows: Professor A. C. Anderson, President O. C. Carmichael Dr. T. H. Napier, Professor Alice Boyd, Dr. M. L. Orr, and Dr. H. W. James.

This journal is widely read and is an authority on successful and noted teachers in the United States. The listing of the above Alabama College faculty members is a well-deserved recognition of the spendid work being done by them at the popular girls school in Montevallo.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOMINATES NEW REPRESENTATIVE

Prominent Business Man Will Run As Successor To The Late Luther Saxon

Chairman W. W. Wallace, of the County Democratic Executive Committee, presided over the called meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee last Thursday at the courthouse in this city. L. C. Abbot, permanent secretary, was present at the meeting which was called for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Representative of Shelby County, Ala., in the Legislature and served in this capacity.

The chairman appointed Mr. A. B. Briston, of Shelby, Mr. R. E. Cosper, of Steretts, and Mr. Grover Cleveland as a committee on credentials. Several proxies from different committemen over the county were present. All proxies were discussed and passed upon by the above credential committee, and then given full participation in the further proceedings of the call meeting.

After the roll call of the county committeemen from the different beats nominations were called for by Chairman Wallace. Mr. D. Lackey, of Vincent, in a very impressive manner placed the nomination of his fellow townsman, Mr. J. F. McGraw, as the candidate for Representative of the county.

Mr. C. A. Fore, of Montevallo, then placed the name of Dr. E. G. Givham of Montevallo, before the committee as a candidate for nomination. Mr. Fore also made a forceful talk in behalf of the man he advocated, Dr. Givham, who is one of the county's most popular and successful citizens.

A secret vote of members present and proxies of other representatives that were not able to come was tabulated.. Mr. McGraw received twenty three votes with Dr. Givham second by twenty one. At this time Dr. Givham made a splendid and harmonioush talk asking that the vote be made unamious which was so recorded.

A resolution was introduced by the committee as follows: "Be it resolved by the Democratic Executive Committee of Shelby County, Alabama, that the county Superintendent of Education should be elected by the direct vote of the people of

(continued on page seven)

SHERIFF'S OFFICE MAKE FEW ARRESTS DURING THIS WEEK

Wooley Reports Little Disturbance Was Made Over County

Sheriff Knox Wooley stated that things have been un-usually quiet over the County for the past week, and only a few arrests have been made which are as follows:

Emmett Connell was arrested in Birmingham and brought to jail here charged with grand larceny. He made bond and was released. It is alleged that Connell broke into Mrs. Mollie Jenkin's store, located on the Montgomery highway near Calera.

John P. Persons was brought to the Shelby County jail at Columbiana, Tuesday by Deputies White and Davis. Persons was apprehended in New Orleans last Saturday night through the efforts of Sheriff Wooley. He will be arranged before the grand jury on charges of grand larceny and forgery.

Harry Trenholm, colored, was arrested in Columbiana for grand larceny, being accused by both Dycus and Swan garages of stealing tools and other shop equipment. He failed to make bond and still remains in jail.

Ike Hall was arrested by the Deputy Sheriff at Siluria for grand larceny and was sent to jail by Judge Nash of the Justice Court there.

Deputy Sheriff George Harrison arrested Archie Lumley Sunday for public drunkenness.

James W. Tucker was carried before Justice H. N. Nash's Court at Siluria, and placed in jail on an alleged charge of petty larceny.

News of the Week in Brief

OWEN D. YOUNG WITHDRAWS NAME FROM CONSIDERATION AS PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

Definitely withdrawing Monday his name from consideration as possible Democratic presidential nominee, Owen D. Young, New York industrialist, stated that he "definitely and finally could not accept the nomination for the presidency if made. "This reduces the field of "dark horses" and candidates now running far behind Roosevelt by one.

It is generally believed by Young's friends that consideration for his wife, who is ill with heart trouble, caused him to withdraw his name. Since the death of their son, John, who was killed by an approaching train as he saved a dog's life but lost his own a few years back, Mrs. Young has never been well, and recently her condition has become a source of worry to friends. Possibly the influence of his mother, who died recently, and who was strongly opposed to his ever becoming a candidate for public office, figured in his reasons for withdrawal which are so controlling as not to be open to argument.

o—o—o

EXPERIENCED FORMER EDITOR PRAISES PRESIDENT FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

According to John Temple Graves, in The Birmingham Age-Herald, former Editor Alvin Sanders, of the Breeders Gazette, thinks that no other business man of his rank can talk as intimately as Melvin Traylor, President of the mighty First National Bank of Chicago, about soybeans and alfalfa, boll weevils and corn-borers, Duroc-Jersey pigs and 4-H Club boys' and girls' activities. As president of one of the greatest banks in the world, as America's expert in the organization of the World Bank for International Settlements, and as a great Democrat and a great human being, Melvin Traylor can talk of many other things, also. And talk always with authority, enthusiasm, intelligence, modestly and sincerely. He is one of America's rare and rarely achieving souls. Elsewhere in this paper you will find several articles by Mr. Traylor in a column headed 'Homespun Sense'.

o—o—o

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE TAKES SPURT WITH INCREASED MURDERS DURING LAST WEEK

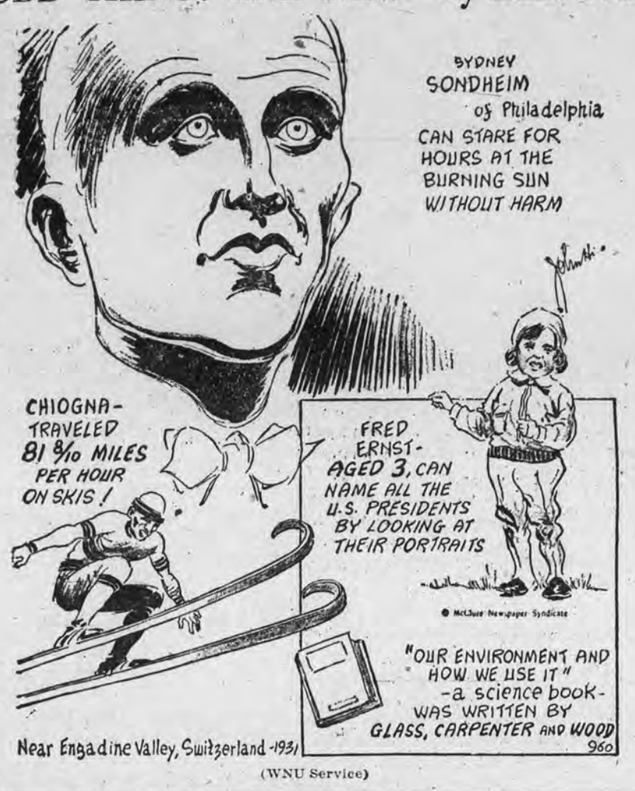
All in one week has come the news circling the globe of the deaths of three internationally known people, one of them America's own. President Doumer, of France, Premier Inukai, of Japan, and this nation's Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., smallest and most well-known "Eaglet" in the world. The first two were

(continued on page four)

Tuscaloosa—Plans being considered for construction of six-filter addition to city waterworks station at Riverview.

Florence—Local curb market opened.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

SECRET OF BRIAND'S LOVE NOW REVEALED

Paris.—The secret of why Aristide Briand, eleven times premier of France, a lover of children, remained a confirmed bachelor until his death a few days ago has been solved by the story of an unhappy love affair now being told for the first time.

The attitude of the great orator and statesman toward marriage dates to the early days when he was a struggling law student.

In his native Nantes was a Breton maiden who received the homage of all the young men of the best families, but this girl, Jeanne Kermandec, by name, was ambitious and had declared that she would only listen to the wooing of a man with a brilliant future.

She refused to entertain the impecunious Briand of humble origin, and cast in her lot with a young man of his own age, one of his friends, a member of a well-known family and a brilliant star of local debating societies for whom a great future was predicted.

Twenty years later the man of brilliance had emerged from prison after serving a sentence for fraud, and he and his ambitious wife were reduced to the direst straits, living in a miserable attic in the most squalid section of Paris.

At the time Aristide Briand, who had up to then devoted himself to the law and journalism, was just coming into his own as a politician, and his dazzling eloquence earned for him the admiration of women of wealth and position who would gladly have linked their fortunes with the coming man, but Briand remained faithful to his first love, and cherished the hope that one day they would be reunited.

When he became premier, though by no means rich, M. Briand arranged to give his former friend a new start for the sake of the woman they had both loved, but his efforts were unavailing, and after a brief career as an official in the colonial office in France and Africa, the man fell again, dragging his wife down with him.

Both disappeared, and when they were traced again the man was at the point of death and the woman was a wreck of her former self.

When the husband had been in the grave a year Briand offered marriage (perhaps because) she had realized the mistake she had made in rejecting him in the first instance, she stoutly refused his offer, saying that she had no right to burden him with a woman with a past who was an ugly shadow of her former self and was representative of naught but a wasted life.

In any case, she said, her own death could not be far off, and in fact she died about two years afterwards.

She was buried in an unmarked grave in the little cemetery of Cocherel, where the remains of Briand now rest.

Each year, on the anniversary of the woman's death, M. Briand made a point of journeying to Cocherel to lay flowers on the unknown grave, and not even the most important political engagements could induce him to omit this tribute to the dead woman he had loved with such obstinacy for nearly a half century.

Now, through death, they are at rest, not far from each other.

Chic Military Model

This model is in gray flannel. The amusing scarf is in red and white pin-striped silk. The jacket has a little shaped peplum with slit pockets.

Ten-Day Governor

Miss Alice Lee Grosjean, pretty and twenty-five years old, was governor of Louisiana for ten days while Gov. Alvin O. King was attending the governors' conference in Richmond, Va. Miss Grosjean became the chief executive temporarily because she is secretary of state, a position she has held since 1930.

All Around the House

Use a slit spoon to remove cooked vegetables from the boiling liquid.

—

Hard sauce made with brown sugar is excellent with warm cherry cobbler.

—

A strawberry huller is a good utensil to use to pull out the quills of fowl.

—

The two sections of an omelet pan may be used to heat two different vegetables over one burner.

—

If lumps form in gravies, try beating them out with a flat egg-whip. It is better than a spoon.

—

Heating a food chopper in boiling water before using it to cut raisins, prevents the fruit from sticking.

—

When making hooked rugs do not crowd the rows too closely together. You should be able to see the burlap between the rows as you work.

—

A curved grapefruit knife is convenient to use in removing soft-cooked eggs from the shells, and custards from their cups.

Tricky Collar

White batiste and wool combine to make a brief collar that ties like a scarf on the new high neckline of a black canton crepe dress.

FRIENDS AND REPUTATION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Pratt, who is a young fellow just out of college, claims that he has never had a drink in his life and yet practically no one believes him, and the reason is that his associates are drunken. He is constantly talking about the bibulous exploits of his acquaintances, and if you happen to be coming home late at night and stumble upon some one leading a half tipsy companion to safety, it is sure to be Pratt. When a group of young fellows take on too much gin, are apprehended by the police, as has been known to happen, and find themselves with insufficient financial resources to adjust matters amicably, it is Pratt who is telephoned and who fixes the matter with the authorities and acts the good Samaritan generally. There seems to be no one else in town who has intimate acquaintance with so many people who are on the black list so far as drinking and gambling and general irregularity are concerned.

And yet Pratt rather resents it when it is intimated that his character is not quite above reproach.

"I don't see why people criticize me," he says. "I don't understand why people think I drink and carouse around just because some of my friends do. I can't keep the fellows from coming to me when they are in trouble."

The thing which Pratt has never quite understood is that our reputations are determined very completely in general by the reputation and the character of the people with whom we associate, and this is true whether these people are our relatives or just our friends or acquaintances.

"I don't have to do the things the people do with whom I associate," a young girl said to me not long ago, "and I can't see why people think I do."

She had been in an automobile wreck in which a drunken driver had lost control of the car and turned it over in the ditch. The account of the affair got into the newspapers, as such things will, and her own name was being bandied about in no pleasant or complimentary way. She could not see the justice of it, neither could she explain to the world in any satisfactory way that she was not in the same condition as her companions.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

President's 500 Trout Put Into Wrong River

Nashua, N. H.—If fisherman Herbert Hoover wants to catch the trout raised for him at the local government hatchery he'll have to transfer his angling operations from the Rapidan to the Rose river. The 500 eight-inch brook trout shipped to the President's camp were put off the train at Orange, Va., by mistake, according to word received here, and dumped into the Rose river by some mountaineers who were expecting a similar consignment.

POTPOURRI

Coffee Drinkers

Medical science now agrees that coffee, unless used excessively, does not injure, but rather is beneficial to the human being. The average American drinks about ten and one-half pounds yearly, while in Netherlands the average person consumes fifteen pounds, in Sweden, twelve and one-half pounds, Denmark, twelve pounds, Norway, eleven pounds, Belgium, ten pounds, Finland, nine and one-half pounds, and Cuba nine pounds.

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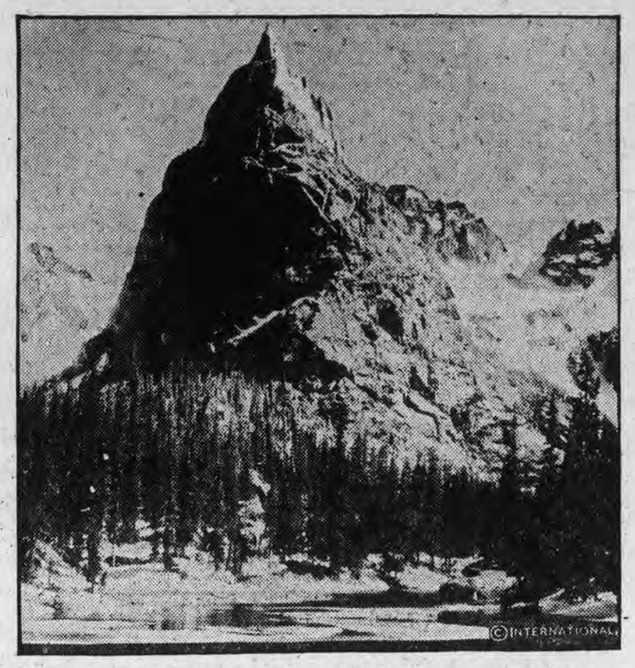
Colorado Peak Named for Lindbergh



This towering mountain in the hell hole region, near Boulder, Colo., has been officially named "Lindbergh Peak" as a memorial to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, America's great flyer. It is 12,600 feet high and is located in one of the most beautiful sections of Colorado.

MEDIC SOLVES MELANCHOLY STATE

Berlin, Germany.—Melancholy, that mental state which so far has baffled psychiatrists, is due simply to lack of bromine in the blood, according to an astounding statement which the noted specialist for internal diseases, Prof. Hermann Zondek, recently made before the medical society here.

Professor Zondek, who was Stresemann's physician, lately has studied the chemical composition of the blood of mentally diseased patients. In every case, he found that whenever the bromine percentage in the blood fell below average, symptoms of melancholy were detected.

On the strength of this discovery, Professor Zondek undertook to cure patients afflicted with melancholy by injecting small quantities of bromine into their blood. This cure, he announced, proved very efficient.

Melancholy, a frequent mental affliction, is also termed "circular insanity" because the patient's symptoms form a cycle, in which periods of apathy and despair alternate with a normal and even abnormally joyous mood.

Melancholia is known as a more benign form of mental disease than dementia and paranoia, which constitute other important groups of mental ailments.

While these latter forms of insanity are usually incurable and require continual treatment in institutions, melancholia usually improved under treatment so much that even return to mental normalcy is often attainable, although the possibility of a relapse remains even in successful cases.

The discovery of Zondek has led psychiatrists to hope that from now on a more effective and radical treatment than that hitherto applied will be available.

Ping-Pong Champion

Coleman Clark, a broker of Chicago, was returned the winner of the two-day ping-pong championship tourney at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York. Mr. Clark battled his way through a field of over 250 entries to gain the national championship. He is here shown with his trophy.

New Hampshire Women Win Many Town Offices

Concord, N. H.—Women have captured many of the more important town offices in several New Hampshire communities as result of the recent town meetings.

At Middleton Mrs. Ruth Kelley was elected town clerk; Mrs. Margaret Kimball, town treasurer, and Gladys Whitehouse, town auditor.

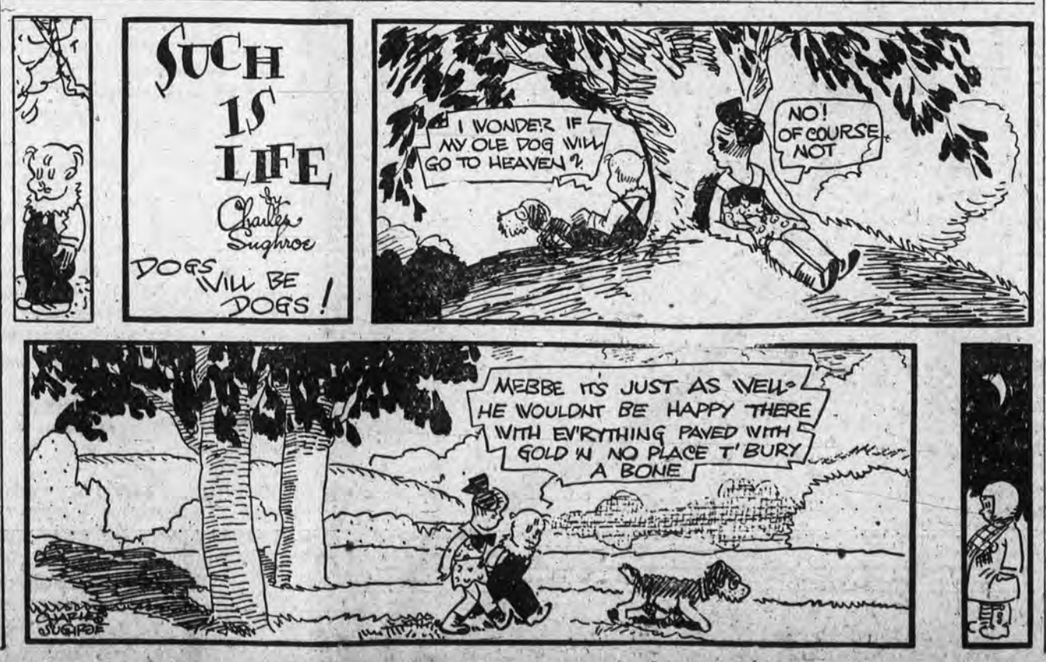
Bessie Hayes was elected town treasurer of New Durham; Mrs. Ethel W. Morell, town clerk of Alton; Stella F. Ayer, town treasurer of Alton; Tressa Nelson, town clerk of Strafford; Linna B. Locke, town clerk of Barrington, and Mrs. Fannie Whitehouse, town clerk of Farmington.

Father Sage Says:

If there is to be a brotherhood of man in which everybody is to be treated fairly, some must be forbidden to meddle with the works.

GABBY GERTIE

"Some girls don't enjoy swimmin everywhere because it makes them crawl all over."



Says WILL ROGERS

SANTA MONICA, Calif., May 2.—Well about all you can see in the papers is Honolulu. The whole thing just proves that the islands havent got any use for the navy and the mainland. Course I guess I am all wet, but I never have seen any reason why us, or any other nation should hold under subjection of any kind, any islands or country outside of our own. We say we have to have it to protect the Pacific, why dont we have to have the Azores to protect the Atlantic? We are going to get into a war someday either over Honolulu or the Phillipines. Lets all come home, and let every nation ride its own surf board, play its own eukaleles, and commit their devilment on their own race.

—

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 3.—Primary election day out here in California. Course its all cut and dried with the republicans, but the old democrats out here in Orangejulceville got a chance to name the next democratic nominee. Al Smiths big spurt in the east has shown that Governor Roosevelt cant possibly go to the convention with enough to nominate. Give Garner California and Texas, and he will be sitting prettier than any of the three, for there is one thing about a Smith delegate, he is sure loyal to Smith, and wont go for anyone else at the finish only who Smith tells em to. The democrats always beat the man that goes to the convention with the most votes. McAdoo at Madison Square Garden when he had a big majority, Champ Clark at Baltimore when he had six hundred, so California can win with Jack.

—

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 5.—About all these primaries prove around the country is, that the democrats got three good men, and the republicans only one. It looks to me like any man that wants to be president in times like these lacks something.

Wall street is being investigated, but they are not asleep while its being done. You see where the senate took that tax off the sales of stocks didnt you? Saved em 48 million dollars. Now why dont somebody investigate the senate and see who got to them, to get that tax removed? That would be a real investigation.

—

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 6.—The congressman that suggested cutting government aviators salary to help balance their overspent budget he didnt get far with his bill. In fact he wasnt able to "take off" and leave the ground with it. Taxpayers know that an aviator risks his life every day, and a politician only on November fourth, every four years.

The other day Mr. Henry Ford visited Mr. Hoover, and told him that what the country needed, was a "new eight" and a garden. Most people got no room for a garden so what Mr. Ford will do is put out a car with a garden in it. Then you hoe as you go.

—

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., May. 7.—Our heretofore docile Quaker President went on the warpath and cut loose with both barrels at Congress and the Senate, and his message was loaded with votes. It was on government economy.

He told the court in his own way what was happening. "You guys are not going to do anything about cutting down. You are afraid, because every one you fire has got a vote, so if you are afraid to shoot the bear, give me the gun and I will do it and take the consequences."

Somebody has been feeding Herbert raw meet, and if he keeps up that diet and builds up those corpuscles he will be elected by acclamation.

—

SANTA MONICA, Cal., May 9.—Diary of a U. S. Senate trying to find $2,000,000,000 that they have already spent but didn't have.

Monday—Soak the rich.

Tuesday—Begin hearing from the rich.

Tuesday afternoon—Decide to give the rich a chance to get richer.

Wednesday—Tax Wall Street stock sales.

Thursday—Get word from Wall Street, "Lay off us or you will get no campaign contributions."

Thursday afternoon—Decide "We are wrong about Wall Street."

Friday—Soak the little fellow.

Saturday morning—Find out there is no little fellow. He has been soaked till he is drowned.

Sunday—Meditate.

Next week—Same procedure, only more talk and less results.

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Lace Takes on Soft, Chalky Finish

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

IT SEEMS that fashion is delivering a series of "chalk talks" this season. At any rate, the very newest laces and fabrics are carrying over the message that to be "chalky" is to be chic. This luster-lack vogue is the latest sensation in realms of fashion. Smart laces especialy feature these fascinating dull-finished effects. The name of this very new and beautiful type of chalky-surfaced lace is as intriguing as the lace itself. When you go lace-frock-hunting just mention peau d'ange (Angel skin) to the madam or salesperson who awaits your pleasure, for such is the title some genius of fashion, gifted with imagination, has bestowed upon laces of this character. Forthwith you will be shown an array of laces such as your eye ne'er gazed upon until this season—free from garish luster, chalklike and soft and altogether lovely.

Much of the charm of these chalky-surfaced laces rests in their delectable colorings which run the range of enchanting pastels as well as including the now-so-fashionable off-whites, also the new chalk white which is the last word. Be they ever so simple in their styling, gowns made of these beguiling lusterless laces are convincingly high-class and up-to-date looking.

The exquisite gowns pictured are winsome exponents of the present vogue for mellowed chalky surfaces and colorings. They bear that unmistakable this-season's air about them which is so much to be coveted. Their backgrounds, comparing the two gowns, are their distinguishing feature. In each instance their floral pattern ings are in that dull finish which seems as if done in chalk on sheer grounds. Note the open-mesh background of the lace which fashions the jacketed dress to the right in the picture. This type is a general favorite. Most every lace frock has a matching jacket and this gracious costume is no exception. The presence of these complementary jackets tunes in with the trend of the mode which is to dress rather less formally than heretofore. Be a lace dress ever so formal with an extreme low-cut-at-the-back decolletage, its ultra formality is modified to occasion with the donning of a sleeved jacket. The bolero form is the preferred type, and in almost every instance the sleeves are belled.

The lace employed for the gown illustrated to the left has a background which suggests chiffon or georgette, but the flowers are as if chalked on by an artist's hand.

Small wonder is it, that the call of the lace gown continues so insistently. Not only does it qualify from the standpoint of beauty and make esthetic appeal, but women flitting about, spending a week-end here and there find that the lace frock is ever ready at a moment's notice to go dining and dancing or to attend any social event where one must dress to festive environment, for neither does it wrinkle nor does it crush, but comes out as fresh and lovely as when it started on its journey from home.

That which applies to the newest laces applies also to the latest fabrics, especially the smartest prints, the latest versions of which are taking on a chalklike finish which differentiates them decidedly from last season's crepes and other silken sheers.

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BELTS ARE FEATURE OF SPRING STYLES

Belts, and more belts; buckles of steel, of chromium, of wood, of bright red and green metallic effects, and new ribbon, chain, suede, patent leather, kid, cloth and every other kind of belt materials for those who want to make their own belts—all these are seen in the stores this spring. Even then the belt field is not exhausted.

Combinations of belts, pocketbooks and scarfs which match are being shown. Or perhaps the belt and bag are of different, but harmonizing shades. At any rate, the fashion is for belted effects, and a woman may be as daring as she wishes, putting a green belt on a yellow dress and adding a touch of green to her yellow bag.

Striped belts are good, plaid woven belts in woolen materials are smart with navy blue or other solid color frocks, and the ribbon counters are doing a rushing business in a wide, heavy shiny sort of ribbon for use as belts.

Perforations Are Only Trimming for Footwear

Oxfords, pumps and one-straps are all smart with tailored clothes—but smartest if they are sporty in appearance, and their heels are not too high. Perforations are really the only trimming that tailored street shoes may wear.

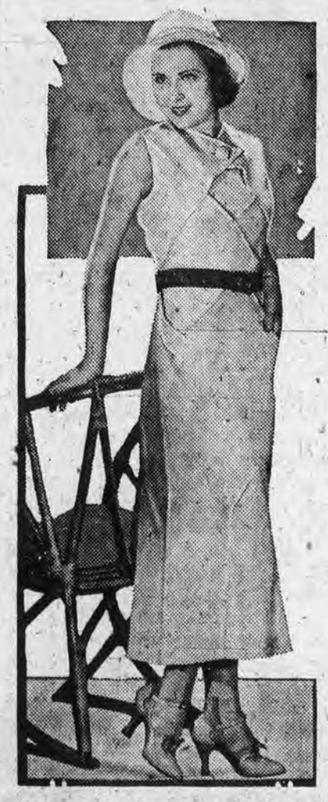
Here is a new idea for your feet. Developed in calfskin, these unlined shoes feel like a glove on the foot. Not only do they have no lining, but no boxing across the toe, and no seams across the vamp. Perforations make them even more comfortable for summer.

Three-Starred Bags

Bags are starred not only in the fashion sense but in reality, for many of the smartest new ones of patent leather have three large silver stars running diagonally across one corner.

PASTEL KID SHOES

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This good looking sports frock made of shell pink linen shows the smartness of simple tailored styling. The shoes are of pale blue kid trimmed with deeper blue. That's what fashion-wise young girls will be wearing this late spring and summer—shoes of finest kid in pastel colorings with their pink, blue or yellow sports clothes. Hats help carry out the color scheme. The one in the picture is pale blue to match the shoes.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Republican delegates to the national convention from the state-at-large will be elected in a state convention to be held here May 18.

Marbury High School won its fourteenth straight victory by winning a free-hitting duel from Maxwell Field in 12 innings, 13 to 12.

Orders for nearly 500,000 tons of coal have been placed in the district by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad to meet its requirements for the coming year.

Several new scholarships and prizes to be awarded during the next regular session of the University of Alabama are announced in the new general catalog.

The tenth annual reunion of the Killough family of Alabama is scheduled for Sunday, June 5, at the old family home at Sulphur Springs, near Pinson.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that Judge F. O. Harris is qualified to become a candidate for the office of judge of the Inferior Court of Ensley.

Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, was presented the Tuscaloosa Civitan Club trophy as an outstanding citizen of Tuscaloosa.

By virtue of its record of 10 wins, one tie and one loss in conference circles, the Alabama baseball team appears to have sewed up the Southern Conference baseball title.

William R. Roundtree, state commander, arrived in Gadsden to attend the second annual state convention of the Disabled Veterans of the World War, which opened Friday morning.

The Alabama Public Service Commission granted the petition of the Jacksonville Public Service Corporation for approval of the sale of its properties to the Alabama Power Company.

The Alabama Dairy Products Association, embracing ice cream, butter and milk industries was organized by representatives of the dairying industry in Alabama meeting in Birmingham.

Healthy crops and well-planted fields was Alabama's agricultural outlook on May 1, according to the monthly crop report issued Wednesday by F. W. Gist, state and federal statistician.

The Pilot Club of Sheffield observed its seventh anniversary with a program in charge of Miss Blanch McCormack. Miss Maggie Mae Binion, a guest, rendered a one-act play, "Ashes of Roses."

About 1,000 children will take part in a Kiddies' Review, which will be given at the Municipal Auditorium June 15 for the benefit of the Masonic Home at Montgomery, it was announced.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that the four candidates in the six-man race for the Mobile School Board should enter the second primary on June 14 for the two offices to be filled.

William S. (Country) Oliver, 29, former University of Alabama football star, fatally wounded Miss Lollie Simmons, 21, critically wounded his brother, Clate Oliver, and then shot himself to death.

Seven Dothan citizens, including two prominent business men, were under arrest on arson charges following the state fire marshal's investigation of an alleged "fire bug ring" in Houston County.

The greatest parade of graduates ever to file across the stage of high school auditoriums in this state will take place this month as diplomas are handed to 9,400 girls and boys by Alabama principals.

The outstanding event of the entertainment of the National Elks' Convention here will be the "Dixie Jubilee" at the Municipal Auditorium the night of July 13, convention headquarters announced. More than 300 negro voices, singing plantation melodies and spirituals will take part in the production.

Two hundred employes of the Central Foundry Company, of Bessemer, returned to part time work, C. W. Nixon, superintendent, announced. Orders now on hand warranted the reopening of the plant after a shutdown of several months, Mr. Nixon stated.

The annual meeting of the Jefferson County Masonic Conference consisting of 73 lodges and approximately 14,000 Master Masons in the county was held last week with what officers and delegates described as one of the most enthusiastic two-day sessions held in several years.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Lindbergh Child
They Also Serve
Learning About Work
This Other Woman

The Lindbergh child has been found dead in the Sourland hills of New Jersey not far from the Lindbergh home. It had been brutally murdered and had been dead for about two months. No more dreadfully shocking news could be imagined, nothing that could produce so great a horror of the depths of criminality to which this nation has been reduced.

Yet the dreadful end of a horrible tragedy will be for the unhappy parents almost a relief from the uncertainty, the constant wondering and worrying about the child by day and in the dead of night. It means the end of an agony that has lasted, week after week for so long.

It means, above all, that the little boy is forever beyond the reach of man's hideous brutality. His spirit is set free, nothing can ever harm him now. His parents must find what comfort they can in that thought and in the profound sympathy and affection of an entire nation.

A horse called "Doc" died recently. You never heard of him, race tracks never saw him, he lived and died in his stable, supplying serum to prevent diphtheria, enough to protect 41,000 children. Perhaps he will have in the heaven for horses as good a place as that reserved for Alexander's prancing Bucephalus, Mohammed's milk-white Alborak, or the chivalrous Rosinante.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

James Cox Brady, Jr., twenty-three years old, who is working as a draftsman eight hours a day for the Consolidated Gas company of New York, owns a good deal of that company, and is a director in 50 other companies. He wants to know what it means to work for a living. His new job will tell him. He works 46 hours a week and gets 50 cents an hour, $23 a week.

Poles, Italians and others that do hard work wonder how he landed the job and think him lucky. They would wonder more if they knew that the young man is worth $50,000,000.

Writing about matrimony, says a wise one, "when men express disapproval of their wives' clothes, they have ceased to love their mates."

The same thing is told better by Harry Hershfield in his "Harry Hershfield's Jewish Jokes" quoting, it is understood, an anecdote by the ethnologist Irvin Cobb: "You look heavy depressed, Volter—what seems to be the aggriwayshun?"

"Mine wife. She's terribly untidy. Her cooking is awful. She don't wash the dishes and the whole day she's playing cards."

"Tell me, Volter—when did you meet this other woman?"

Rev. Alexis Mallon, a Jesuit archeologist, of the Pontifical Biblical Institute of Rome, has discovered "actual proof" of the Biblical story of the destruction by fire and brimstone of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Excavating on the north shore of the Dead sea in Palestine, Father Mallon finds that Sodom and Gomorrah existed at the same time, were both destroyed by fire, never rebuilt. The conflagrations were very violent.

He observed on the plain below the city an interesting rock formation about five feet high that might have been the wife of Lot turned into salt.

Earlier clericals, investigating, have also reported the discovery of Lot's wife, supplying extremely interesting biological information concerning it.

Russia has begun buying wheat in the United States, and the new customer is welcome.

A while ago Russia was selling wheat here, and that filled us with a strange alarm, although all that Russians sold was a mere "piking" for anyone of half a dozen operators on the Chicago wheat pit.

At Wellington, in New Zealand, rioters out of work threw stones at the house of parliament, 150 windows were broken, some stores were robbed.

The amazing news here is that in some places food prices have gone back to the levels of 1832.

In Texas you may buy eggs for 7 cents a dozen. Ten and two-tenths cents is the average egg price over the country. You buy butter for 17 cents in Tennessee, chickens for 9 cents a pound in North Dakota; the country's average is 12.6 cents. Lamb costs 4.2 cents a pound in Texas and Montana. In Montana mules cost $34, horses $31.

All Japanese troops are recalled from Shanghai, that particular corner of China is at rest, and the League of Nations hails the end of a threat to world peace that has lasted for four months.

That is too much optimism. Japan, retiring from Shanghai, while sending nearly 30,000 fresh troops into Manchuria, is like an active terrier letting go of a cow's hind foot to seize a front leg. The wise Japanese, perhaps, think they have all they can do in Manchuria, with Russia growing restless and sending troops to the border.

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(WNU Service)

PAPERS KNOWN AS X Y Z DISPATCHES

In 1797 strained relations existed between the United States and the young French republic. The United States, desiring to repair the friendship between the two countries which had been of such importance during the American Revolution, sent three commissioners to France to effect an understanding. The government of France—the Directory—was pressed for funds, and the commissioners were given to understand that the United States could have the friendship of France only upon terms which amounted to an international bribe; that otherwise war might be expected as the result of affronts the French felt they had received at the hands of the United States.

The American commissioners sent back to their government a series of dispatches describing their reception and the French proposals. President Adams, after seeing these dispatches, sent word to congress that no agreement with France was in sight, and that no terms "compatible with the safety, the honor, or the essential interests of the nation" could be obtained. Copies of the dispatches were forwarded to congress at its request.

In the copies, the letters X, Y and Z were diplomatically substituted for the names of three French agents who had presented the offensive proposals. Hence the papers were called the X Y Z correspondence. The revelations contained in the dispatches caused a great sensation, and preparations were begun for war with France. Some conflict, indeed, did break out upon the sea. Later, however, a satisfactory relationship was established between the two countries.

Swimming Pool Handy

Firemen pumped water from the swimming pool in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. building in Berwick, Pa., to fight a fire on the third floor. Water lines feeding the pool were turned on simultaneously. Firemen estimated the pool would supply water for three hours of fire fighting.

Not in the Market

Greengrocer—Horse-radish, madam?

Young Bride—No, thank you! We have a car.—London Tit-Bits.

There is no explanation why some men go wrong—except that they are demented.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND with people of other localities, write to A. D. VOSS, 1701 Valmont St., New Orleans, La., for particulars.

Camp Colony, elevation 4,000; Little Switzerland, N. C. Homesite ownership; community interest 101 acres; low price, long terms. Dwight-Matthew Co., Charleston, S.C.

For Sale—Bon Air Hotel and furniture, Waynesville, N. C.; worth $16,000; offered at $7,500; $5,000 cash, balance 3 years at 6%. The Fleetwood, Miami Beach, Florida.

Uncle Eben

"When anyone tells me he never makes a mistake," said Uncle Eben, "he's making one right there in thinkin' I's gineter believe him."—Washington Star.

Dizzy? Start thorough bowel action when you feel dizzy, headachy, bilious. Take NATURE'S REMEDY—NR Tablets. It's mild, safe, purely vegetable, and far better than ordinary laxatives. Keeps you feeling right. 25c.
NR TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT
The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

There's Never a Clash

Jack—How do the Joneses get along?

Jill—Fine. He's all for business, and she's all for bridge.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

After you have teased a bashful child to talk, you may have partially spoiled its greatest charm.

When You CAN'T QUIT

Fatigue is the signal to rest. Obey it if you can. When you can't, keep cool and carry-on in *comfort*.

Bayer Aspirin was meant for just such times, for it insures your comfort. Freedom from those pains that nag at nerves and wear you down. One tablet will block that threatening headache while it is still just a threat. Take two or three tablets when you've caught a cold, and that's usually the end of it.

Carry Bayer Aspirin when you travel. Have some at home and keep some at the office. Like an efficient secretary, it will often "save the day" and spare you many uncomfortable, unproductive hours. Perfectly harmless, so keep it handy, keep it in mind, and *use* it. No man of affairs can afford to ignore the score and more of uses explained in the *proven* directions. From a grumbling tooth to those rheumatic pains which seem almost to bend the bones, Bayer Aspirin is ready with its quick relief—and always works. Neuralgia. Neuritis. *Any* nagging, needless pain.

Get the genuine tablets, stamped with the Bayer cross. They are of perfect purity, absolute uniformity, and have the same action every time. Why experiment with imitations costing a few cents less? The saving is too little. There is too much at stake. But there *is* economy in the purchase of genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets in the large bottles.

NO TABLETS ARE GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN WITHOUT THIS CROSS

Candle-Blowing Test

A candle-blowing test for tuberculosis is filling Turkish school children and their parents with a flurry of fear. Health inspectors line up all the children in a class at an equal distance from a lighted candle which they in turn try to blow out. Those whose puffs are successful are considered safe as to lungs; those who fail to extinguish the flames are catalogued as tubercular suspects, and their parents are warned.

Supply at Hand

"Much game around here, sonny?"

"Yes, shop at the end of the road."

—Moustique, Charleroi.

A Nurse's Secret

NURSES say that many people would never see the inside of a hospital, if they took care of their "nerves."

When they feel vitality lacking, nurses take Fellows' Syrup because they have seen doctors all over the world prescribe this wonderful tonic for "rundown" patients. They have seen the definite results in increased pep, improved vitality and "interest in life."

Try it yourself. Ask your druggist for *genuine* Fellows' Syrup today.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Ever Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama — Volume 1—Number 5

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

Application made for second class mail permit at the Post Office, Columbiana, Alabama.

Subscription Rates: In Shelby County 1 year $1.00, 6 months 50 cents
Out of Shelby County, 1 year $1.50, 6 months 75 cents.

Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

THE SMALL TOWN'S DEFENSE AGAINST FIRE

A schedule showing the yearly sales since 1924 of one of our largest manufacturers of high grade, standard fire apparatus is of general interest to this community.

In 1931, 19.5 per cent of apparatus was sold in cities of more than 500,000 and 49 per cent in towns of less than 10,000. Over an eight year period, these smaller towns bought an annual average of 54.9 per cent of the apparatus sold.

The most apparent deduction to be drawn from this is that the small towns of the country are so great in number that collectively they buy the larger amount of fire apparatus. But actually ,their protection against fire is very limited, as most small town and rural residents know.

Not until every village, town and small city has access to a first-class modernly equipped fire department, will fire protection become a reality. When fire prevention fails—the fire department steps in. If it is an inefficient, ill equipped department, fire may destroy AN ENTIRE TOWN If it is well equipped and well trained damage may be negligible. Good, standard fire apparatus is the cheapest thing a community can buy.

THE WHITEST OF WHITE ELEPHANTS

The Kansas law which prohibits the utilities of that state from selling electric and gas appliances, has proven itself the whitest of white elephants. Many who were for the law in the beginning, are trying to get it repealed.

The reasons for this change of front are plain. The purpose of the law was to help the small dealer. It seemed apparent that if Kansas people could no longer buy from the local utility, they would patronize the local independent dealer.

That hasn't happened. Local dealers are selling no more than they ever did. The business has gone, instead, to chain stores and mail order houses in the larger cities.

Newspapers have lost a tremendous volume of advertising—a loss that falls principally on the small paper.

Purchases of appliances can no longer pay for them on the installment plan, along with the electric or gas bill, as they did when the utilities made the sale, and there is usually no service headquarters in the town, interested in the quality and safety of the devices sold as was the electric or gas company.

Many men who once worked in the utilities' sales and service departments, have bee thrown out of work.

This is what has happened in Kansas, according to published reports. The same thing has happened in Oklahoma where a similar law is in effect. The same thing will happen in other states that pass this boorehang law unless they profit by the experience of others.

CALAMITY HOWLING NEVER WON A CONTRACT

Selling in today's industrial markets calls for the utmost in the quality of salesmanship. Never before in the experience of the present generation have the administration of sales activities and the ability of individual salesmen been subjected to such a severe test.

One would expect that by this time the unrelenting force of the depression would have stripped industry's selling organizations of inefficient methods and incompetent personnel. But is this a safe assumption? Are industrial concerns doing all that can be done to improve sales?

The answer to both questions is "no". All you hove to do to prove it is to listen to a few sales interviews. An even better way is to check up on the routine selling activities of your own salesmen.

A large corporation tried this latter method. Men were sent out to the branch offices to make the rounds with the regular salesmen. The in vestigators were instructed to listen to the sales talks and to send in reports each day giving in verbatim detail as nearly as possible everything that transpired in the interviews.

Whenthese reports were examined at headquarters it was found that in the majority of interviews a very large part of the conversation between the company's salesmen and their customers was devoted to the depression. Instances were cited to show how bad business is, or that it is getting worse. In many cases the reports revealed a tendency on the part of salesman and purchasing agent to "weep on the other's shoulder." Apparently little thought or effort was given to presenting positive sales arguments. The approach was weak and negative. TALK CHEERFULLY, CONSTRUCTIVELY; AVOID BUSINESS "AUTOPSIES."—

DUST FROM "THE COAL BIN"

Recently we were dreaming over Henry Vance's "Coal Bin" column in the Birmingham News, trying to figure out of just what use it might serve, when all of a sudden we sat up with a start and realized that he was talking about us. Among other things he went on to say, "In the meantime, New York has gone on a daylight saving spree; but Shelby County will cling to her moonshine." Henry, that's not at all fair, for you should not speak from second hand information?

Other Newspapers Say

FORMER GOV. BRANDON FOR DELEGATION CHAIRMAN

When former Gov. William W. Brandon announced his candidacy for delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention, back in December, this newspaper remarked that it undoubtedly would meet with widespread satisfaction. It felt certain that many Alabamians, remembering his leadership of the Alabama delegation at the 1924 convention, would like to see him take part in another national convention.

"There is hardly any question," The News said at the time, "that Judge Brandon will be honored with the place he seeks. His personal popularity throughout the state remains strong; his counsel to the party is still valued highly. He deserves the honor."

Subsequently this paper did not support Gov. Brandon for delegate-at-large, for as the campaign developed, he became aligned with the slate of candidates who wished to go to the convention instructed for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and The News did not believe it wise for Alabama to send an instructed delegation. It still believes an instructed delegation unwise, although that was the choice of the majority of the electorate.

Gov. Brandon was elected, and by the largest vote given any of the candidates on the victorious slate, and The News, in common with most Alabamians, is pleased to see him thus honored. His election is gratifying to his friends, not only because the fact that he was able to participate in the campaign indicated that the condition of his health was improved.

There is another honor that Alabama can bestow upon the former Governor, and that is the chairmanship of the state's delegation to the convention. Although this paper did not support the slate on which Gov. Brandon was elected, it sees members of the delegation that they should select him as their leader. He is entitled to the chairmanship not only because he has served the Democratic party long and faithfully and well—indeed, he has broken his health in the service of his party and his state—but also because he led the ticket in the delegate race. Moreover, it would be particularly appropriate to elect him chairman, in the light of his memorable leadership of the Alabama delegation at the 1924 convention. Gov. Brandon should receive this honor without opposition. His election as chairman would assure Alabamians that they would have at the head of their delegation at Chicago a wise counsellor and a great fighting Democrat.—The Birmingham News.

COLONEL M'CORVEY

The passing of Colonel McCorvey is indeed a sad and untoward event in the history of the University with which he had been identified,—as student, as commandant of cadets, professor, and as emeritus professor, —for more than three score years. No man has served this institution with greater distinction than he through a longer period of years. He was a great teacher, a great scholar, a great gentleman, a great personality.

Every historic institution of learning has associated with it outstanding names and outstanding facts intimately connected with its richest campus traditions. The name and service of Colonel McCorvey is associated with the University of Alabama in precisely that fine way. Among the oldest alumni he has within recent years been acclaimed as the most beloved figure on the campus. More than any one else he has been the bond uniting the present to the past.

We shall gratefully cherish the memory of Colonel McCorvey. It is out of such fine texture that great colleges are built. It is around such personalities that great traditions cluster. He loved the University with a consuming love. He served it with high distinction. He helped greatly to make it what it is. Next to his own family it engaged his thought and care and affection and loyalty. Its service was his service. He had known it while it was in ashes. He had served it while it struggled to its feet in the face of handicap and hard ship. He had watched it rise to fame and power. No man, living or dead was more a part of it through all its battles forward to a new and larger life.

Peace to his ashes! His was a generous soul. May the fine courage, the keen sense of honor, the courtly chivalry, and the serene dignity of human character, which were for three generations exemplified in his life under the shadow of these great oaks, abide here forever!
GEORGE H. DENNY—In Alabama Alumni News.

MOUNTEBANK SENATOR

That was an outrageous attack which Long, of Louisiana, made on Senator Ribinson last Thursday. Apparently the Senate has no way of protecting itself from the monkeyshines of any member who insists on being a mantebank. Senator Long had to take his seat after he had impugned the honor of his colleague. But he was given the floor again after he had denied the plain import of what he had said and after a Progressive senator had interceded in his behalf.

There is a disposition among some Democratic senators to feel that their leader has grown too conservative but none of them would dream of suggesting that this has come about because Robinson's law firm in Little-Rock has corporation clients. That charge could be made only by somebody like Long, who has no reputation to lose and no dignity to maintain. And it is a charge which is resented by Democrats everywhere, who, whether they agree with Senator Robinson or not, are quite certain that on the score of integrity he can hold his own with the noisemaker from Louisiana.

Democrats cannot look forward to a long stretch of Long's folly with any degree of comfort. They can only pray that he will make some break which would drive the Senate to drastic action. It would not be surprising if something like that were to develop in the course of time. The Louisiana senator does not seem to be able to remember that he is not in Baton Rouge, where he could say or do anything he pleased without let or hindrance from any quarter. He may have to be taught the difference in a fashion sobering even to himself.— Birmingham, Ala.. —Age-Herald.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

CZAR of BASEBALL

SPIKE THAT RUMOR

The newsman's woods is full of bears. Bears whose growls, it is charged, shake the financial foundations of the age, bears that invite themselves in to dine in city homes, and another species not so much talked of—the woodchuck bear. This one, it seems, lives in a hole of doubt, distrust or malicious intent. He comes out furtively, and only in the twilight and even then sees his shadow and starts predicting a long winter ahead for frozen business.

Report has it that this species is prowling about now. The woodchuck bear is recognizable by his skeptical grunts or the habit—unusual among ordinary bears—of whispering forebodings to everyone with whom he comes in contact. While Washington authorities are busy with the Wall street variety, it behooves every breadwiner who is hoping for more work and more safety for his savings to watch out for the woodchuck or business bear.

His tracks have been seen by a number of persons in the last few weeks. The soundness of large companies has been brought into question by his activities. Often the statements of these organizations, published l ter, have shown them to be in sound condition. Nor does he hesitate to attack a bank now and then. Even today, when bank closings have decreased so as to be insignificant, one hears the position of the most ably managed and most liquid institutions questioned. 'Have you heard anything about the Blank Bank?" asks someon and the interrogation goes the rounds. In effect, it becomes a campaign against the institution mentioned and its harmful results are not easily calculable.

Experienced and alert persons know that when they are confronted with such a question it is to their own best interests to impede its circulation until some justification for it may be discovered. They know it is within their rights to go to the institution and apprise its authorities of the rumor, or if they happen to be financially interested, to ask evidence of the institution's soundness, or even to withdraw their funds. But they know as well that the person who promiscuously spreads what may be an idle and a dangerous question, or encourages others to do so by showing a morbid interest in rumors of disaster, is unwittingly laying additional obstacles in the path to business recovery—Christian Science Monitor.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LOOKING GLASS

There is something distinctly refreshing in the fact that the English-speaking world is holding a celebration because a busy man took time to write a fairy tale for a little girl 67 years ago. Mrs. Alice Hargreaves, who is the Alice of Lewis Carroll's "Alice in Wonderland," has come to America to take part in Columbia University's celebration of the 100th anniversary of the author's birth.

It seems timely that this event should take place when materila depression has dimmed so much of the outward glory of life. There is comfort in the knowledge that the spell of the imaginary hasn't quite lost its hold on grown-up hearts.

We are remembering that the old story was a normal part of childhood. It belonged to that gay, glad period when life was tuned to a poper's song, and nobody had discovered that the melody came out of a box where a hurdy-grudy played around the corner. Every road went some place then.

Anything might happen at the road's turning.

There was laughter in the book, gaiety and adventure. We stepped through a looking glass into a world where a rabbit and a small girl went exploring, queens played croquet and a turtle sobed. Unconsciously child readers put away the illusions to keep.

By calling attention again to this make-believe page from childhood we realize more fully that the only thing in life that are real and lasting are the unseen things—faith, love, loyalty. It isn't possible to eat a magic cake, and grow small, as Alice did on an unforgotten day, but we are discovering that, under the bric-a-brac of the years, old dreams are as fragrant as ever.

The fact that a prosaic, business-depressed world will take time off to celebrate the birthday of a man who wrote an enchanted tale proves that it still believes in faries. That it has not forgotten that anything may happen on the other side of the looking glass.—Chester Pa., Times.

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF
(continued from page one)

killed by Fascism, the former by an individual and the latter by an enraged mob while it is believed tha little Lindy was also victim of some Fascist fanatic as Fascism is purely a philosophy of taking by force what you want from other classes, nations and individuals, and this is evidently what happened in the cruel tragedy of the Lindberghs. Whether conceived by many men or criminal individualism, Fascism must be stopped for it threatens the world's peace today more than bolshevism ever did.

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FORMER SOLON WARNS AGAINS SOCIALISM, BOLSHEVISM IN MAKING BID FOR PRESIDENCY

Senator James A. Reed, Missouri, formally made his second bid for the Democratic presidential nomination last Saturday evening, and warned the people against the danger of Socialism and Bolshevism as a menacing danger of the present day. He was the guest of the Missouri Delegation that is pledged to his support at the national convention.

The Senator stated that the outstanding reason of the ills under which the world is suffering today are caused largely by mistakes of government. He asserted that present industry and commerce were sick and could not be cured by giving the people more poison doses, especially when given to them by the ignorant. He declared that men today are afraid to buy, to enlarge their business, or to do anything necessary to start the wheels of production, all because of being side-tracked by wild, speculative, confiscatory governmental schemes.

Sailing into prohibition, the Senator, who is ever a very forceful and eloquent orator, boomed that the 18th amendment destroyed the sixth largest industry of the United States, rendered worthless property worth $15,000,000,000, threw thousands and thousands of men out of work and caused the country's farmers to lose a market for millions of bushels of grain annually.

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SLAYER OF PRESIDENT IS IDENTIFIED AS FORMER RED SOVIET OFFICIAL

M. Astokos, a Russian living in France, and who swears that he grew up with Paul Gurgulov, charged the man who killed the President and gave his name as Paul Gurgulov, with masquerading under false pretense, and declared to officials that he was no other than the former Commissar Zolotanes of Soviet Russia. Astokos stated that his friend, Gurgulov, was killed in action in 1918. When faced with these charges Zolotanes shouted at Astokos that he was crazy or at least drunk.

Upon investigation of a diary that Zolotanes had at the time he was captured, it was found that plans been made to kill President Doumer and the Premier of Japan in 1930, but Zolotanes declared that the notes were nothing but fantasy. Although the assassin denies that he has had any connection with the Red armies of Russia, a colonel, formerly of the Russian Imperial Army, was emphatic after questioning him that he had once served in the military forces of Czarist Russia.

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'GRAND OLD MAN OF PACIFIC' SHIPPING MAGNATE EXTRAORDINARY, DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Captain Robert Dollar died at his home in San Rafael early Monday morning with bronchial pneumonia after an illness of nearly two weeks, and after eighty-nine years of active service in shipping circles even to the end of his journey commanding the policies of the vast ship lines bearing his name with the "$" trademark making history in all ports of the world.

Flags on state and municipal buildings were dropped to half staff at news of his death, and flags on ships in San Francisco did likewise in rendering tribute to this fine old sailor and financer. Funeral services were held Wednesday at the First Presbyterian Church in San Rafael.

It was a favorite habit of Captain Dollar to tell all the people with which he came in contact with to work for work kept a man in good health and when a man was in good health he kept at work. The tenacity of this fine old Scotchman was a help to him in keeping strict rules of health, such as moderation in all things, clean habits, clean thoughts, plenty of fresh air and sunshine, exercise, and plenty of work. He is quoted in saying that the most important rule for anyone to keep is to "Fear God, and keep his commandments."

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WORTHLESS BOOK MAY MEAN FORTUNE TO FAMILY

A dilapidated old German book, which at one time seemed worthless may prove to be an "Open Sesame" to a great fortune. Years ago a cabinet maker, Johann Heinrich Fredlrick Wendel, lay dying on his bed in Hampton, Ill. He reached under his pillow and drew forth a book which he handed to his son, Fred Wendel, saying with his last breath: "Save this, my son. It may some day mean great riches to you as you are related to the New York Wendels.

Now six residents of Los Angelos, including the son's wife and four children, expect to find it a key to at least a portion of the $125,000,000 fortune left by the late Ella Wendel, eccentric New York Spinster, who died recently leaving her vast estate to friends and charity. Claimants are appearing from everywhere every day and the number has already passed the two thousand mark. Quite a number of people trying to make themselves heard.

HOMESPUN : SENSE :

ETHICS OF BANKING

By MELVIN A. TRAYLOR
President
First National Bank, Chicago

M. A. Traylor

The function of a bank is, after all, a quasi-public one, and the banker who has no regard for the ultimate prosperity of his customers and his community wil be very quickly condemned by the common sense of the latter, and will ultimately destroy not merely his own reputation but also bring about the downfall of his community.

In other words, the prosperity of a bank is founded upon the prosperity of the community and country in which it is situated.

It is clear that we cannot aid in the development of business unless we are willing to place our intelligence and he who will give the best that is and he who wil give the best that is in him to all who come for aid and assistance in their undertakings, will be the greatest.

Banker in Strategic Position

The banker has always held a strategic position in the business world, and obviously the first requisite necessary is that the banker shall be honest. I do not mean with "honest" merely that he should be honest to the extent that he would not embezzle funds or swindle his customers and clients. The honesty to which I refer must be of a much higher and greater type.

He must be willing to forego momentary advantages because in the long run the specific action may bring harm to his customers or possibly in business generally.

Sentiment in Business

Sentiment in business? Yes, there is nothing else. What is it that prompts agitation for reforms in every avenue of life? Why is it we are interested in better agriculture, better roads, better schools, better community life? It is sentiment; it is affection; it is pride; it is sense of duty.

It is faith, confidence, hope, the intangible that forms the very woof and warp of modern business, and nowhere in so large a degree is this true as in banking, and in no sphere of banking to so great an extent as in the country bank.

Truly the work of the country banker touches the life of the community at every point, from the wedding chancel to the cemetery, and at no point does it touch so lightly as at that of cold-blooded business consideration. It is sentiment from the opening hour until the closing hour, and many hours when no banking can be done.

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21 R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence a long said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12 Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Town site Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4 NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W. in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A. Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N. side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R. R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1/2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22 R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11.92.

Abraham Bemstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212, Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

(Continued on Page Ten)

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Rev. B. F. Miller, Miss Mildred Edwards, and twenty other leaguers were entertained last Tuesday evening in Columbiana by the Epworth League.

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Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Heald and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hood and son of Ashland were visiting friends here Friday.

o—o—o

The Childrens World Circle will meet every Saturday afternoon at the Methodist Church.

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Miss Mildred Health of Montgomery and Mrs. Harry Middleton were the week end guests of friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Holcomb and other welfare workers were entertained last Tuesdady evening by Miss Myrtle Brock in Montevallo. Progressive bridge was played and refreshments were served during the evening.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Askins and baby and Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Williams of Bessemer, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. B. Askins and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Gayle was in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. H. Wood and Mrs. Chester Crim visited friends in Enon Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Patton and Mrs. G. F. Garner of Montevallo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Green and children of Bessemer are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mrs. Clifton Dunlap and Mrs. Fred Allen were in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Baer spent last week in Jasper with friends.

o—o—o

Miss Opal Adams of Ashville was the guest of her brother Dr. M. G. Adams Thursday.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Gentry spent last week end in Centerville with her parents.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons and children were in Chelsea Sunday visiting Mr. Simmon's mother.

o—o—o

Miss Jamie Coker of Sylacauga was the guest of Miss Elizabeth Wallace last week end. Misses Coker and Wallace are attending the Alabama College.

o—o—o

Messrs. Clayton and Raymond Wallace were in Birmingham Friday on Business.

o—o—o

Little Myrtle Pitts of Clanton was the guest of Genneva Holcomb Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. G. S. Cowart, Mrs. Veasey, and Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. Judson Salter in Opelika.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crim and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Irie Greenhill and children of Birmingham, Mrs. Carrie Gewen and children, Mrs. Martin and children of South Calera, were the guests of Mrs. Fannie Seals Sunday.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Booker were in Bimingham Thursday.

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Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Rankin are visiting Mr. Rankin's parents in Jefferson city.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders, Sr., and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Brown Saunders of Bessemer, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Adkins and children of Glenco, were the guests of Mrs T. G. Saunders last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Vonical Beatty entertained her Sunday School class Saturday afternoon with a picnic.

o—o—o

Mr. George Long of Tarrant City spent the week end with friends here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Frank Denson entertained the Childrens World Circle Thursday in Montevallo with a theatre party.

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.

19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

"CAN, CAN, CAN, CAN," IS SLOGAN FOR ALABAMA

"Can, Can, Can All You Can" is the slogan adopted by Alabama home demonstration club women and 4—H club girls for the 1932 canning season. Last year 16,086 of these women and girls conserved 1,903,637 quarts of food products-meats, vegetables, and fruits--and Miss Helen Kennedy, extension nutritionist of Auburn, thinks that the 1931 record will be equaled in 1932.

County home demonstration agents will make it a leading project during the remainder of the spring, all the summer, and the early fall. They have made a special study of it at short courses preparatory to conducting meetings of their clubs and giving instructions as to the latest and best methods of conserving food by canning, drying, preserving, or otherwise.

"The first objective of such family is to conserve an ample food supply for home need," said Miss Kennedy. "The family budget should include enough of the different kinds of food products essential for a balanced ration throughout the year. It includes food for infants as well as for adults. A standard budget has been prepared and is used as a guide.'

In adition to home needs many women and girls will can for the market. They will sell direct to consumers on the curb markets, at their homes, by mail, express, or otherwise.

They are beginning their food conservation with the early fruits and vegetables in the spring and will conserve others in season. Meat, too, will be conserved in this way. Home agents have bulletins on the subject.

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Shelby County Briefs

Mr. W. B. Bryant and Mr. T. M Dennis, better known as "Uncle Tom were business visitors here Saturday They live in th new Hop Community where they are well-known farmers and land-owners. They have many friends in Columbiana and are always given a fine welcome when they come to the city.

o—o—o

Mr. Alex Etress, of Shelby, is remodeling his grocery store, which will be when completed one of the most up-to-date grocery and general stores ever to operate in the county. Mr. Etress has been in the mercantile business in Shelby for a number of years and has a large patronage from the citizens of Shelby who congratulate him on the improvements being made in the store.

o—o—o

Among the prominent visitors in Columbiana Saturday was Mr. E. L Crumpton, of the Kingdon Community. Mr. Crumpton is a candidate for the Board of Revenue in the coming general election. He is a well-known farmer and citizen of the county and has many friends who are always glad to shake hands with him when he comes to the city.

o—o—o

Colonel Thomas J. Judge, promi nent attorney of Birmingham and recent candidate for Probate Judge of Jefferson County, honored Columbiana with a visit a few days ago. Colonel Judge is well known throughout the city and county and friends are delighted when this fine and trustworthy man is seen in our city.

o—o—o

Dr. Joe Chandler, of Columbiana, left Saturday for Washington, D. C., being called there by the illness of his wife, who was visiting relatives and friends at the time she developed her illness. Mrs. Chandler's many friends trust that her illness is not serious and that she will soon recover.

o—o—o

Mr. Jesse Niven, of Wilsonville, spent several days in Birmingham on business last week. Mr. Niven is a valuable member of the County's Democratic Executive Committee and it was with regret that his Democratic fellowmen were forced to have their called meeting without his presence last Thursday. Besides a promising politician, he is also one of the county's largest and most successful young farmers.

o—o—o

Mr. George Williams is quite sick at his home near the Kingdom Community. He is one of the most experienced and successful farmers of that section and friends are looking forward to the time when they will see him again.

o—o—o

Mr. Charles Tinney, candidate for Board of Revenue in the June 14th County Primary, is calling on the voters in District No. 1 this week. Mr. Tinney was high man in the May primary, and his many supporters perdict for him an overwhelming success in the June 14th election.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

On Tuesday night Dr. J. M. Kimmey organized the Boy Scouts. The meeting was held at the Baptist Church and three patrols were present. The Panther Patrol will be led by L. B. Riddle. The Eagle Patrol by Frances Burns. The Bull Patrol by Franklin Norris. Scribe Lorin Carter. The movement deserves the support of the entire community and Dr. Kimmey is to be commended for taking charge of this excellent organization.

o—o—o

The Quest of the Pink Parasol-an operetta, will be presented by the children from the Sixth Grade in Grammar School, assisted by groups from the other grades, next Friday night at the High School Auditorium. Your presence will encourage these youthful performers and the excellent work the teachers have put forth to make this operetta an outstanding success deserves your support. The story briefly centers around a Rose Garden. The Queen of the Faries allows a discontented little rosebud and a discontented little girl to change places. The Rosebud goes in search of a PINK PARASOL, and Ruth, the little girl, shares the fun, and later misfortune of the flowers. Each finds the new life a disappointment, and the Queen, convinced that they have learned the evil effect of vanity and discontent, restores to all the Roses their original places in Fairyland. Ruth, again a mortal, receives the Pink Parasol for remembrance. 95 children compose the cast and will take their places on the stage promply at 8 o'clock.

The May Queen is played by Miss Lois Bazemore, Ruth the little gir Paula Hayes. The discontented rosebud, Margaret Crawford; The Gardener, Wales Wallace, Jr.

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Commencement Sunday, May 22 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate sermon will be presented by Rev. T. K. Roberts. A special musica program wil be given.

o—o—o

Mr. P. O. Luck is rapidly improving after a serious operation for appendicitis at Gorgus Hospital in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head spent Saturday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Joel Chandler is seriously ill at John Hopkins. Dr. Chandler was called there Sunday for consultation

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Miss Adele Isbell from Alabama College spent the week end with he parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Isbell.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Wallace spent the weel end with Miss Dorothy Parker.

o—o—o

Circuit Court for Shelby County will convene in Columbiana on May 30th.

Very few farmers were in town Saturday as they were busy on their crops. Our crops over the county as a whole are in good condition, so much so that we can not afford to air pessimistic "autopsies" for things could be much worse. The corn crops are especially in good condition, a large acreage, an increase of almost twenty per cent, having been planted.

o—o—o

Mr. Alex Etress, of Shelby, had the misfortune to receive a very deep and painful cut on his right arm this week. Several stitches were necessary to close the wound.

o—o—o

J. W. Letson, Superintendent of Education, is still confined in the Norwood Hospital in Birmingham. Mr. Letson has been ill for the past month, and his condition is still considered as critical. His many friends over the County trust that he may soon recover and be able to return to his home here.

o—o—o

County Solicitor P. O. Luck, who was operated on in Birmingham last week for appendicitis, is reported as doing nicely. Mrs. Luck left Tuesday to spend several days with her husband. She was accompanied to Birmingham by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mildred White Wallace. Mr. Luck's large circle of friends over the county hope for him a speady recovery and an early return to his home in Columbiana.

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You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

o—o—o

The East Texas Service Station at Calera is selling a high grade gasoline for 17c per gallon. They are first to reduce the price of gasoline in years. Who's entitled to the business?

FARM BRIEFS

Farmers can use to good advantage classified ads in local newspapers for disposing of miscellaneous farm products. The cost is low and results usually are very satisfactory.

The City of Cleveland, Ohio has enacted an ordinance requiring that all utter sold in the City must come from tuberculin-tested cows. The ordinance is for the protection of health and alos for the protection of progressive dairymen.

It is reported that more farmers are now members of cooperative organizations than ever before in the history of the United States.

New members, however, are still the majority but the membership is sufficient for success of corps if efficiently managed.

The United States Department of Agriculture says that Iowa farm values rose from $118 an acre in 1913 to $225 in 1920 when the long and slow decline began. In 1930 the value was $135. to $140 an acre, but from 1930 to 1932 prices declined to $92 per acre instead of $118 as in 1913.

The United States, with 69,000,000 policy holders, leads the world in life insurance. It figures 54 per cent of the total population, the national average being $843 per capita. Canada is second with $640 per capita. In volume the United Kingdom is second to the United States but the per capita figure is only $266.

A North Carolina paper manufacturing company is now using cotton to the extent of 25 per cent in manufacturing bond paper. This means that a bale of cotton is consumed in making a ton of paper.

Alabama farmers are receiving this spring more than $1,500,000 of the crop production loans provided by an act of Congress. At the end of April, Prof. L. N. Duncan, of Auburn, said that loans totaling $1,585,836 had been approved for 18,895 Alabama farmers.

Theodore Swann, Birmingham industrialist, predicts that the chemical industry will contribute much to the restoration of business activity in the United States during the next few years, just as mechanical and electrical development--such as the automobile and the radio--were big factors in the revival of business from the 1920-21 depression.

In a public statement issued May 6 Governor B. M. Miller advised owners of Alabama warrants to hold them for "Alabama will pay them in full." He added: "I hear from many sources that there is a movement on foot by designing financiers to purchase Alabama warrants from distressed owners at greatly less than their value; if true, then there will be a strong pressure for payment of them by their financial holders."

The budget as proposed recently to the German Reichstag contained no provision for further reparations payments, a press dispatch announced. Linsting expenditures for the coming year Fiance Minister Hermann Dietrich said 700,000,000 marks ($165,900,000) would be used for interest and amortization on funded floating debts and reparations loans--which meant that no funds had been earmarked for further reparations.

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HOW TO TELL A QUALITY EGG

To tell the quality of eggs break two or three in to a flat plate, and note whether the white is thick enough to stay near the yolk and stand up around it like a layer of clear, firm jelly. If the white runs over the plate and appears very watery the egg is poor in quality or somewhat stale, according to poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The quality of an egg shows up in cooking. It takes an egg with a good firm white to porch well. High-quality eggs make lighter sponge cakes and omlets. For making custards and for scrambled eggs, those with slighly watery whites will do very well. In the spring practically all eggs are good and most of them are strickly fresh.

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Retail food prices in 51 cities of the United States, as reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor showed an average decrease of about one third of 1 per cent on March 15, 1932, when compared with February 15, 1932, and an average decrease of about 17 per cent since March 15, 1931.

In 1931 the United States government spent for all purposes -4,257,257,279.53. Of this amount $1,757,091,137.65, or 40.52 per cent, was expended for military purposes and to pay for past wars. Roads received $180,546,918. Appropriations for agricultural research, extension, and teaching totaled $67,494,284, or 1.38 per cent of the total amount expended by the Federal government last year.

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Carbon Hill—O. C. Bryan purchased Sinclair Station from Mr. Atkins.

TRIP TO FLANDERS AGAIN OFFERED TO DOUGH BOY MOTHERS

Legion Officials Notified That Sight Pilgrimages Will Be Made This Summer

The American Legion officials here have been notified by the government that Gold Star Mothers, whose sons are interred in the battlefields of France and Belgium, will again be given the opportunity of visiting the graves of their sons this summer.

For the past several years pilgrimages have been an annual summer event. A few mothers from Shelby County and a great many from over the state have been included in past pilgrimages.

All expenses for these pilgrimages are provided by the government. A letter addressed to the Quartermaster General at Washington, D. C., requesting application blanks will be gladly received, and full details will be promptly forwarded.

It is understood that there are eight pilgrimages planned for this summer, the first one leaving May 17, and the last one on August 17.

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ADDITIONAL MONEY IS VOTED FOR HEFLIN-BANKHEAD AFFAIR

Thirty Thousand Additional Expense Money Asked For Heflin Hearing

Senator Hastings, Republican Chairman of the Committee appointed to investigate the alleged election fraud last year of Senators Bankhead and Heflin, has asked for the additional amount stated above to clear up expenses incurred in the hearing in this state and Washington. To date, there has been approximately something over $100,000 voted for the contest for expenses incurred and lawyer's fees.

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FARM IMPROVEMENT WORK GOES FORWARD

Alabama farmers improved their lands, buildings, and equipment by more than one million dollars last year in spite of unfavorable business conditions. The exact figure named by J. B. Wilson, extension agricultural engineer of Auburn, is $1,002,655.

Terracing of 144,567 acres of land topped the list. By terracing this land it was increased in value by $5 per acre, or a total of $722,835.

And, 9,631 acres was drained at an increase in value of $20 per acre, a total of $192,620.

Other important activities named by Mr. Wilson were construction of 2,215 farm buildings and 18 dwellings, installation of 157 water systems, and the purchase of a large amount of improved farm implements especially cultivators.

These achievements were in the nature of demonstrations conducted by Mr. Wilson with the cooperation of the county agents. Consequently the value of them will accumulate from year to year because demonstrations are educational.

Withfarm prices at a low level farmers are doing this work at a minimum expenditure of cash. They are seeking to do things that hove a commercial value and also an aesthetic value. County agents made it a major project.

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MANY HAWKS BENEFICIAL

The saying, "the only good hawk is a dead hawk," has been proven false by modern biological studies. Some hawks, of course, prey at times on poultry and valuable game birds. Many, however, live mainly on rodents, insects, and other destructive forms of wild game.

It is not easy to distinguish between the harmful and harmless species of hawks ,that in itself being good reason for erring, if at all, on the side of protection. In general, say biogogists of the United States Department of Agriculture, harmless hawks have broad wings and wide, fan-shaped tails, and the harmful ones have relatively long tails and rounded wings. Study of the appearance and habits of the hawks in any section should enable farmers and sportmen to tell which are likely to visit the chicken yard and which will confine themselves largely to feeding on injurious animals.

Wanton destruction of all hawks because a few members of the family have earned a bad reputation removes a valuable natural check on injurious pests.

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Haleyville—Fell's Barber Shop moved to new quarters in Howell office building.

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Greenville—New Kat McMullan Educational building of Baptist Church dedicated.

IF GREENLAND'S ICE MELTS WORLD'S SEAPORTS VANISH METEROLOGISTS TELL PEOPLE

Ice Diminishes From 12,000,000 To 6,000,000 Square Miles In Last 50 Years

If all the ice in Greenland and Antarctic should melt, enough water would be added to the ocean to raise their level 150 feet, according to Dr. W. J. Humphreys of the Weather Bureau. This, of course, would drown out the great seaports, which include the world's largest and richest cities.

How fast the mile-thick ice packed down in the frozen north will melt can not be foretold. Once melting starts, Doctor Humphreys says, it is likely to go forward rapidly, unless the equilibrium of the earth's crust is restored by some unusual occurrence, such as a number of volcanic eruptions, which would cause a heavy snowfall ,and thus protect the ice from the sun's rays.

Geologists do know, however, that there have been times when Greenland did not have much ice. Such times, Doctor Humphreys points out, may come again. About 1000 A. D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later were glaciated and still later melted again. In the fourteen hundreds there was a marked advance in ice in that area.

Meterologists know also that there has been a distinct retreat of ice through the last 50 years. From the 12,000,000 square miles of ice present at the time of the maximum of the last glaciation the world's supply has diminished to 6,000,000 square miles most of it in Antarctica, which is nearly as large as the United States and Greenland, which is eighteen times the size of Pennsylvania.

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FARM BUREAU WINS PEANUT RATE FIGHT

The Alabama Florida Cooperative Peanut Association and the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation have won their fight for transit rate privileges on farmers' stock peanuts on southeastern railroads.

The transit privileges will exten to the growers of peanuts the benefit of a through rate with stopover priivleges for shelling or storage instead of a combination of local freight rates.

"This will be of great benefit to growers, saving them thousands of dollars annually." According to J. J. Watson, general manager of the cooperative peanut association. The saving is expected to average more than $2.25 per ton.

The transit rates, which had been allowed by the Alabama Public Service Commission, were protested by the Southeastern Peanut Association an organization of shellers with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., but the commission decided in favor of the growers following a public hearing on the case, at which the Farm Bureau was represented by J. D. Oliver, manager of the traffic department, and the cooperative peanut association by Manager Watson.

Meanwhile, the Interstate Commerce Commission refused to suspend the transit tariffs when asked to do so by the shellers' organization.

The successful outcome of the efforts on the part of the growers followed several months study and work by the cooperative peanut association and the Farm Bureau Federation.

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FARM HOME FACTS

Kitchen utensils grouped about the place where they are used will save many steps.

A first-class drawer for the bathroom, a stain removal drawer for the laundry, a metal polish drawer for the kitchen, and a home carpenter's tool drawer for the back hall work efficient.

Succession waxing floors lies in applying the wax in thin coats and rubbing it a great deal.

To insure success in cooking eggs or egg dishes, cook slowly at moderate even heat.

Eggs heated gradually to boiling point, and not boiled, are more digestible than boiled ones.

Creamed soups and vegetables, and milk desserts afford a variety of ways of providing a quart of milk a day for growing children.

A little sugar and grated orange rind added to a baking powder recipe makes a delightful recipe for tiny tea biscuits.

Scissors are excellent tools for preparing shredded lettuce. Outside leaves of lettuce can be used shreaded.

A bit of orange peel kept in the tea cannister will give a faint orange flavor to the tea.

COUNTY SCHOOLS TO BE THROUGH BY JUNE FIRST

Commencement Exercises To Be Held At All High And Most Grammar Schools

May being the month of commencement and graduation exercises all over the state, many young men and women are receiving diplomas from our state colleges and high schools, and the grammar school students are receiving advancement certificates to higher grades.

Commencement and graduation exercises, arranged by the teachers of the various schools throughout this county, will be held at the different public county schools beginning tomorrow and continuing through June first at which time all county schools will close.

Our schools over the county have enjoyed a remarkable attendance over the county and much good scholastic work has been done through the untiring efforts of our county teachers.

Several changes of personnel will be made no doubt at some of the county schools before the next term begins next September, but very few chances of the head principals of the schools are expected.

Practically the entire graduating class will enroll in various colleges throughout the state and elsewhere. Shelby County has always been well represented at the State institutions by local boys and girls, who some day, it is hoped, will make a name for themselves and their county-the county that is ever proud of its local talent and willing to acknowledge admirable feats of its sons and daughters.

WILSONVILLE NOTES

Mrs. E. L. Roy Dies

Mrs. E. L. Roy died at her home near this city Wednesday and was buried in the Roy cemetery near her home the following evening, Mrs. Roy has long been a resident of this county and was well known and loved by her neighbors and friends. She was a devout member of the Baptist Church and her pastor conducted the funeral services.

She is survived by her husband, Mr. E. L. Roy; two daughters and one son, Burke Alverson, by a former marriage.

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Miss Evelyn Pope has returned to her home here after an extended visit in Massachusetts.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrett and little daughter, Francis, of Knoxville, Tenn., visited friends here last week.

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Miss Ruby Battle is spending this week with Mrs. B. F. Battle in Brierfield.

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Rev. and Mrs. L. E. Kelly have moved to Wilsonville and are now occupying the Baptist Pastorium. Mr. Kelly will be heard next Sunday at the Baptist Church in Morning and night services.

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Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Gordon had as their guest for the week-end Mrs. Daisy Hurst, of Birmingham.

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Mrs. F. L. Blount and children spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Bradfordd in Center.

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Mrs. W. H. Pope visited friends in Birmingham Thursday and Friday.

Florence—Sharp Transfer Co., opned office on South Seminary St.

Cordova—American Cafe moved to new quarters in Dixie Annex.

The East Texas Service Station at Calera is selling a high grade gasoline for 17c per gallon. They are first to reduce the price of gasoline in years. Who's entitled to the business?

TAXI SERVICE

Calera—Montevallo

Calera—Columbiana

Lowest Rates on Trips to Other Points

PHONE 12

W. A. Simpson, Proprietor

CALERA, ALABAMA

RESIDENT OF WILSONVILLE UNDERGOES OPERATION IN BIRMINGHAM HOSPITAL

Popular Matron Accompanied By Family Physician And Relatives

Mrs. Bernie Roy, of Wilsonville, was carried to South Highlands hospital in Birmingham Saturday evening for an appendix operation. She was accompanied by her family physician, Dr. T. O. Smith, one sister, Mrs. R: L. Lyons and one brother, Claude Roy. Her many friends will be glad to know that she is convalescing nicely and trust that she will soon be improved sufficiently to return home.

CUSTOMARY MID-WEEK HALF-HOLIDAY BEGUN BY CITY FIRMS TODAY

Columbiana First Town In County To Observe Custom Inaugurated Years Ago

Practically all stores, shops, offices and other business concerns will start the ball roling this year by observing the ball rolling this year by observing ing today. The city of Columbiana again receives the honor of being the first town in the county to imitate the custom holding sway throughout the summer months, and it is expected that other towns in the county will soon follow its lead. This idea has met such wide-spread approval that it is now being observed in almost every town in the United States annually.

The personnel of the various business institutions are very appreciative of this mid-week half-holiday as it ofers them a medium of relaxation and many pleasures that otherwise would never be gained. Usually the summer months are very hot and sultry and not only employees but employers look forward to that halfday of enjoyment at home or healthy exercises, such as baseball, fishing swimming and various other pastimes. An employer loses nothing by showing this courtesy to his employees as he is paid two-fold through the good will and increased efforts of those under him.

ALUMNI INSTITUTE TO MEET SOON AT ALABAMA COLLEGE

Ann Shumaker, Editor of "Progressive Education", Will Be One of Speakers

Plans are nearing completion for the second annual Alumni Institute to be held at Alabama College, in Montevallo, June 17 and 18. The general theme of the meeting wil center around "Newer ideals among women."

A nationally known speaker in each of the fields in which women are largely interested will be presented. Among the guest speakers will be Miss Ann Shumaker, of Washington, D. C., editor of "Progressive Education."

A large and representative gathering of the alumnae is expected.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

Was Prominently Connected In Shelby County Where She Was Born And Raised

Mrs. Florence Averyt, wife of Mr. W. R. Averyt, died at her home in Birmingham Thursday night after an illness of several years duration. Before her marriage she was Miss Florence Abbot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Abbot, of this county, having many friends and relatives who were grieved to hear of her death. She was a devout member of the Bush Hill Baptist Church in Birmingham and her pastor, Dr. Hendricks, officiated at the funeral services which were held in his church.

Her remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery in Birmingham. Many of her friends and relatives from this county attended the funeral services held there Saturday. Many beautiful floral offerings were received by the bereaved family.

She is survived by her husband, W. R. Averyt; mother Mrs. Mary Abbot; sisters, Mrs. C. A. Cravin, of Columbus, Ga., and Mrs. Burston Cooper, of Birmingham; and one brother, Mr. L. C. Abbot who is connected with the Tax Collector's office in this county.

PAVEMENT REPAIRS GOING FORWARD ON LOCAL CITY STREETS

Columbiana Pavement Has Proven Greatest Single Improvement In Year

City Marshall W. D. Bearden has a force of men at work repairing the pavement on the main streets of the city. Low places in the pavement were caused by settling of the foundations. This service of repairment is timely and will be of great help to traffic.

It is understood that an additional cost of road material will be given those streets that are to be paved during the coming winter. The state highway department will do the work and the city will pay for the cost of materials.

Paving the streets of Columbiana last year was perhaps the greatest single improvement the city has ever had. It not only makes the town appear like a metropolitan city, but the most noticeable feature is the abscence of dust that once was such a nuisance to the business and residential sections of the city.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NOMINATES NEW REPRESENTATIVE

(Continued From First Page)

the county, and a local act of the Legislature of Alabama should be enacted so providing." The above resolution received a majority vote, and candidate McGraw was requested to introduce a bill along this line for enactment should he be elected in the June primary.

During the counting of the ballots deciding whether Mr. McGraw or Dr. Givham should be nominated to run, Chairman Wallace called on several staunch Democrats to express themselves as to their party. He made especial mention of Mr. R. B. Posey, of Harpersville who was present at the meeting, stating that he was perhaps the oldest member of the committee in point of service and had always been loyal and faithful to the Democratic party for the past forty five years or more. Mr. Posey is a noted and influencial farmer in his section and enjoys the respect and admiration of his neighbors and many friends over the county. Immediately after this honorable mention, Dr. T. Wilsonville, and a staunch supporter of his party all his life, made a talk. Mr. Gorman, a promising young Democrat, also made an interesting talk besides other well-known men who have always stood and will always stand for democracy and its principles.

No other business of importance being before the committee a motion to adjourn was made and Chairman Wallace so ordered the meeting adjourned.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, so honored by the Committee as stated above, is a prominent merchant and business man of Vincent. He has for the past several years been identified with the county's political affairs, serving four years as president of the first Board of Revenue of the county after its inaugration in Shelby County. He was for over ten years on the school board in his district and is now Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the consolidated High School at vincent. His untiring efforts and worthy sacrifice of his large business and personal interests in the county has made him a leader in the educational development of the county.

Mr. McGraw was born and reared near Vincent. He has spent his life in that section with the exception of a few years spent in Birmingham while connected with a large wholesale hardware company in that city. He is also prominently connected with various fraternal orders being a Neason, K. of P., Odd Fellow and Eastern Star member. He is a member of the Baptist Church in which he is a leader among members, and in everything that Mr. McGraw has undertaken he has ever put the interest of the people before his own with never a bit of selfishness and on thought of personal gain.

In an interview with a reporter of the Democrat, Mr. McGraw stated that the people may rest assured that if elected to the important office of representative he will endeavor at all times to represent the people of entire county from an unbiased stand point and will use his influence and talent to reduce county and state expenses with the purpose of putting them on a present day basis of other expenses, and will carry out the wishes of the Democratic Executive Committee in regards to the resolution introduced and endorsed by the committee for instructions to the representative succeeding Mr. Saxon to introduce a bill in the state Legislature having the Shelby County Superintendent of Education elected by the people. This able and experienced man sure to receive outstanding support, and the Democrat as well as friends throughout this section extend to him congratulations for this confidence of trust shown him by the people.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(continued from page one)

egates each while the Virgin Islands have two. This gives a total of 1,154 delegates, the largest Democratic convention ever to assemble. The convention of 1928 had only 1,100. It is possible that when the Convention assembles an effort will be made to set up again the former rule and take from the States the seats lost by the Re-Apportionment Act of 1931, however, such action would not affect the present convention. This action would most certainly be fought by all States suffering a loss.

The chart should give all pertinent information from week to week leaving the column free for comment on the pre-convention campaign and other facts of interest in politics.

ALABAMA COLLEGE AT MONTEVALLO TO GRADUATE 113

Elaborate Program Arranged For Commencement At Women's School

An elaborate program will mark the thirty-sixth annual commencement exercises at Alabama College, May 20-23, bringing to a close one of the most successful years in history of the institution.

Exercises will start at 1:30 p. m., May 20, when the board of trustees meets. Reports by President Carmichael and budgetary and other recommendations for the 1932-33 session will occupy attention of the body.

The annual reception for Gov. and Mrs. Miller and members of the graduating class will be the night of May 20.

An art exhibit in Bloch Hall will open May 21. From 2 to 4 p. m. home economic students will entertain seniors and their guests. Senior Class Day exercises at 4 p. m., May 21, will be the high spot on the day's program. Taking part in the program will be Miss Flo Fraley, Marion Junction, president; Miss Mary Little, Mobile; Miss Sarah Matthews, Camden; Miss Hazel Matthews, Scottsboro; Miss Dora Little, Mobile; Miss Sarah Stevenson, Roanoke; Miss Hasseltine Stallworth, Beatrice; Miss Dorothy King, Montgomery; Miss Margaret Allen Wallis, Talladega; Miss Virginia Arberry, Anniston; Miss Mildred Sparks, Sayre; and Miss Pauline Marsden, Bound Brook, N. J.

Class Play Slated

The senior class play will be presented the night of May 21.

The Rev. Henry H. Sweets, Louisville, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon May 22. Assisting with the program, which will be broadcast over WAPI, will be the Rev. P. H. Carmichael, pastor, Montevallo Presbyterian Church; the Rev. V. H. Hawkins, pastor, Montevallo Baptist Church. Music will be given by Colin B. Richmond, college organist; Honor Winer, soprano, and the College Glee Club, directed by Harrison D. LeBaron.

Miss Kathleen Mallory, Birmingham, will lead the vesper service in Palmer Hall at 6:30 p. m., May 22. Judge E. S. Lyman, Montevallo, the Rev. F. B. Pearson and the Rev. J. A. May, Montevallo, will assist.

The baccalaureate address at 10 a. m., May 23, will be given by Dr. Kathryn McHale, executive director, American Association of University Women, Washington.

Degrees will be awarded to the large graduating class following the address.

Shelby County Graduates

The following graduates are residents of Shelby County: Miss Jeanette Harper Dean, of Montevallo, B. M. degree; Miss Pauline Scott Rogan, of Montevallo, B. S. degree; Miss Winnie Tant, of Montevallo, B. M. degree. Miss Helen Hawkins, of Montevallo will receive a certificate for completion of a two year secretarial science course.

GRADUATING CLASS HONORED BY FRIENDS WITH BRILLIANT PARTY

Senior High Boys And Girls Are Recipients Of Beautiful And Enjoyable Party

The boys and girls of the Senior Class of the Columbiana High School were honored by a lovely and brilliant party at the Lenord Hotel given them by their friends and admirers last Wednesday evening.

The hotel parlors were beautifully decorated in the class colors and many interesting and enjoyable games were played being very much enjoyed by all present. Tempting refrshments were served during the course of the evening.

The Senior Class this year is one of the largest and brightest ever to graduate from this city's school. The officers of the Senior Class are as follows: President, Mr. Marshall Wolf Vice-President, Miss Bertie Louis Moore; Secretary, Miss Katie Lou Chapman; Treasurer, Miss Irma Gunter. Ably acting in the capacty of hostesses were Miss Mary Peters, senior english teacher and other members of the high-school faculty.

Attend to Those REPAIRS for the Sake of Safety

How about those sagging steps, that loose board, warped door, or broken window sash? Don't we all have them—or similar blots on our household escutcheons. I'll fix them in a jiffy for a very moderate price.

E. A. WHITTEMORE

LEONARD HOTEL

Columbiana, Ala.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney.

(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON

(Paid politial advertisement)

You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

CIRCUIT COURT TO CONVENE IN COLUMBIANA MAY 30 WITH JUDGE E. P. GAY PRESIDING

Full Docket Faced With Only Two Week Term Scheduled; Distilling And Violation of Prohibition Law Most Numerous On Docket

Circuit Court will convene in Shelby County, at Columbiana, beginning Monday, May 30, and will continue for two weeks. The Court will be presided over by Hon. E. P. Gay, Judge of the 18th Judicial Circuit. Below is listed the court docket:

CIVAL JURY DOCKET

MONDAY MAY 30th, 1932.

10224—Birmingham Roofing Co; VS Pearl Burnett; Asspt; Wallace, G. W. Weaver.

10250—C. J. Sweat VS George Lamb, Dewey Rickers, W. O. Downs, U. S. Fidelity & Gyar. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; Wilkerson and Burton.

10279—Sam F. Seale VS Ideal Furniture Co; Damages; M. B. Grace; L. H. Ellis.

10321—J. W. Carter VS George Busby; Damages; L. H. Ellis; McKee & Dodd.

10323—W. N. Keith VS J. E. Perry & H. C. McDanal; Damages; Ellis; Weaver, Wallace.

10346—M. D. Crowson VS Alabama Confection Co; Damages; Weaver, Wallace; George Frey.

10381—Myrtle McGinnis VS Alice & W. N. Robinson; Asspt; L. H. Ellis, J. T. Fuller; Wallace.

10404—Mary Nell Whitaker VS Harry Gordon; Damages; Ellis; Wallace, J. T. Batton.

TUESDAY MAY 31st, 1932.

10355—Ped Honeycutt VS Southern Coal & Coke Co; Ejection; Weaver, Ellis; Wallace.

10366—Lloyd Kendrick VS A. B. & C. Ry. Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis; W. W. Wallace.

10379—Allied Drug Products VS Alex Etress; Asspt; Silberman & Davis; G. W. Weaver.

10403—Dannie Gothard Adm. VS L. & N. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; W. W. Wallace.

10371—Annie Vardaman VS C. of Ga. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver, W. W. Wallace; Nesbit & Sadler.

10385—Walter Watson VS C. of Ga. Ry. Co; Damages; G. W. Weaver; Nesbit & Sadler.

10388—H. G. Wyatt VS E. E. Cox; Detinue; L. H. Ellis.

10393—G. M. Edmond VS J. H. & L. M. Lett; Asspt; C. D. Snow; W. W. Wallace.

letcher et al; Damages; G. W. Wea-10398—A. K. Dickie VS Shook and Fver; L. H. Ellis.

10399—Willie Dickie VS S. M. Blackman; Damages; G. W. Weaver; L. H. Ellis.

THURSDAY JUNE 2nd, 1932

10410—W. G. Crane VS G. H. Stewart; Damages; P. O. Luck; L. H. Ellis.

10416—Mrs. E. M. Drake VS J. B. Reid; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10417—Mrs. E. M. Drake VS Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10419—Ila Sumner VS NeHi Bottling Co; Damages; L. H. Ellis.

10423—R. C. Foster VS Black Diamond Coal Co; Asspt; W. W. Wallace.

STATE JURY DOCKET

5585 —Clay Harlan; Murder.

5645 —Dewey Lowery; Murder.

5654 —E. L. Scott; Distilling.

5665 —Albert Allen; Distilling.

5669 —Donald McClinton; Distilling.

5685 —Joe Nunn; Reckless Driving.

5697 —Fred Lawley; Distilling.

5701 —Robert Jones; Distilling.

5707 —Claude Phillips; Distilling.

5710 —Joe Lowery; Distilling.

5718 —Elbert Scott; Distilling.

5722 —Johnson Vanderslice; A. I. M.

5723 —Hays Smith; Distilling.

5725 —W. F. Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5726 —R. L. Cook; Larceny.

5732 —Willie Hyde; Burglary.

5734 —C. D. Sweat; Transporting.

5772 —Willie Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5773 —Arthur Luquire; Grand Larceny.

5775 —John Carter; Larceny.

5789 —Otis Whitfield; Distilling.

5790 —Clarence Eubanks; Distilling.

5802 —Lewis Benton; Petit Larceny.

5811 —Paul Hutchison; V. P. L.

5816 —V. L. Wallace; Blackmail.

5837 —Charlie Bishop; Distilling.

5851 1-2—Cecil Calfee; Forfeiture.

5853 —Lewis Isbell; Distilling.

5854 —Roy Isbell; Distilling.

5858 1-2—Cecil Smith; Default.

5858 —Cecil Smith; Burglary.

TUESDAY JUNE 7th, 1932

5861 —Vincent Johnson; Distilling

5871 —Zed Hill; A. I. M.

5901 —Johnie Hunt; Reckless Driving.

5901 1-2—Johnie Hunt et al; Default.

5906 —Jake Hudson; Driv. Auto Intoxicated.

5909 —Fred Bailey; Distilling.

5913 —Town of Vincent VS A.M. Jones.

5916 —Grace Green Kendrick; A. W. W.

5918 —Ed Lewis; V. P. L.

5919 —McKinley Brasher; A. I. M.

5926 —James Thomas; Grand Larceny.

5928 —Lucius Jones; Distilling.

5934 —Ed Benson; Distilling.

5939 —Percy White; B. & G. L.

5941 —A. L. Bains; Distilling.

5944 —Jesse Jones; Distilling.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 8th, 1932

5949 —W. H. Crawford; A. W. W.

5950 —Lee Jones; C. C. W.

5956 —Jim Gibson; V. P. L.

5958 —Floyd Carter; C. C. W.

5959 —M. C. Wilson; V. P. L.

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—5—

"Hi, Yancey! Howdy, ma'am."

Past the Red Dog saloon. A group in chairs tilted up against the wall or standing about in high-heeled boots and sombreros greeted Yancey now with a familiarity that astonished Sabra. "Howdy, Cim! Hello, Yancey!"

"He called you Cim!"

He ignored her surprised remark. Narrowly he was watching them as he passed. "Boys are up to something. If they try to get funny while you're here with me—"

Sabra, glancing at the group from beneath her shielding hat brim, did see that they were behaving much like a lot of snickering schoolboys who are preparing to let fly a bombardment of snowballs, an air of secret mischief afoot.

"Why are they—what do you think makes them—" Sabra began, a trifle nervously.

"I can't say for sure. But I suspect they're the boys that did Pegler dirt."

"Pegler? Who is—oh, isn't that the man—the editor—the one who was found dead—shot dead on the banks of the— Yancey! Do you mean they did it!"

"I don't say they did it—exactly. They know more than is comfortable, even for these parts. I was inquiring around last night, and everybody shut up like a clam. I'm going to find out who killed Pegler and print it in the first number of the Oklahoma Wigwam."

"Oh, Yancey! Yancey, I'm frightened!" She clung tighter to his arm. The grinning mirthless faces of the men on the saloon porch seemed to her like the fanged and snarling muzzles of wolves in a pack.

"Nothing to be frightened of, honey. They know me. I'm no Pegler they can scare. They don't like my white hat, that's the truth of it. Dared me last night down at the Sunny Southwest saloon to wear it this morning. Just to try me out. They won't have the guts to come out in the open—"

The sentence never was finished. Sabra heard a curious buzzing sound past her ear. Something sang—zing! Yancey's white sombrero went spinning into the dust of the road.

Sabra's mouth opened as though she were screaming, but the sounds she would have made emerged, feebly, as a croak.

"Stay where you are," Yancey ordered, his voice low and even. "The dirty dogs." She stood transfixed. She could not have run if she had wanted to. Yancey strolled leisurely over to where the white hat lay in the dust. He stooped carelessly, his back to the crowd on the saloon porch, picked up the hat, surveyed it, and reached toward his pocket for his handkerchief. At that movement there was a rush and a scramble on the porch. Tilted chairs leaped forward, heels clattered, a door slammed. Of the group only three men remained. One of these leaned insolently against a porch post, a second stood warily behind him, and a third was edging prudently toward the closed door. There was nothing to indicate who had fired the shot that had sent Yancey's hat spinning.

Yancey, now half turned toward them, had taken his fine white handkerchief from his pocket, had shaken out its ample folds with a gesture of elegant leisure and, hat in hand, was flicking the dust from his headgear. This done he surveyed the hat critically, seemed to find it little the worse for its experience unless, perhaps, one excepts the two neat round holes that were drilled, back and front, through the peak of its crown. He now placed it on his head again with a gesture almost languid, tossed the fine handkerchief into the road, and with almost the same gesture, or with another so lightning quick that Sabra's eye never followed it, his hand went to his hip. There was the crack of a shot. The man who was edging toward the door clapped his hand to his ear and brought his hand away and looked at it, and it was darkly smeared. Yancey still stood in the road, his hand at his thigh, one slim foot, in its fine high-heeled Texas star boot, advanced carelessly. His great head was lowered menacingly. His eyes, steel gray beneath the brim of the white sombrero, looked as Sabra had never seen them look. They were terrible eyes, merciless, cold, hypnotic.

"A three-cornered piece, you'll find it, Lon. The Cravat sheep brand."

"Can't you take a joke, Yancey?" whined one of the three, his eyes on Yancey's gun hand.

"Joke—h—l!" snarled the man who had been nicked. His hand was clapped over his ear. "God help you, Cravat."

"He always has," replied Yancey, piously.

"If your missus wasn't with you—" began the man whom Yancey had called Lon. Perhaps the rough joke would have ended grimly enough. But here, suddenly, Sabra herself took a hand in the proceedings. Her fright had vanished. These were no longer men, evil, sinister, to be feared, but mean little boys to be put in their place. She now advanced on them in the majesty of her plumes and her silk, her fine eyes flashing, her gloved forefinger admonishing them as if they were indeed naughty children. She was every inch the very essence of that iron woman, Felice Venable.

"Don't you 'missus' me! You're a lot of miserable, good-for-nothing loafers, that's what you are! Shooting at people in the streets. You leave my husband alone. I declare, I've a notion to—"

For one ridiculous dreadful moment it looked as though she meant to slap the leathery bearded cheek of the bad man known as Lon Yountis. Certainly she raised her little hand in its neat

There Was the Crack of a Shot.

black kid. The eyes of the three were popping. Lon Yountis ducked his head exactly like an urchin who is about to be smacked by the schoolmarm. Then, with a yelp of pure terror he fled into the saloon, followed by the other two.

Sabra stood a moment. It really looked as though she might make after them. But she thought better of it and sailed down the steps in triumph to behold a crushed, a despairing Yancey.

"Oh, my G—d, Sabra! What have you done to me!"

"What's the matter?"

"This time tomorrow it'll be all over the whole Southwest, from Mexico to Arkansas, that Yancey Cravat hid behind a woman's petticoats."

"But you didn't. They can't say so. You shot him very nicely in the ear, darling." Thus had a scant eighteen hours in the Oklahoma country twisted her normal viewpoint so askew that she did not even notice the grotesquerie of what she had just said.

"They're telling it now, in there. A woman's got no call to interfere when men are having a little dispute."

"Dispute! Why, Yancey Cravat! He shot your hat right off your head!"

"What of it! Little friendly shooting."

The enormity of this example of masculine clannishness left her temporarily speechless with indignation. "Let's be getting on," Yancey continued, calmly. "If we're going to look at Doc Nisbett's house we'd better look at it. There are only two or three to be had in the whole town, and his is the pick of them. It's central" (Central! she thought, looking about her) "and according to what he said last night there's a room in the front big enough for getting out the paper. It'll have to be newspaper and law office in one. Then there are four rooms in the back to live in. Plenty."

"Oh, plenty," echoed Sabra, thinking of the nine or ten visiting Venables always comfortably tucked away in the various high-ceilinged bedrooms in the Wichita house.

They resumed their walk. Sabra wondered if she had imagined the shooting outside the Red Dog saloon.

Doc Nisbett (veterinarian) shirt sleeved, shrewd, with generations of New England ancestry behind him, was seated in a chair tipped up against the front of his coveted property. In the rush for Territory town sites at the time of the Opening he had managed to lay his gnarled hands on five choice pieces. On these he erected dwellings, tilted his chair up against each in turn, and took his pick of latecomers frantic for some sort of shelter they could call a home.

The dwelling itself looked like one of Cim's childish drawings of a house. The roof was an inverted V; there was a front door, a side door, and a spindling little porch. It was a box, a shelter merely, as angular and unlovely as the man who owned it.

Taking her cue from Yancey—"Lovely," murmured Sabra, agonized. "Do very nicely. Perfectly comfortable. I see. I see. I see."

"There you are!" They stood on the porch, the tour completed. Yancey slapped his hands together gayly, as though by so doing he had summoned a genie who had tossed up the house before their very eyes. In the discussion of monthly rental he had been a child in the hands of this lean and grasping New Englander. "There you are! That's all settled." He struck an attitude. "Survey our empire, and behold our home!"

"Heh, hold on a minute," rasped Doc Nisbett. "How about water?"

"Sabra, honey, you settle these little matters between you—you and the Doc—will you? I've got to run down the street and see Jesse Rickey about putting up the press and setting up the type racks and helping me haul the form tables, and then we've got the furniture to buy for the house. Meet you down the street at Hefner's Furniture store. Ten minutes."

He was off, with a flirt of his coat tails. She would have called, "Yancey! Don't leave me!" but for a prideful reluctance to show fear before this dourvisaged man with the tight lips and the gimlet eyes.

"Well, now," repeated Doc Nisbett, nasally, "about water."

"Water?"

"How much you going to need? Renting this house depends on how much water you think you going to need. How many barrels."

Sabra had always taken water for granted, like air and sunshine. It was one of the elements. It was simply there. But since leaving Wichita there was always talk of water. Yancey, on the prairie journey, made it the basis of their camping site.

"Oh, barrels," she now repeated, trying to appear intensely practical. "Well, let—me—see. There's cooking, of course, and all the cleaning around the house, and drinking, and bathing. I always give Cim his bath in the evening if I can. You wouldn't believe how dirty that child gets by the end of the day. Well, I should think ten barrels a day would be enough."

"Ten barrels," said Doc Nisbett, in a flat voice utterly devoid of expression, "a day."

"I should think that would be ample," Sabra repeated, judiciously.

Doc Nisbett now regarded Sabra with a look of active dislike. Then he did a strange thing. He walked across the little porch, shut the front door, locked it, put the key in his pocket, seated himself in the chair and tilted it up against the wall at exactly the angle at which they had come upon him.

Sabra stood there. Seeing her, it would have been almost impossible to believe that anyone so bravely decked out in silk and plumes and pink roses could present a figure so bewildered, so disconsolate, so defeated. Literally, she did not know what to do. She had met and surmounted many strange experiences in these last ten days. But she had been born of generations of women to whom men had paid homage. Perhaps in all her life she had never encountered the slightest discourtesy in a man, much less this abysmal boorishness.

She looked at him, her face white, shocked. She looked up, in embarrassment, at the glaring steel sky; she looked down at the blinding red dust, she looked helplessly in the direction that Yancey had so blithely taken. She glanced again at Doc Nisbett, propped so woodenly against the wall of his hateful house. She should, of course, have gone straight up to him and said, "Do you mean that ten barrels are too much? I didn't know. I am new to all this. Whatever you say."

But she was young, and inexperienced, and full of pride, and terribly offended. So without another word she turned and marched down the dusty street. Her head in its plumed hat was high. On either cheek burned a scarlet patch. Her eyes, in her effort to keep back the hot tears, were blazing, liquid, enormous. She saw nothing.

From Doc Nisbett, Yancey received laconic information to the effect that the house had been rented by a family whose aquatic demands were more modest than Sabra's. Sabra was inconsolable, but Yancey did not once reproach her for her mistake. It was characteristic of him that he was most charming and considerate in crises which might have been expected to infuriate him. "Never mind, sugar. Don't take on like that. We'll find a house. And, anyway, we're here. That's the main thing.

He stretched his mighty arms, shook himself like a great shaggy lion. In all this welter of red clay and Indians and shirt sleeves and tobacco juice and drought he seemed to find a beauty and an exhilaration that eluded Sabra quite. But then Sabra, after those first two days, had ceased to search for a reason for anything. She met and accepted the most grotesque, the most fantastic happenings. When she looked back on the things she had done and the things she had said in the first few hours of her Oklahoma experience it was as though she were tolerantly regarding the naivetes of a child. Ten barrels of water a day! She knew now that water, in this burning land, was a precious thing. Life here was an anachronism, a great crude joke. It was hard to realize that while the rest of the United States, in this year of 1889, was living a conventionally civilized and primly Victorian existence, in which plumbing, gaslight, trees, gardens, books, laws, millinery, Sunday churchgoing, were taken for granted, here in this Oklahoma country life had been set back according to the frontier standards of half a century earlier. Literally she was pioneering in a wilderness surrounded but untouched by civilization.

Yancey had reverted. Always—even in his staidest Wichita incarnation—a somewhat incredibly romantic figure, he now was remarkable even in this town of fantastic humans gathered from every corner of the brilliantly picturesque Southwest. His towering form, his curling locks, his massive head, his vibrant voice, his dashing dress, his florid speech, his magnetic personality drew attention wherever he went. On the day following their arrival Yancey had taken from his trunk a pair of silver-mounted ivory-handled six-shooters and a belt and holster studded with silver. She had never before seen them. His white sombrero he had banded with a rattlesnake skin of gold and silver, with glass eyes, a treasure also produced from the secret trunk, as well as a pair of gold-mounted spurs which further enhanced the Texas star boots. Thus bedecked for his legal and editorial pursuits he was by far the best dressed and most spectacular male in all the cycloramic Oklahoma country.

Sabra learned many astounding things in these first few days, and among the most terrifying were the things she learned about the husband to whom she had been happily married for more than five years. She learned, for example, that this Yancey Cravat was famed as the deadliest shot in all the deadly shooting Southwest. He had the gift of being able to point his six-shooters without sighting, as one would point with a finger. He was one of the few who could draw and fire two six-shooters at once with equal speed and accuracy. His hands would go to his hips with a lightning gesture that yet was so smooth, so economical that the onlooker's eye scarcely followed it. He could hit his mark as he walked, as he ran, as he rode his horse. Sabra was vaguely uneasy. Wichita had not been exactly effete, and Dodge City, Kan., was notoriously a gun-play town. But here no man walked without his six-shooters strapped to his body. On the very day of her harrowing encounter with Doc Nisbett, Sabra, her composure regained, had gone with Yancey to see still another house owner about the possible renting of his treasure. The man was found in his crude one-room shack which he used as a combination dwelling and land office. He glanced up at them from the rough pine table at which he was writing.

"Howdy, Yancey!"

"Howdy, Cass!"

Yancey, all grace, performed an introduction. This lean, leather-skinned house owner wiped his palms on his pants' seat in courtly fashion and, thus purified, extended a hospitable hand to Sabra. Yancey revealed to him their plight.

"Well, now, say, that's plumb terr'ble, that is. Might be I can help you out—you and your good lady here. But say, Yancey, just let me step out, will you, to the corner, and mail this here letter. The bag's goin' any minute now."

He licked and stamped the envelope, rose, and took from the table beside him his broad leather belt with its pair of holstered six-shooters, evidently temporarily laid aside for comfort while writing. This he now strapped quickly about his waist with the same unconcern that another man would use in slipping into his coat. He merely was donning conventional street attire for the well-dressed man of the locality. He picked up his sheaf of envelopes and stepped out. In three minutes he was back, and affably ready to talk terms with them.

It was, perhaps, this simple and sinister act, more than anything she had hitherto witnessed, that impressed Sabra with the utter lawlessness of this new land to which her husband had brought her.

This house, so dearly held by the man called Cass, turned out to be a four-room dwelling inadequate to their needs, and they were in despair at the thought of being obliged to wait until a house could be built. Then Yancey had a brilliant idea. He found a two-room cabin made of rough boards. This was hauled to the site of the main house, plastered, and—added to it—provided them with a six-room combination dwelling, newspaper plant, and law office. There was all the splendor of sitting room, dining room, bedroom, and kitchen to live in. One room of the small attached cabin was a combination law and newspaper office. The other served as composing room and print shop. The Hefner Furniture and Undertaking Parlors provided them with furniture—a large wooden bedstead to fit Sabra's mattress and spring; a small bed for Cim; tables, chairs—the plainest of everything. In two days Sabra was a housewife established in her routine as though she had been at it for years.

Setting up the newspaper plant and law office was not so simple. Yancey, for example, was inclined to write his first editorial entitled "Whither Oklahoma?" before the hand press had been put together. He was more absorbed in the effect of the sign tacked up over the front of the shop than he was in the proper mechanical arrangement of the necessary appliances inside. THE OKLAHOMA WIGWAM, read the sign in block letters two feet high, so that the little cabin itself was almost obscured. Then, beneath, in letters scarcely less impressive: YANCEY CRAVAT, PROP. AND EDITOR. ATTORNEY AT LAW. NOTARY.

The placing of this sign took the better part of a day, during which time all other work was suspended. While the operation was in progress Yancey crossed the road fifty times, ostensibly to direct matters from a proper vantage point of criticism, but

The Placing of This Sign Took the Better Part of a Day.

really to bask in the dazzling effect of the bold fat black letters. As always in the course of such proceedings on the part of the laboring male there was much hoarse shouting, gesticulation, and general rumpus.

It was Sabra's first realization that the male of the species might be fallible. A product of southern training, even though a daily witness, during her girlhood, to the dominance of her matriarchal mother over her weak and war-shattered father, she had been bred to the tradition that the male was always right, always to be deferred to. Yancey, still her passionate lover, had always treated her, tenderly, as a charming little fool, and this role she had meekly—even gratefully—accepted. But now suspicion began to rear its ugly head. These last three weeks had shown her that the male was often mistaken, as a sex, and that Yancey was almost always wrong as an individual. But these frightening discoveries she would not yet admit even to herself.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Early Samplers Called for Expert Needlecraft

At first "samplers" were long, narrow bands, on which had been worked out patterns for delicate lace, cut and drawn work, and stitches both simple and intricate. It is recorded that the famous Italian "punta tagliato" was introduced into France by Catherine de Medici, and this gives us a new sidelight on the activities of that historic courtlady. Also, Mary Stuart, while an exile at the French court, learned to do the "punta tagliato" and brought samples with her to England. Many royal women of early days were skilled in needlecraft as well as in court intrigue.

Thus we learn that the original sampler was a pattern sheet having the latest and most popular designs for milady's workbasket. But in the Seventeenth century there came a change. Orderly rows of stitches and designs; then letters, name of workers and dates of birth, and often sentiments or lines of verses were added, all this giving evidence of originality, skill and patience, which made the sampler a thing of beauty highly prized by its maker, who could be rightly proud in adding her name and date of birth. The body of the sampler was linen or canvas, and when the former was used the work was more delicate and intricate.

Rigid Test for Overshoes

A prominent rubber overshoe company has established the custom of subjecting its product to a rigid test in actual service before they are put on the market. This, of course, does not apply to every individual pair of shoes, but to samples of new designs and new compositions which are originated from time to time. Employees wearing the new shoes walk over a measured course representing all kinds of pavement and the results are noted.

British Flag a Mixture

The Union Jack of Great Britain is composed of three crosses, representing England, Scotland and Ireland. The cross of St. George for England is a broad, upright Latin cross, red on a white ground; the cross of St. Andrew for Scotland is a saltire or X-shaped, white on a blue ground; the cross of St. Patrick for Ireland is a red saltire on a white ground. When the union of the two crowns of England and Scotland took place upon the occasion of James VI of Scotland to the English throne as James I, the flags of England and Scotland were united. The union flag as it is now flown did not appear until 1801.

Finds Cheap Way of Enriching Soil

Stimulation of Nodule Formation Advised by Ohio Expert.

Legumes lacking nodules rob the soils of valuable nitrogen in much the same way as do corn or oats, according to H. W. Batchelor, assistant professor of soils at the Ohio State university, who finds that nodule formation may be stimulated by inoculating the seed of such legumes as clover, alfalfa, soy beans, etc.

Inoculation of such seed, he says, tends to enrich the soil and may be accomplished at very little expense by using properly chosen field soil. Soil from fields producing soy beans having lots of nodules on their roots should be used in inoculating soy beans. Alfalfa may be inoculated with soil from fields producing good yields of either alfalfa or sweet clover, however, neither of these crops can be inoculated by soil from a field producing red clover.

After the desirable soil has been obtained, Batchelor suggests that the soil be sieved free from sticks and coarse sand or gravel, placed in the fertilized box of the grain drill, and sown at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds per acre in the row with the seed. This method has given very good results with soy beans.

Some farmers, he points out, do not have a satisfactory source of soil to use for inoculation, or prefer to use commercial preparations. Such preparations vary considerably in their effectiveness.

Kansas Farmer Has Way to Fallow Sandy Soil

Two fields of wheat stood side by side. One was taller than the other, and looked good for twice as much grain. E. E. Teagarden, extension agent in Stafford county Kansas, wondered what made the difference, so he drove back and asked Ralph Suitor, the owner.

"Well," explained Mr. Suitor, "my soil is so sandy that it would blow away if I fallowed it. I know that summer fallow will increase wheat yields, so I put that field in partial fallow. Corn was planted in every third row. The rows were far enough apart to till with wheat machinery, and the corn kept sand and dust in check. I will get twice as much wheat from the field that was in partial fallow, and I had a corn crop extra."

Mr. Teagarden asked permission to determine yields in co-operation with Kansas State college. The fallowed field made 39.8 bushels an acre and the one that had been continuously in wheat 17 bushels.—Capper's Farmer

Feeding Pigs Cream

Cow testers in 12 Kansas associations tested 99 separators in December and found five that were leaving over .05 per cent of fat in the skimmilk. In one association where ten were tested, two were in the .05 per cent class. In a ten-cow herd that means 50 pounds or more of fat a year left in the skimmilk. That's too much cream to waste on the pigs.

Separators should be tested—especially those that have stood idle for a while. If you don't know how to do it, or don't have equipment, get your county agent or separator dealer to do it for you. Then adjust the separator and replace worn parts. Better get a new separator than operate the old one at a loss.—Farm Journal.

Soil Tests Important

It is important that farmers have samples of soil tested frequently to determine the lime need for legumes. A recent study indicated that there is a great difference between different types of soil and their ability to hold the lime after it has been once applied to sweeten the soil. On one soil type, a moderate application of limestone may suffice for many years, while, on another type, frequent applications may be necessary, even though the original requirement was the same in both cases. It seems, therefore, that it is a very practical plan for farmers to use the farm bureau regularly and have samples of soil tested for lime needs.—Rural New-Yorker.

Nation's Beef Cattle

Total number of beef cattle in the United States, January 1, 1931, was 35,980,000. The figures are taken from the 1931 Yearbook of Agriculture.

As the population of the United States is 122,698,190, this gives one beef cattle to every three and two-fifths persons.

The 11 far western states have 7,924,000 beef cattle, or 23 per cent of the total for the United States.

These 11 states have one beef cattle for every one and one-half persons, as against an average for the United States of one for three and two-fifths persons, or over twice the average.—Idaho Farmer.

Cornborer Parasites

In the last 10 years 20 different kinds of cornborer parasites have been imported into the United States from Europe and the Orient. Of these 12 have been recovered in the field, indicating that they have become established. So far control by this method has not had time to become effective, but in some fields as much as 15 to 25 per cent of parasitism has been found indicating that there is opportunity for further control through this method.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

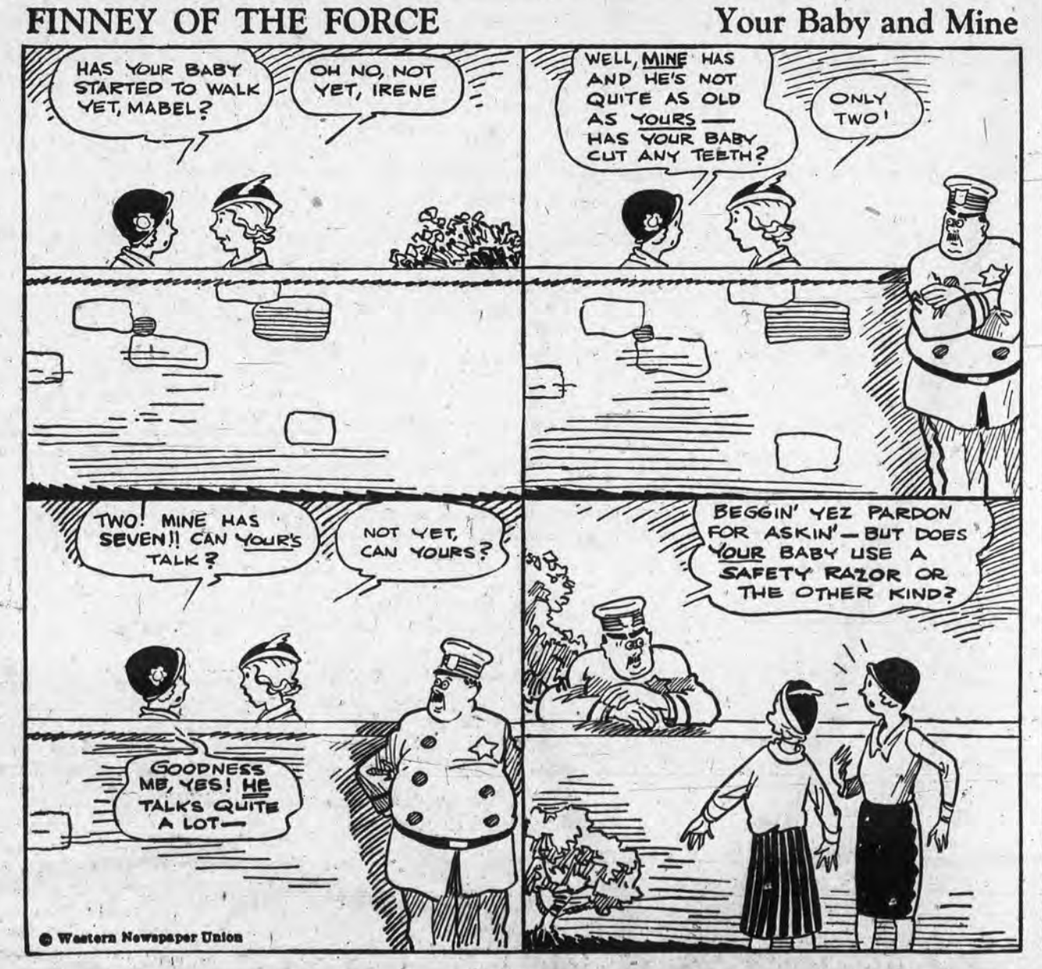
Events in the Lives of Little Men

THE FEATHERHEADS

The Way It Goes

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Your Baby and Mine



POULTRY

SHOWING HOW TO CUT DISEASE LOSS

Simple Rules for Guarding Farm Poultry.

By following five simple rules in planning a farm flock sanitation program, it is possible to reduce losses from diseases and parasites to a minimum, according to C. M. Ferguson, extension specialist in poultry for the Ohio State university.

The first rule, he states, consists in confining the hens entirely to the laying house or to a cinder yard. If a yard is used, the cinders should be removed each year. A system of rotated yards around the house will permit the birds to be on fresh ground each year and permit cultivation of the yards while they are not being used for poultry.

Rotate the chicks, is Ferguson's second step in a poultry sanitation program. Rearing chicks in confinement has not proven to be adapted to farm conditions except for a few weeks when the chicks are small. Wire porches or cinder yards offer a means of confinement for a few weeks, but as soon as the chicks are old enough to be without heat they should have access to good green range.

Fall house cleaning, another step in the program, also helps in cutting losses from disease and parasites. The removal of all contaminated material, and a thorough disinfection of the house is the only guarantee that the pullets are going to be free of attacks from such disease-producing organisms as may have been carried over from the flock during the previous year.

Careful cleaning throughout the year and proper disposal of droppings and litter are also essential parts of an effective plan for guarding the birds against the ravages of disease.

Matter of Insulation for the Poultry House

While dead or trapped air is one of the best insulating materials we have, an air space between two walls does not insulate very well because the circulation of the air carries the heat or cold from one wall to the other, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. But if dry sawdust, mill shavings, or chopped hay or straw is packed in lightly to fill this space and prevent air circulation such a wall makes a very warm and comfortable poultry house.

In using such filling, however, it is wise to make the inner and outer walls as tight as possible so as to minimize the danger of the filling getting damp and partially losing insulating value. Also the upper and lower boards should be put on with screws for quick removal, so that the sawdust can be easily taken out and sunned or renovated in case it becomes damp or infested with mites

Diarrhea

This ailment is common to chicks that have been chilled, overheated, crowded or fed spoiled, sour or moldy feed. The external indications are a white or liquid discharge which adheres in a sticky or pasty mass to the vent and abdomen of the chick. This diarrhea is not a contagious or infectious disease and is checked by removing the cause and giving the chicks a dose of epsom salts. Two large teaspoonfuls of epsom salts put in one quart of drinking water will physic the chicks and aid in cleaning the intestines so the good feed supplemented with clean milk can put the chicks in good condition.—Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman.

Cleanliness Comes First

In general, the best insurance against diseases of chickens we know of is absolute cleanliness, not only in the brooder house, but in all equipment and every place with which the growing chicken comes in contact. Clean the brooder house every four or five days so that infection will not be spread through droppings. Sterilize drinking fountains frequently. Rotate ranges every three years at least and see that some cultivated crop is sown, is the advice of the American Agriculturist.

Poultry Facts

Minnesota's poultry business is placed at more than $60,000,000 annually by the state university.

* * *

It is good business to hatch chicks early. Pullets must be hatched early if they are to lay high-priced fall and winter eggs.

* * *

To get the greatest value out of alfalfa or clover hay fed to poultry or rabbits, the hay should be cut in pieces from one-fourth to one-half inch long.

* * *

Ordinary washed gravel is very satisfactory for grit or grinding material for the laying flock.

* * *

A hen owned by J. W. Witham of Dunstable, England, laid 365 eggs in as many days, but missed on the 366th day.

* * *

Before 1920 only 30 to 70 per cent were raised. Due to control of the diseases which attack turkeys, the percentage has been raised to 85 to 90 per cent of the hatch

DAIRY FACTS

LET PASTURE GET START IN SPRING

Mistake to Turn Cows on Grass Too Soon.

Dairymen generally anxiously await the pasture season—the "cheap production season"—when they can turn their cows on to grass.

But they shouldn't be too anxious, suggests C. A. Smith, extension dairyman for the Colorado Agricultural college, in his monthly diary-herd-improvement report.

"Many cows are turned out before the grass has had a chance to get established, and before there is much feeding value to it," he says. "Pasturing too early is costly; it reduces the carrying capacity of the pasture for the entire season.

"Dairymen who have good permanent pastures can well afford to hold the cows off until the grasses get well started," he adds.

For those who do not have permanent pastures, the extension dairyman points out that there are many crops that can be planted to supply juicy feed at low cost this spring and summer. These include winter wheat or rye for early spring pasture, and sudan grass, to be planted after danger of frost is past, for summer and fall pasture.

Dairy Costs Kept High by Wasteful Practices

Since costs remain high when prices fall and are adjusted slowly, the best hope for lower costs is to increase efficiency and to cut out wasteful practices in distribution.

We may quote the items of expense that make up the milk dealer's margin, as prepared by Prof. Leland Spencer of the New York College of Agriculture, for 100 pounds of milk: Country plant operation, 40 cents; freight, 53 cents; trucking from terminal, 9 cents; pasteurizing plant operations, 74 cents; delivery and collections, $2.11; net profit, 14 cents; and total cost, $4.01. Figured on a per cent basis, these costs are: Ten per cent for country plant; thirteen per cent for freight; two and two-tenths for trucking; eighteen and one-half for pasteurizing; fifty-two and six-tenths for delivery and collections, and three and one-half per cent for net profit.

Producing Ability

One of the most important factors in considering the problem of increasing dairy farm profits is the producing ability of the cow. There is but slight difference in this respect between the cows of the various dairy breeds but, there is a great difference between the poorest and best cows within each breed. The average South Dakota dairy cow produces less than 150 pounds of butterfat in a year at a profit of about $30. Each increase of 50 pounds in annual fat production brings with it an increase of $15 in profit. A 300-pound cow will return $75 profit and a 400-pound cow will make a profit of $105. The United States Department of Agriculture is the authority for the statement that one cow producing 500 pounds of fat will produce as much profit in a year as a herd of 14 cows each producing 100 pounds of fat.—Dakota Farmer.

Another Culling Advocate

The bureau of dairy industry estimates that during normal times one-third of the dairy cows are being milked at a loss to their owners, and that only a third are really profitable. It is these low-producing cows that are not only producing at a loss but are contributing to the surplus of dairy products that are now glutting our markets and keeping the price of butterfat down. If this unprofitable group of star boarders were eliminated from the herds of the country, their owners would not only make more profits from those that were left, but in addition the prices of dairy products in general would be raised and dairying would be a more profitable enterprise for all.—Exchange.

DAIRY NOTES

Vitamin D, abundant in green pasture grass, is a great aid in mineral assimilation.

* * *

There never was a time when high producing cows were more needed than they are right now.

* * *

Some dairymen feed a 20% grain ration the year round, but such a practice provides the cows with more protein than is necessary during most of the pasture season.

* * *

Perhaps your separator needs a bit of overhauling; if so, the sooner the job is done the better.

* * *

The cows in a herd will have an influence on a part of the future herd but the bull will be responsible, in part, for all of the future herd of producers.

* * *

The bull is half the herd, because he is the sire of all the calves and is responsible for half of the inherited characteristics and producing ability of his daughters.

CHILD need REGULATING?

CASTORIA WILL DO IT!

When your child needs regulating, remember this: the organs of babies and children are delicate. Little bowels must be gently urged—never forced. That's why Castoria is used by so many doctors and mothers. It is specially made for children's ailments; contains no harsh, harmful drugs, no narcotics. You can safely give it to young infants for colic pains. Yet it is an equally effective regulator for older children. The next time your child has a little cold or fever, or a digestive upset, give him the help of Castoria, the children's own remedy. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Criticism of Chicago Police Put Musically

The Princess M'dvani, better known as Mary McCormic, the grand opera singer, has decided that America does not live up to its reputation for speed. The other day she was dashing through the Chicago loop in her high-powered foreign car when a traffic officer ordered the machine to the curb and began to make out a ticket.

"But I am in a great hurry," protested the diva, "I have a matinee and already I am late."

But the officer continued writing, taking the usual half hour to write the words necessary on the ticket. A taxi came along and the singer grabbed it, leaving her chauffeur to settle with the policeman. As she slammed the taxi door, the singer said sarcastically:

"You police look so fortissimo, but you are painfully andante."

Blue Star Kills The Itch Germs

To get rid of itch, tetter, rash, ringworm, foot itch, eczema or other skin troubles, cover the affected parts with Blue Star Ointment. It melts at body heat, turning to liquid that goes into the skin pores carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. It then soothes and heals raw inflamed skin. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

Isn't the man who loves his neighbor as himself really only a figure of speech?

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Big Job Completed

After twenty-two years' work Parmanand Memaram, at Hyderabad, India, has compiled the first English-Sindhi dictionary. An instance of the size of his task is found in the fact that the word "camel" has forty Sindhi equivalents.

Literal Youth

Teacher—What is Australia bounded by, Peter?

Peter—Kangaroos, miss.

Relieve a Cough In One Day—

Any cough may cause serious trouble if permitted to go unchecked. Prompt use of

B. & M. THE PENETRATING GERMICIDE

Usually gives relief immediately

Ask your druggist for the $1.25 size or order direct, giving his name.

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Veteran's Manual, information benefits, pensions, compensation, insurance, etc. Gov. positions & land rights explained. Endorsed $1. Service Men's Service, Jackson, Miss.

SOY BEANS, Mammoth Yellows, Tarheel Blacks, Seed Peanuts, Shelled Corn. Prices right. R. G. Johnston, Maribel, N. C.

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W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 21--1932.

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

(continued from page five)

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line; thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described
Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:
W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:
W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:
S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:
E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:
SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4(N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:
E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:
N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:
One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg. which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:
W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R. 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:
Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:
Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:
E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:
The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19, R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:
E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:
60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:
Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:
On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:
One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Parcel "A")
All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174,6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Pracel B)
All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:
One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:
Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.
That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 18 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter- quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97.

Scott County Milling Co:
One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft. 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:
2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:
SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:
Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:
Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:
N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:
Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:
2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T. 22, R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee

Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 22

JACOB AND ESAU RECONCILED

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Two Brothers End a Quarrel.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Esau Forgives His Brother.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Righting a Wrong.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cultivating Peace at Home and Abroad.

From Bethel, Jacob went to Padanaram to his mother's people. Here he served Laban, his uncle, for twenty years; fourteen year for his wives, Leah and Rachel, and six years for certain wages.

I. Jacob Departs for Canaan (31:11-21).

The time had come for Jacob to go back to his kindred in the Land of Canaan. This he did according to the Lord's instruction to him (v. 13). Though going forward under divine direction, his Jacob nature caused him to take clandestine leave of Laban. When Laban realized the situation, he went in hot pursuit of him, but God appeared unto him in a dream and warned him against any act of violence toward Jacob. They formed a compact and Laban returned home.

II. Jacob's Experience on the Way (ch. 32).

Laban's return freed Jacob from the enemy who was pursuing him, but he faced a more formidable enemy in the person of Esau from whose wrath he had fled twenty years before.

1. Jacob meeting the angels (vv. 1-8). Two camps of angels met him to give him the assurance that God would be with him according to promise. Notwithstanding this, Jacob continued to scheme. He sent a deputation before him with a message of good cheer to Esau.

2. Jacob praying (vv. 9-12). Esau made no reply to Jacob's message, but went forward with an army of four hundred strong to met Jacob. In his distress, Jacob cast himself upon God in prayer, short, direct, and earnest.

a. He reminded God of his command issued for his return and also of the covenant promise (Gen. 31:3).

b. He pleads God's promise as to his personal safety (v. 9, cf. Gen. 28:13-15, 31-33). In praying to God we should definitely plead his promises in his Word on the ground of covenant relationship in Christ.

c. He confesses his unworthiness (v. 10). In this is shown the proper spirit of humility.

d. He presents definite petitions (v. 11). He laid before the Lord the definite request to be delivered from the wrath of Esau.

3. The angel of the Lord wrestling with Jacob (vv. 24-32, cf. Hos. 12:3, 4).

In God's school of discipline Jacob was making some improvement, but he was still under the sway of self-will and self-trust. Though he had laid the matter definitely before the Lord, he thought that his scheming would render God some assistance. Accordingly, he sent presents ahead to appease the anger of Esau. While on this journey a man met him and wrestled with him, but Jacob knew not who he was. He exerted every ounce of strength in what he thought was the struggle for his very life. The morning was approaching and still the wrestlers continued, Jacob not knowing that it was the Lord manifest in human form. He did not dare enter the promised land under the control of his self-sufficiency. His self-will must be broken—his Jacob nature must be changed. He was humbled by the dislocation of his thigh. When thus humbled, he quit wrestling and clung to God.

4. Jacob gets a new name (v. 28). He was no longer Jacob the "supplanter," but Israel, a "prince with God." Jacob had an experience at the Jabbok which wrought a mighty change in him. His new name was given him after he had a new nature. Jacob came to realize that he had been struggling with God, for he called the place "Peniel," which means "face to face with God." Jacob wrestled most of the night with God, but it was only when he yielded and laid hold of God that he got the blessing.

III. Jacob Meets Esau (33:1-11).

God had evident wrought with Esau for when Jacob approached him the sting of bitterness was gone. It was not Jacob's scheming that removed Esau's anger, but the action of God upon his heart. At Jabbok, Jacob got right with God, so when he met Esau it was an easy matter to get right with him. It is easy to get right with our brother when once we are right with God.

GLEANINGS

He that lives to live forever, never fears dying.—Penn.

* * *

Everything that happens in this world is part of a great plan of God running through all time.—Henry Ward Beecher.

* * *

I think that there is success in all honest endeavor and that there is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Dickens.

Registered in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 6 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

"THE KINGDOM OF POVERTY"

Pledging itself to wage a relentless war against the Republican and Democratic parties and against the "kingdom of poverty", the Socialist Party on Sunday, meeting in national convention at Milwaukee, nominated for the second time Norman Thomas of New York.

The Socialist Party today represents a fusion of the Socialist Labor Party, founded in 1876, and the Social Democratic Party, founded in 1897. The more conservative majority of the Socialist Labor Party joined the Social Democratic Party in 1901 and took the name of Socialist Party. Five times (1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1920) the Socialists nominated Eugene V. Debbs for the presidency, the last time while he was serving a sentence in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary for violation of the Espionage Act during the World War.

In 1924 the Socialists temporarily lost their identity by endorsing the nomination of Robert M. Lafollette but in 1928 again put a candidate in the field. This was the first race of Norman Thomas.

At no time in its history has the Socialist party polled a very large percentage of the popular vote and has never secured an electoral vote. The party polled its largest vote in 1920 when the popular vote for Debbs was 915,000 votes. In 1928 Thomas, despite a very vigorous campaign, polled only 267,000 votes.

The American Socialist Party is probably the mildest radical party in the world. It does not endorse revolution, while favoring some rather radical reforms in the government of the United States. This year the party anticipates a large protest vote because of the economic situation. Undoubtedly there are a number of voters who ordinarily vote either the Republican or Democratic Party who will vent their wrath over the present situation by throwing away a vote to the Socialists. Regardless of this fact, however, the Socialists can hardly be counted upon to surpass to any great extent the 1920 total for Debbs.

In the present convention the delegation from California proposed a plank in the platform committing the party to a policy of confiscation of the principal industries. This was defeated by the statement of Thomas who said, "I would not care to be a candidate on the ticket of a party wedded to the idea of confiscation." Thomas is no revolutionist. He is a gentleman and a man of intelligence but America is not ready for Socialism.

AGAIN HOOVER

All doubt that President Hoover would again be the standard-bearer of the Republican Party has been dispelled by Republican primaries and conventions over the period of the last few weeks. With only 123 delegates still to be chosen President Hoover has pledged to him 995. The only man who has made any sort of fight against Hoover has been Joseph I. France, of Maryland, who, tho waging a determined fight for delegates, has been able to secure only 13 from Oregon where Hoover's name was not entered in the primary. Hoover carried France's state of Maryland, but not by as large a majority as his supporters would have liked. Senator George Norris has 11 pledged delegates, tho he has made no effort to secure a nomination.

There was never a great deal of doubt that the incumbent would be renominated but all doubt has now been removed. The Republicans nominate by a simple majority and all Hoover needs is 578 votes. He has almost double that number.

Observers predict that the Republican Convention will not last longer than three days. This depends upon how much of a fight develops over the prohibition question. Undoubtedly Hoover will be nominated on the first ballot. That will leave nothing except the platform to be taken care of.

It is characteristic of the Republican Party that it becomes very harmonious before a national election and although there is just as much division within Republican ranks as within Democratic over prohibition there is not likely to be a fight. It would not be surprising to see the Republicans insert a plank calling for a referendum on prohibition. That would, of course, be straddling the issue, but would probably satisfy a majority in the party. This course has been indicated by many near to the President and will probably avert trouble in Republican ranks. At any rate, no real fight over the platform is to be exepcted.

The Republican Convention will radiate harmony as is characteristic of all Republican conventions. A Republican may be irregular most of the time but he can be counted upon to come home to roost in an election year.

123 RECEIVE DEGREES DURING MONTEVALLO GRADUATION MONDAY

Baccalaureate Sermon Delivered By Noted Doctor of Education In Commencement Exercises

Dr. Kathryn M'Hale, director, American Association of University Women, Washington, and professor of education, Goucher College, Baltimore, delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduating class at Alabama College Monday evening. Dr. M'Hale, who is prominent in national educational circles, is the author of a vocational interest test for liberal arts college women, "Current Changes and Experiments in Liberal Arts," and a number of studies dealing with comparative psychology. She was the guest of the Montevallo branch of the A. A. U. W. at a special tea while in that city. Representatives of Alabama branches of the A. A. U. W. in Tuscaloosa, Florence, Anniston, Athens, Auburn, Birmingham, Montgomery, Troy and Montevallo were present at her address Monday. The program in which Dr. McHale participated marked the close of the commencement exercises at the college.

During the course of her subject "The Higher Education of the Women in a Changing World", Dr. McHale declared that the present emphasis in higher education is based on the theory that there should be more direct preparation for meeting the needs of life under constantly changing circumstances.

The speaker stated that there is an interest manifested in the South for the development of a new and broader educational program for its daughters, and called attention to the traditions of Southern Womanhood; eight state supported colleges for women and the total of forty five women's colleges in the Southern part of the United States.

Dr. McHale paid special tribute to Dr. Carmichael, president of the institution, and to the college as a whole for its higher educational facilities offered to women. She declared that this country has almost broken its back attempting to solve international problems while those of the community lie dormant. In this lies a challenge to intellectual womanhood, she stated.

In closing the speaker said that women's colleges have not as yet seized the opportunity to "formulate in a thorough way a distinctive program based on the fact of individual differences."

In a parting address, the students were reminded by Dr. Carmichael that their success would depend largely upon what their real characters should turn out to be and upon the convictions for which they would stand.

Of the 123 graduating students awarded degrees and certificates, Miss Iva Lee Barclay, of Scottsboro, stood highest in scholarship with 282 points out of a possible 300.

GERALD ALONZO AND MISS ZONA BROWNE, OF VINCENT, LISTED ON UNIVERSITY HONOR ROLL

Many From All Sections Gain Honor Along With Two Students From Shelby County

One hundred and forty students at the University of Alabama attained honor roll averages during the past term. It is a great honor to obtain your name on this roll, and we know that the many friends of Gerald Alonze and Miss Zona Browne, of Vincent, will be pleased to hear that they were among those honored. The Democrat takes this opportunity of extending them congratulations for the attainment of this high honor at our state University.

SUMMERHILL BAPTIST CHURCH CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

The annual anniversary and memorial service was held at the Summerhill Baptist Church Sunday with an all day service. The Rev. David Wooley, son of the Columbiana pastor, preached the Memorial sermon Sunday morning, which was enjoyed by all. After the sermon, a duet was rendered by Miss Velma and Wilma Hays, of Shelby Springs. A basket dinner was served at noon. Some of the county's best singers gathered at the meeting, including, Mr. J. H. Wood, Miss Neda Wells, Mrs. Seal and others of Calera. Mr. George Collum and his aunt, Miss Collum of Shelby Springs. Several special songs were given, and the Rev. G. I. Partridge of Adamsville delivered a lovely message in the afternoon.

Rev. L. S. Nunnally was delighted to have many of his friends from Columbiana present. He wishes to extend thanks to all who helped to make the service a success.

POSTMASTER BAKER RE-APPOINTED FOR FOUR YEAR TERM

Well-Known Resident Honored With Position of Trust By President United States

President Herbert Hoover has advised Postmaster Bass, of Birmingham, that Mr. John F. Baker, of this city, has been re-appointed postmaster of the local office for the subsequent four years.

The city of Columbiana could wish for no more accomodating and efficient postmaster than Mr. Baker in his service of the people in this capacity. Mr. Baker not only ably fills this important position, but has always taken an interest in the city, and is at all times willing to endorse anything which might be of use in the advancement of the community.

His many friends in the city and over the county, as well as the Democrat, take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of things that he has done of benefit to the community, and also of extending congratulations for this well-deserved important position of honor among loyal friends.

STATE HEALTH BOARD GIVES SHELBY COUNTY DATA ON MARRIAGES

Marriages Decrease While Divorces Increase In Last Two Years In County

Figures released recently by the State Board of Health in Montgomery show that 320 couples were married in Shelby County last year against 346 for the year previous. There were thirty divorces in 1931 against twenty five 1930 with only one annullment last year. Young marriages were leading the lists of wedlock. Hard times of Old Man Depression have had very little effect on Dan Cupid there being only twenty-six less marriages last year than the year before. Flaming youth must blaze its way through the paths of time regardless of depressions or anything else.

DISTRICT B. Y. P. U. MEETING WILL BE HELD AT ALDRICH BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY

Announcements have been made by Miss Alice Nolen, District President, and George Holcombe, District Assistant Secretary, that a district meeting of all B. Y. P. U. organizations will be held Sunday in Aldrich at the Baptist Church with opening exercises schedued for 2:30 P. M.

The program for the day will be as follows: Song, Higher Ground; Devotional, Mrs. B. B. Curry; Song, Living For Jesus; "Better Programs" Mrs. Gertrude Kirkley; Special Music, Aldrich B. Y. P. U.; "Be Ye Transformed", Rev. A. B. Canant; Associational Work, Rev. Jesse Hughes.

Churches belonging to the district are Aldrich, Antioch, Enon, Dogwood, Wilton, Montevallo, Macedonia, Underwood and Boothton.

Atmore—Work on local new silk mill to be underway in short time.

HANNAH AND PATMAN USE SAWS TO ESCAPE FROM COUNTY JAIL

Saw, Spoon and Screw Driver Implements Used By Pair Held For Jury Invesigation

Austin Hannah, 21, and Grady Patman, 25, sawed their way to freedom from the Shelby County jail here last Saturday night. The escape was made, according to officers investigation, between the hours of midnight Saturday and three o'clock Sunday morning. Hannah was arrested several weeks ago for burglary and grand larceny and was being held in the County jail pending investigation by the grand jury. Patman also was arrested about the same time and had been sentenced to six months at hard labor.

The pair were quartered in the "bull pen" with some twelve others and it is thought they made efforts to induce the others to leave with them. A saw, spoon and screw driver were the implements used in freeing themselves. After having sawed through several inches of steel it was necessary to then go through the outer wall of brick which was about a foot thick. Blankets were used to lower themselves to the jail yard.

According to information from Sheriff Wooley it is thought that they went over the jail fence at separate places and that they will not be found together when caught.

Information has reached the sheriffs office on several occasions that they had been apprehended but on investigation each tip had proven false, however, a capture is thought to be a matter of only a few days.

MISS ELEANOE HAILE HONORED WITH PARTY BY CLUB MEMBERS

Husbands And Friends Enjoy Lovely Dinner Party For Economic Teacher

A number of the members of the Woman's Economic Club of the Wright Community near Columbiana, having a membership of twenty odd members, met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Baker last Thursday night for the purpose of giving a surprise dinner for Miss Eleanoe Haile, Columbiana High School's Home Economics teacher, who has for the past several months been meeting with community clubs throughout the county giving short addresses and instructions of general interest to the housewives.

The members invited their husbands and a few friends for this enjoyable occasion. The dinner was prepared and served by the club members according to Miss Haile's instructions given at the various meetings. The members received praise and sincere thanks of Miss Haile for the attractive dinner and especially for the manner in which it was prepared and served.

Mrs. Baker presented the guest of honor with a memory book containing a short written note of thanks from each member of the club therein. The Baker home and table were beautifully decorated with summer roses and honeysuckle, and many interesting games were enjoyed by all those present. Miss Ona Templin presided over the punch bowl and attractively served the guests as they entered the parlor.

During Miss Haile's summer vacation her club work will be carried on by Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, County Home Demonstration Agent, who accompanied Miss Haile to the dinner party given in her honor.

Those enjoying the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Crumpton, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Dorough, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Perry, Misses Helen Ruth and Margaret Church, Allene Baker, Willie Mae Bentley, Ona Templin, Marion Louise Crumpton, Minerva McDaniel, Jessie Mae Carroll, and Miss Eleanor Haile. Messers. Forest Johnston, Leon Templin, Leonard Crumpton, O. C. Crumpton, and L. C. Baker.

Alabama 4-H club girls will be at Auburn May 31-June 4 for their State short course. Miss Margaret Garrett, specialist in this work, will be in charge, assisted by a staff of co-workers.

COUNTY OFFICERS MAKE RAID ON TWO BIG STILLS

One of the largest stills ever to be captured in this county was brought in to the sheriffs' office last Friday from beat five. The still had a capacity of 1,134 gallons. It was owned by two negros, Clarence Hawkins and Edgar Harris, and it is said to have been in operation at the time the arrests were made. W. B. White and J. N. Davis were the raiding officers, acting under government authority.

A 400 gallon still was also captured in beat seventeen by these officers. Those at the still at the time of the raid were, Howard Payton, Melton Payton and Sam Hutchinson. All were arrested and brought to the county jail here.

Rubin Davis, colored, was also arrested by White and Davis and put in jail charged with violating the prohibition law.

BEAUTIFUL PAGEANT GIVEN BY SENIORS OF SILURIA HIGH

"Treasures Of Today" Depicts Education From Time Of Minerva To Present

"The Treasures of Today", a pageant given by the Senior Class of Thompson High School at Siluria, was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience Tuesday night in the school auditorium. The cast was composed of the entire senior class and was given in conjunction with the graduation exercises, which was a novel feature of the school's commencement this year.

The pageant was based upon the objectives of education and portrayed in tableaux and song with befitting costumes. The scenery, which was of a blue drape panorama effect, added color to the setting, and the prologue took place in The Temple of Minerva; the time 200 B. C. The character of Minerva was portrayed beautifully by Miss Sue Neighbors, and the four Vestal Virgins were Miss Maxine Hale, Miss Alta Johnson, Miss Lola Harris and Miss Ola Ruffin.

Following the prologue and the senior processional, which was composed of the four Roman Centurians played by Messrs Robert Dennis, Felton Nolen, Allen Oats and Frank Kirby; and Pontifex Maximus played by Mr. Buchanan, each step of education was depicted from the time of Minerva to the present day. The first of these was Health, followed by Worth Home Membership and Service. The Modern Mother, played by Miss Laura Payne, was charactistically told in depicting the importance of Health Education, as well as did the Modern Atheletes which was portrayed by Miss Annie Nash and R. L. Johnson. The Modern Bride, showing the worthiness of Education in the home was by far the most outstanding number from an artistic standpoint, and was beautifully acted by Miss Willie Mae Hill. Romayne Riley, Alvin Huston and Miss Nellie Thompson as the Nurse, the Doctor and the Missionary respectfully, were splendid in their parts as the Services of Education.

The pageant was concluded by beautiful patriotic songs, America and League of Nations by Misses Jewel Bailey and Hazel Robinson, while William Sorrel and Miss Gladys Grubbs represented the World Court and the Angel of Peace.

Following the pageant, William Sorrel, Salutatorian, made his address of salutation and the epilogue was closed by Miss Willie Mae Hill, Valadictorian. Mr. Harmon, principle of the school then awarded the diplomas to the nineteen members of the graduating class.

Mrs. Mary Price, who wrote the Treasures of Today, is to be congratulated for her untiring efforts and she has been rewarded by its artistic, as well as educational success.

Robert Dennis and Felton Nolen are due honorable mention, as it was they who gave to the setting the scenic and lighting effects, and through their diligent work helped to make the pageant the success that it was.

Cotton spinnings and cotton consumption are running this year about 10 per cent ahead of the same period for 1931. World consumption of American cotton has increased to about the same extent.

SHELBY COUNTY COURT WILL CONVENE MONDAY FOR TWO WEEKS TERM

Judge E. P. Gay To Be Assisted In Duties By Col. A. L. Hardegree And Officers

The Shelby County Circuit Court will convene in the city of Columbiana at the courthouse on Monday, May 30th, with Judge Gay presiding.

The grand jury will meet Monday and after hearing Judge Gay's charge will go into session. Considerable business will be brought before the grand jury at this time, and many true bills will doubtless be found by them.

The first week of court will be given mostly to civil cases, and suits by various interested parties will also be tried during the first week of the session. The second week will be given to state criminal cases and prohibition violations. Over fifty cases are to be tried during this week of court and many witnesses will be in Columbiana attending the trials. Most of the cases to be brought up are those pertaining to violation of the eighteenth amendment, burglary and grand larcency.

Two murder cases will be brought before the court. They are the cases of Clay Harlan and Dewey Lowery. Both of these trials are on the calendar for hearing Monday.

Sheriff Wooley and his efficient office personnel are busy this week issuing summons to different witnesses and notifying those called for jury duty. About twenty-five prisoners are incarcecrated in the Shelby county jail at this time having failed to make bond. Their cases will be tried at the earliest possible date.

FOURTH DISTRICT RURAL CARRIERS WILL MEET IN VINCENT NEXT MONDAY

Vincent Chosen Place Of Meeting; Postmaster Will Deliver Welcome Address

The rural mail carriers of the fourth district, composed of nine counties surrounding Shelby county, will meet at Vincent Monday for an all-day session.

The Vincent postmaster will deliver the address of welcome at the opening exercises, in which the ladies auxiliary of the association will join. W. C. Wann, of Birmingham, will make the response. Cecil Norton, of Heflin, will speak on "The Association and its Benefits", and C. D. Allis, of Pinson, will lead a discussion on happenings in Washington of interest to rural carriers.

The local rural carriers in this county will act as hosts to this convention and a picnic dinner will be served the guests.

GOVERNOR MILLER EXPRESSES RESOLVE TO PAY DEBTS IN ADDRESS TO AUBURN ALUMNI

At the sixtieth annual commencement of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, May 15, 16, and 17, attention was focused upon state finances. Governor B. M. Miller brought the subject to a climax when addressing the alumni, he declared that the state owe to the schools alone on October 1, 1932, between $14,000,000 and $15,000,000.

"Every dollar of this should be paid," Gov. Miller said in ringing voice; adding, "God being my helper, it will be paid."

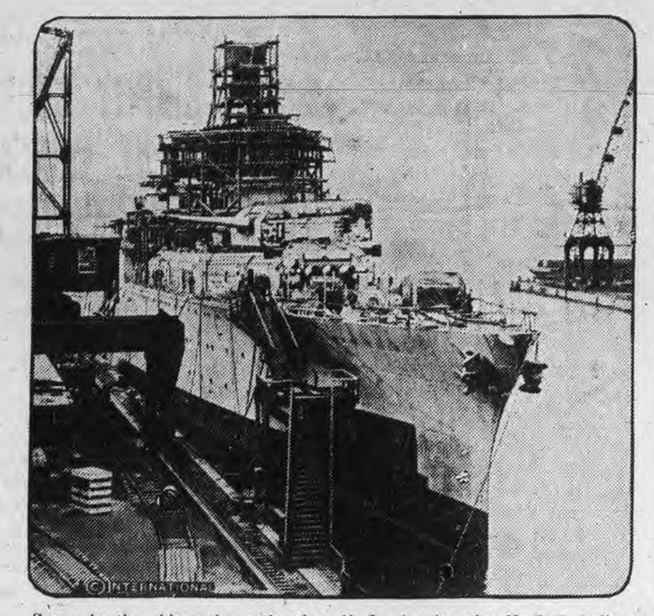
He said that he is ready to proceed with legislation for balancing the state budget, paying debts, and keeping the schools open. He directed school people to state senators for relief, declaring that he has been ready for more than a year to act but that senators have blocked him.

Following this address the alumni in annual meeting adopted a resolution deploring the distressing situation as regards schools and debts and called for relief.

Governor Miller assured the alumni that the fight for balanced budget, payment of debts, and keeping schools running would be carried to the people of the state. He appeared confident as to their decision.

He made an earnest appeal for children and schools, declaring that "our children are the state's greatest asset and our schools must be kept open for them."

Indianapolis Nearing Completion



Scene in the shipyards at Camden, N. J., showing the U. S. S. Indianapolis, first of the two new light cruisers to be built for the American navy, as it nears completion. The vessel is 610 feet long with a beam of 66½ feet and will have a cruising speed of 32.7 knots.

NEW DESTROYERS WILL BEAT ALL IN THEIR CLASS

Washington.—The five American destroyers now under construction will be the fastest and most powerful vessels of their class ever built in the United States, according to naval officials. These war vessels will have a designed speed of 36½ knots, or approximately 40 miles an hour, compared to the present 35-mile speed of the fleet's best destroyer types.

The new warships will have five five-inch guns, compared with four four-inch guns on the rapidly deteriorating destroyers on the naval list. According to Rear Admiral E. B. Larimer, chief of the bureau of ordnance, the new vessels excel the present boats in speed, stability, armament, greater engine power, and seaworthiness.

The new vessels also have center line gun and torpedo positions, thus increasing the field of fire, power operated ammunition hoists, new fire control apparatus, and improved torpedo control machinery.

Whereas the old destroyers carry no machine guns at all, the new ones will come equipped with five 50-caliber and three 30-caliber machine guns. The horsepower of the new speed boat destroyers will be 42,800. Their radius of action also has been enlarged.

Of the 100 needed by the fleet to modernize its destroyer tonnage, but four are building. One more will be laid down this summer or fall.

Seven others now authorized and and one appropriated for were pigeonholed by President Hoover.

Naval officers stated also that an experimental flying boat and a single seater pursuit plane have been developed which represent a distinct advance over earlier types. The bombing plane has four engines and without a load can travel 3,000 miles. It can go 1,000 miles with a load of 4,000 pounds of bombs and return. The pursuit plane will have a speed of 212 miles an hour. British planes now in use for pursuit work have a maximum speed of 214 miles an hour. Four of the big flying boats, known as patrol planes, will be built next year, according to naval plans.

Touch of Distinction

Either a bright sweater blouse or a small wool hat to contrast will go far this season toward giving the spring suit distinction. Both together make an ideal way to complete an ensemble, especially when there is no trouble about matching fabrics, and even color considerations are minor matter.—Woman's Home Companion.

GABBY GERTIE

"The bond which has fallen furtherest below par is the matrimonial bond."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Do not put too much wax on floors. A little wax and plenty of polishing makes a better-looking floor.

* * *

Never leave fresh fish soaking in water. Too much soaking destroys the flavor and makes the fish flabby.

* * *

When washing greasy dishes add a few drops of ammonia to the water. The work will be more quickly and thoroughly done.

* * *

Celluloid place cards will please the thrifty hostess. They come in silhouettelike cutouts and are dainty and attractive and can be used more than once.

POTPOURRI

Color Blindness

Some persons are unable to distinguish colors and are therefore called "color blind." This defect may be inborn or a result of long strained attention to colors. It is incurable and no glasses have ever been perfected to remedy it. Extreme cases can distinguish no colors other than black and white, but the majority are color blind to only one or two colors.

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ECLIPSE OF SUN EXCITES INTEREST OF SCIENTISTS

New York.—A new record for the number of astronomical parties observing a total eclipse of the sun will be set on August 31 of this year, when the moon's shadow passes across eastern Canada and New England.

Word has already been received of 16 institutions whose representatives will be in the path of the shadow, and probably a number of others will also send astronomers to make observations only possible when the moon hides the sun. Hundreds of other professional and amateur students of the heavens will go to see this rare phenomenon, generally regarded as the most impressive of natural spectacles.

Eight of the scientific parties now planned are from American institutions, two from Canada, four from England, and one each from Russia and Japan. The path along which they will be located is about 100 miles wide and passes south of Hudson bay, across Quebec, over the St. Lawrence river from a point about eight miles west of Montreal to one about twenty-five miles east of Three Rivers. Both of these cities are therefore well within the band of totality.

Entering the United States, the path is across northeastern Vermont, all of New Hampshire except the southwestern corner, southwestern Maine, the northeastern corner of Massachusetts, and Cape Cod. The shadow will cover all of the Atlantic coast between Salem, Mass., and Boothbay, Maine.

The most northerly accessible point from which to observe the total eclipse is Parent, Quebec, on the Canadian National railway, about 185 miles northwest of Montreal. Two expeditions, those of the Dominion observatory at Ottawa and the Royal observatory at Greenwich, England, are expected to make this town their headquarters.

At Sorel, Quebec, on the St. Lawrence river, close to the center of the path, the expedition from the McCormick observatory of the University of Virginia will be located. Astronomers of McGill university at Montreal will make observations from their own city, where they will be joined by a group from the University of London. Astronomers from Cambridge university will go to Magog, Quebec.

Most of the parties located in the United States have chosen the vicinity of Conway, N. H., including North and Center Conway, and Fryeburg, Maine, as observation points. Groups from the Lick observatory of the University of California and the Sproul observatory of Swarthmore college will go to Fryeburg. Near Center Conway will be a party from the Van Vleck observatory of Wesleyan university. Representatives from the Franklin institute, Philadelphia, will go a little further west, to Conway, according to tentative plans. The group from the Perkins observatory of Ohio Wesleyan university will locate at Douglass Hill, near Sebago, Maine. At this same location will be a party from the Royal Astronomical society, London.

Other expeditions from the Mount Wilson observatory, the University of Indiana, the Kwasan observatory of the Kyoto Imperial university, Japan, and the Central Astronomical observatory at Pulkova, Russia, are expected.

Most of the observations to be made by these astronomers, if cloudy weather does not make the elaborate preparations in vain, will be photographs of the solar corona. The corona is the outermost part of the sun, so faint that it is generally invisible because of the great glare from the light of the inner part. When the solar disk is covered by the moon, at the time of a total eclipse, the corona becomes visible.

In addition to direct photographs, in black and white, natural color and motion, made through cameras ranging from small kodaks to huge astronomical instruments as much as 85 feet long, spectroscopic photographs will be made of the corona to determine its composition and motion. Other spectroscopic observations will be of the flash spectrum, seen when the last sliver of sun is visible just before the moon completely covers it, or when the first bit reappears just after the total phase is over. Such observations give valuable information about the sun's atmosphere.

Still other observations to be attempted will be photographs of the shadow bands which appear on the ground before and after the total eclipse, and of the shadow of the moon as it sweeps over the earth. One observation that has engaged the attention of astronomers at recent eclipses will be lacking, however. This is the photography of stars close to the sun, to determine whether their light is deflected by the solar gravitation, as predicted by Einstein. There will be no stars sufficiently bright in the sun's neighborhood at the time of the August eclipse.

The Law at Vassar

Miss Marion Thorp Little, a junior in Vassar college, is the supreme judicial authority among the students, with power to impose penalties ranging from fines to expulsion. She is the newly elected chief justice of the College Supreme court. Miss Little is from Newburyport, Mass.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

THE FORMALITY OF MARRIAGE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The savage and the civilized, when at their best, have always emphasized the seriousness of the marriage relation by surrounding it with ceremony and dignifying it with music and color and garments befitting an event of importance. Haste and informality even in the case of the most illiterate savage were not tolerated. Time was involved when marriage was contemplated. There was always elaborate preparation which gave opportunity for deliberation and which left in the minds of all concerned the seriousness of the obligation which was about to be taken. One has only to read the accounts of these preparations among the most primitive tribes of all countries to realize how important an event marriage was considered even among peoples whose sociological development was very incomplete indeed.

The church, especially those churches which make any attempt at ritualistic form, has always made marriage much more than a legal contract. It has given it dignity and surrounded it with ceremony. Music and lights and flowers and formal dress have emphasized and dignified it.

There lies before me now a formal announcement that the parents of a young woman with whom I am acquainted wish to make the public acquainted with the fact that their daughter has entered into an engagement to marry a certain young man. Sometimes such an announcement seems like broadcasting one's private affairs, but it is not so. The custom is an old one, a dignified one, and one which might with propriety become more common.

There are too many informal marriages, and their result is likely to be disastrous.

There was a formal social function in town not long ago which two young people had driven a hundred miles to attend.

"Let's get married," the man suggested to the girl when there was a lull in the social activities. She was not to be outdone, so they were off and routed out the county clerk, and waked up a justice of the peace, and amid hilarity and laughter they were married. There was no serious consideration of what they were doing, no solemn ritual; they were simply putting on a vaudeville stunt at a social function. I wonder how it will turn out.

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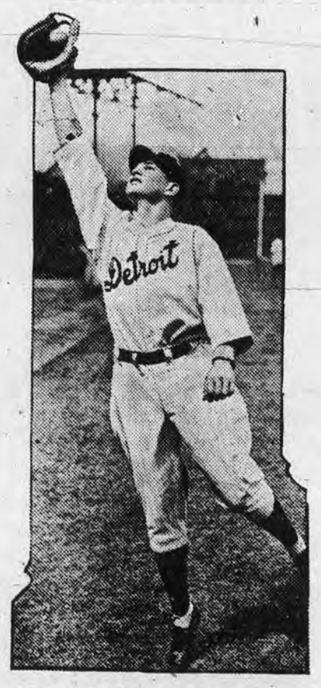
Tiger First-Sacker



Harry Davis, the first baseman whom the Detroit Tigers obtained this spring from Toronto, is proving himself one of the best fielders and hitters in the American league. He is twenty-two years old.

Berets Pack Easily

Here's the newest pin-money fashion in town—crushable fabric berets of angora, chenille or a simulated straw, trimmed with pert quills and clips. They're becoming as well as novel and simply perfect to pack.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.—Well all I know is just what I read in the writing papers. Can't we beat the world getting all worked up over something as though the world coming to an end depended on it and then find its settled in some little easy way, and a week later we don't know we have ever been excited about it. That affair in Honolulu when we heard they were convicted why we all of us like to tore up the place. Then all there is too it is the Governor over there pardons them, and its all over.

Course every country has got its laws, and everyone of em have a right to act them out according to the Dictates of their own views, but we dident think they got a square deal in the case, and we raised a howl. Now here is the catch in it. If this husband had come up on those men at the time and had killed not only one but all of them, why he would have come clear with medals on him, but because he waited awhile to shoot him, why that makes him a murderer. In other words I must shoot you quick if I am going to.

That old Darrow is a great old fellow. I have known and been friends with him for many years. I go to see him in Chicago. He is one of the most pleasant and entertaining men in America. You know for a real down right humanatarian I doubt if he has his equal in our Country. Color, creed, man or beast, Darrow has a sympathetic interest in him. Lord in this time with every kind of Shyster lawyer that we have, he is a notable exception. Poor old Honolulu, I hope they get this lived down, for it really was not their fault. Course I am for em getting their independence and run the thing like they want too. Darn this thing of being somebodyelses country and taking it over. No good ever comes of it. We claim its for protection sake that we hold it. Thats a lot of hooey. Its two thousand miles away. If any Nation can come two thousand miles across an ocean and then lick us, well we are good enough sports to say, "More power to you."

Those little Japs would be so seasick by the time they got here they couldent sight a gun anyhow. Turn em loose them and the Phillipines and give Nicaragua back to the Nicks, then come home and take the country away from the Republicans and give it back to the Democrats.

Say this political thing is getting more cockeyed every day. Here in California, it looked like Roosevelt was a cinch, then Garner comes in and beats him, and Al Smith runs right up there almost with both of em.

You are going to find this guy Smith has a very loyal following. They will always be voting for him. I met young Roosevelts son out here the other day. He and his charming wife. He made some speeches for his Dad, and I wasent fortunate enough to hear any, but they tell me they were great. He has a lot of sincerity, plain wholesomeness, and good common sense. His little wife was very nice. They have a six weeks old baby. They talked more of the baby than they did of their mission out here. This Roosevelt is a very fine human man, sometimes I think he is too nice a fellow to be mixed up in all this politics.

We don't know yet as I pen these immovable words, what is the things we will pay taxes on, Congress guesses at one thing, and the Senate reaches in the hat and drags out some other objects to be taxed. Mr. Hoover throws the dice and they bring up some more different numbers. Ogden Mills the Treasurys Secretarys weegee Board calls out some more names. Everybody is trying to get it over on the other fellow. They all want to put it on objects but they dont want to call it a Sales Tax. They only want it on what is sold.

The English sure have taken to Mr. Mellon. He is the Lion of the hour in London. They figure that he will cancel the debt. The "Pilgrims" Society give him a dinner. Thats a society that found the social going not so "Hot" in America and migrated from ham and eggs and coffee, to tea and marmalade. Well they dined him, and the Statue of Liberty that was made in ice melted during the festilities and run into everybodys lap. Well if he cancels the debt he better do it with his own money.

France is still dragging gold out of our Country by the millions and asking us to cancel the debts. And then they tell you a Frenchman has no humor. We are getting all excited out here over the Olympics, and hoping you will come out and see us. We got 55 Nations coming, war or no war. Of course depression will still be on us, but we will be used to it by then. It will be your only chance during your lifetime seeing one on in this country. Course you could go to Europe but you couldent tell what language they was running in.

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SUCH IS LIFE—Obeying Orders!

By Charles Sughroe

New Use for the Gay Kerchief Scarf

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

WHEN is a scarf a scarf? It is to guess, for those dashing, flashing printed squares catalogued as the kerchief scarf are playing so many character roles on the stage of fashion, they are losing their identity entirely in the old-style sense of the word.

The idea that a scarf is merely a utilitarian device to be tied about the throat for protection having become obsolete, it is given to the present generation to witness the modern scarf venturing into unexpected realms of make-believe such as, for instance, camouflaging as a smart waistcoat or vestee to be worn with a trim and trig jacket suit as shown centered in the picture on the standing figure.

It is the simplest thing in the world to arrange a gay square of silk, linen or cotton print in this manner. No sewing, no seaming, no paper pattern or chart required, just a big bandanna folded once across the bias and tied at the neck by bringing two of the points up around the throat as you see in the picture and knotting them at the back, the other two tieing below at the waistline. The smart new Irish linen square, which forms the blouse shown, is printed in red and blue stripes, for fashion is going strong for "the red, white and blue" this season. The good-looking black kid oxfords with sandal cutouts, as worn by the young woman posing, bespeak the correct shoe for this type of costume.

Ofttimes a printed bandanna or kerchief grows so ambitious in its performances as to do double duty in that half of it (cut across through the bias fold) forms a deep pointed yoke or bodice which is stitched into the very dress itself at the back, the points brought to the front so as to form capelet or cap sleeves as you please to call them. The costume to the right shows just how. As you see, the other half of the printed square is tied around the hips in picturesque gypsy-girdle fashion, forming somewhat of an overskirt silhouette. A very popular arrangement, since it accents the lines of a good figure. The scarf-dress pictured is bright red with a bizarre white floral patterning.

It is on the beach, however, that the triangle scarfs are seen in their most daring and original moods. The pajama outfit on the seated figure tells the story of the latest escapade of the kerchief scarf. This fashion scores one for the sun-bather, who is seeking health and a good brown tan via the rays of the sun. You can buy these triangular-scarf blousettes in any sports or neckwear department, or it is an easy matter to make one. The only requisite is a three-cornered piece of printed or plain fabric. A yard of regular material makes two. Slit the triangle of silk, linen or cotton, down at the center point to a depth of ten or more inches (see diagram sketch). Finish with narrow hem all around. Then take four shallow darts, as per dotted lines, and presto! the blousette is ready to wear. Tie it after the manner of the one worn by the pajama-clad figure pictured. The coloring is equally attractive when reversed, that is the kerchief blousette may be a spectacular print in contrast to solid colored pajamas.

Another trick in the wearing of the scarf on the beach by ardent sun-worshipers, one which does away with knotting the two ends at the nape of the neck, is to pin or sew the center point of the triangle to one's necklace at the front.

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SMARTEST SPORTS SUITS ARE WHITE

The sports suit this season is smarter when it is white, or some light neutral color like beige or gray. Chanel made pale beige wool suits for Biarritz last fall, and jazzed them up to a sportive air with vivid striped jersey blouses. They made a great success, and the spring sports suit is their logical descendant, for it has a blouse or sweater that is usually extremely bright or dark and rich in color.

The white sports suit, made of either wool or cotton, is much more fashionable if it has a blouse or sweater of sapphire blue, orange, or bright red. Some women like emerald green blouses with their white sports suits, but this color is less frequently seen than are the first named shades.

Spring Suits Seen in New Fabrics and Fits

Woolen materials for spring skirts and suits are flatter than last year, some of them loosely woven, hairy and almost transparent, many with wide-wale effect, woven or knitted, many in basket weave. Other woolens are of the novelty jersey order; still others hark back to old hard-finished friends, the reps, twills and serges.

Style experts of the Country Home note that the new skirts all have a certain ease and wearability. They fit snugly around the hips, but they don't curve in along the back in that disconcerting fashion so embarrassing to those not as flat as ironing boards. Some have released tucks or pleats that contribute to a good round hemline. But, however they manage their inches, none are tight, exaggeratedly full or difficult to keep pressed.

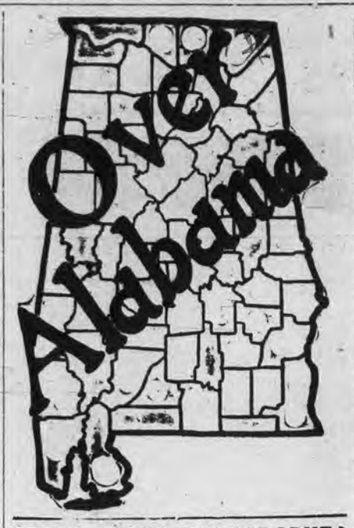
Coiffures This Spring Flat; Curls Are Taboo

Good hairdressing goes flat this spring. Even curls are slapped flatly. The funny little sausage roll has passed entirely out of the fashionable portraits of those who know what is new and proper for fashionable coiffures.

OF POPULAR MESH

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Here's one of those frocks which no woman who gets about this world in warmish weather can afford to be without. Made in several shades of either maize, blue, orange red, pale green or brown this dress will suit a number of different complexions. Choose your own color accents in the buttons and belt. Paris is putting blue and brown together or else yellow and blue. Patou puts midnight blue with his new sevres blue. The fabric itself is a delightful durene diagonal mesh, sturdy, perfectly washable and altogether about the most practical sort one may ever hope to come across. Tailors smartly, too, which means a lot in these days when the swankiest clothes are of the simpler sports type. The hat worn is quite the newest in the way of brims, being tiny on one side and much wider on the other.



STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Auburn May 17th graduated the largest class in its history.

Mrs. Sarah Lide, 86, pioneer resident of Birmingham, died following a heart attack at her home.

The Rev. W. L. Powell, former pastor of the Simpson Methodist Church, Birmingham, died at Winter Haven, Fla.

Lindsay C. Smith, clerk in the accounting department of the First National Bank, died at a local hospital following a brief illness.

Jean Davenport, 8, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Davenport, died at the residence, 3115 Thirteenth Avenue, North, Birmingham.

Julius H. Arndt, of the United States Board of Mediation, who has been in Mobile for the past eight days, died as the result of heart trouble.

Miss Barbara Roof, sister of the late Frank M. Roof, president of Howard College for a number of years, died in Birmingham following a long illness.

Bankers and financiers from every section of Alabama were in Mobile to participate in the two-day annual convention of the Alabama Bankers Association.

Less cotton was stored in Alabama warehouses on May 1 this year than on the same date a year ago, Seth P. Storrs, commissioner of agriculture, reported.

Dr. W. D. Partlow, superintendent of the State Hospital for Insane at Tuscaloosa, was reelected chairman of the State Board of Censors at a called meetnig in Montgomery.

The Alabama Public Service Commission was in Eufaula hearing the complaint of P. P. Salter and other citizens there against the Georgia-Alabama Utilities Company.

Degrees will be awarded approximately 400 students at the 101st annual commencement of the University of Alabama which begins Sunday, May 28, and continues three days.

Definite plans were launched to organize an Alabama State Association of Railway Employes when 150 railway employes met at the Central of Georgia freight house in Birmingham.

Senatorial runoff campaign was in full swing in Alabama Thursday with both Senator Hugo L. Black and his opponent, former Gov. Thomas E. Kilby, making stump tours of the state.

G. B. Bagley, credit manager for the Louis Pizitz Store, was elected president of the Associated Retail Credit Managers of Birmingham at the annual meeting at Highland Park Country Club.

Gov. Miller said that after he receives the report of the Brookings Institution on its survey of state governmental agencies he planned a number of conferences with members of the State Legislature.

Salvation of Alabama's public school system lies in an income tax, Gov. B. M. Miller said on his return from Auburn, where he told alumni of that institution the schools of the state must be maintained.

An official canvass of returns on three constitutional amendments submitted to Alabama voters May 3 at the same time of the state democratic primary revealed that each was defeated by a wide margin.

Poets of the state will gather in Montevallo June 13th, 1932, to attend the Poets Forum of the Alabama Writers Conclave. Dr. C. B. Richmond is composing a series of musical numbers especially for this occasion.

Activity of an organized distilling and liquor running gang which recently has openly defied Jefferson County officers resulted in Sheriff James F. Hawkins revoking his no-shooting orders to deputies.

With a large picture of President Hoover suspended over the stage, and keynote and other speakers pointing frequently to it, the Republicans of Alabama in convention at the Jefferson Theater in Birmingham voted to send a solid Hoover delegation of 19 to the Republican national convention in Chicago.

Plans for a series of meetings in all counties of Alabama to acquaint the people of the state with "the alarming situation that now confronts the schools" were made at a meeting of educational leaders from all parts of the state in Birmingham.

J. W. Powell, Jr., senior at Coffee High, where his father is head of the mathematics department, and who will graduate this year as one of the three highest students of the class, has been notified of his being awarded a four-year scholarship by Renesselean Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Col. Lindbergh Will Stay
Japan Has Troubles
Parrots and Sheep Fat
More About Gilgamesh

It is suggested that Colonel Lindbergh will move from this country to remain abroad, where the kidnaping industry does not exist.

He would be justified in taking such action, but "quitting" is not a part of the Lindbergh equipment. He will prefer to stay and fight it out with his fellow citizens.

The first part of that fight ought to put in jail those that sought to profit by Colonel Lindbergh's great misfortune, deceiving him with lying, criminal statements.

Tokyo reports a new cabinet planned to suit the Japanese army, following the murder of the seventy-seven-year-old Japanese prime minister by young army officers.

The civil authorities of Japan dwindle in importance to infra-microscopic size, when war begins and must defer to army officers that deal directly with the mikado. The army feels that Japan is in his hands and no civilian must interfere.

On the other hand, Japanese bonds and the yen drop, exchange markets of the world taking a cold view of patriotism in Japan. They know that Japan's army will fight magnificently, but know also that it would not be able to finance magnificently. If the army decides what is to be done and spent, the civilian government may find it difficult to pay the bills.

The money problems of Japan's civilian government may be complicated by news that Russia has called up four army classes, totaling 800,000 more men, for immediate maneuvers.

You know those parrot-like birds that lived peaceably on insects until sheep were brought to Australia, then the birds ate the insects on the sheep. Next, accidentally, they discovered fat on the sheep kidneys just below the wool, changed from insects to sheep's kidney fat and killed thousands of sheep.

As with those Australian birds, so with crime. It passes from one thing to another.

The Field Museum-Oxford university expedition in Mesopotamia finds a tablet four thousand years old, supplying fifty missing lines in the epic of Gilgamesh, who was to the literature of ancient Babylon what Ulysses was to Greece.

Some of his adventures suggest writings in the Old Testament, especially his escape from a great flood, like the one that threatened Noah.

Among northern peoples the adventures of Beowulf suggest the career of Gilgamesh, but Beowulf's wildest achievements, including his swim of six days and nights in the ocean dressed in full armor, and his fights with marine animals, seem tame compared with the Gilgamesh career.

Primitive men were children, and all delighted in fairy stories, even when writing history.

We read with suitable disdain that it is necessary to stop the killing of rhinoceroses. Without protection they would soon become extinct. Natives hunt them for the horns, to which they attribute "powerful magic."

We say to ourselves, "How silly to kill such gigantic animals merely to get magic horns, when there is no magic!"

Then we remember that tens of thousands of beautiful elk have been slaughtered by men that simply wanted to get their teeth, the animal being left to rot on the ground.

Not all the savages are in Africa.

George M. Reynolds of Chicago says business men "without much effort" could cut a thousand million dollars from the government's four thousand millions annual expenses.

Senator Borah of Idaho said that he could tell the government how to cut five hundred millions from its expenses. Somebody ought to do that.

An individual known as one of the "Norfolk (Va.) negotiators," who caused Colonel Lindbergh much trouble and anxiety in an attempt to recover his child, has confessed that his story concerning the baby was a hoax, and that he had trumped up a yarn about a "mysterious boat at sea and various people aboard her." There may be no law to punish one guilty of such a hoax, but there should be such a law.

The usual news comes from India, that thinks it wants to be free, but can't quite give up the excitement and the delight of battle. Hindus and Moslems, fighting for three days past, have killed 64 and injured 650. Fighting still going on. The British, whose rule is made easy by India's religious hatred, find it necessary to open fire on both Hindus and Mohammedans.

Historians of the future who investigate original documents now prepared by the accountants, Klein, Hinds & Finke, investigating deals of Kreuger, Swedish match man, with American financiers, will find interesting facts. Kreuger was able to get fifty million dollars here from financiers, who hadn't the slightest chance of making a cent.

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(WNU Service)

"HOW LONG, QUEEN?" ASKED THE DOCTOR

Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, sat in with a few friends during a recent visit to Boston and proceeded to drop formality with a resounding thump.

The crowd got to fanning, and somebody mentioned King Albert of the Belgians. Mr. Baker chuckled and then unbuckled this one:

"Queen Elizabeth, who came with the king and the crown prince on a visit to this country after the war, is a lady who takes great interest in many scientific matters.

"The party had made its tour and was in Baltimore, the last city before sailing. The sights had been seen, the dignitaries had been received, the program was finished. And the Queen Elizabeth remarked that she remembered the city as the residence of Doctor Meyers, world-famous alienist and psychiatrist. She said she would like to meet him, and was forthwith driven to his hospital.

"She was escorted to his office and sat down while somebody went to find the doctor. Meanwhile, however, the doctor returned to his office without knowing that anybody was looking for him.

"He rambled in, went to his desk and sat down in an absent-minded fashion. Then he pulled a pad over to him, and picked up a pencil.

"'Let me see,' said he, 'what is your name?'

"'I am Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians,' said her majesty. The doctor began making rapid notes on his pad. Then he looked up and asked, 'About how long have you had this idea?'"—Frank Sibley in the Boston Globe.

Old-Fashioned Remedy for Economic Illness

Some old-fashioned remedies for depression are being brought out into the open by the long-suffering public. Here's one worth a place in the Hall of Fame, contributed by Mrs. Lydia O. Larson of Knoxville, Tenn., to Collier's Weekly:

"I am sick and tired," snaps she, "of hearing all our troubles blamed on congress, Wall Street, tariffs, distribution system, etc. The germ of our sickness is cultivated in our homes by ourselves. A little more cooking, scrubbing and sweeping, at the sacrifice of a few hours of bridge, won't hurt any woman. A little less gambling and some additional leg-work isn't going to make any man poorer, either. More backbone and less wishbone is what we need. I will close now, as I have to look for a washboard I discarded about two years ago."

Mule on Snowshoes

To help him carry pack for his owner who is a trapper 600 miles north of the northern mining town of Sherridon, Man., a mule owned by W. Klonwick has been taught to use snowshoes. The snowshoes are about eighteen inches in diameter and the mule refuses to walk in snow without them.

Cannon a Curiosity

A breech-loading cannon chiseled from a solid bar of iron by Andrew J. Nave of Columbus, Texas, is in the Witte Memorial museum of San Antonio, Texas.

The humblest individual exerts some influence either for good or evil upon others.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Good for Nothing

"When I am big, mamma, I'm going to marry a doctor or a minister."

"Why, dear?"

"'Cause if I marry a doctor I can get well for nothing, and if I marry a minister I can be good for nothing."

Constipated

Instead of habit-forming physics or strong, irritating purges take—NATURE'S REMEDY NR—the safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative. Mild, gentle, pleasant—NR—tonight—tomorrow alright. Get a 25c box.

NR TO-NIGHT TO-MORROW ALRIGHT

The All-Vegetable Laxative

TUMS for acid indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn. The candy-like antacid, 10c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve, 50c

PITTS' PLANTS ARE BEST YOU CAN BUY BECAUSE—

They are strong, healthy, well rooted, grown from certified seed, packed in moss and reach you in better condition. Prices Postp'd.

	100	500	1,000	5,000
Porto Rico and Nancy Hall Potato ..	$.35	$1.00	$1.75	$8.00
Tomato	$.35	$1.00	$1.50	$7.00
Pepper and Eggplant	$.50	$1.50	$2.75	$9.75

Write for prices quantity lots. Prompt Shipment and Satisfaction Guaranteed. PITTS PLANT FARMS, Waynesboro, Miss.

Responsible Representatives distribute circulars, samples; experience unnecessary; good pay. Great, 105½ Zack, Tampa, Fla.

MAKE MONEY AT HOME
Refinishing furniture. Complete course $3. Post Office M. O. Address L. F. MEYER, BOX 245, EVANSTON, ILL.

Mellow, Fragrant, Natural Leaf Tobacco

the best grown, we do not sell anything but the best. 10 lbs. smoking, $1.25; chewing, 10 lbs., $1.50; Burley, 5 lbs., $1.50. Pipe free with each order, also pipe free for 10 names of tobacco users. Pay for tobacco when received.

FARMERS SALES CO.
Dept. B. Paris, Tennessee.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 22--1932.

Whole Village for Sale

Burnhaven, Scotland, a fishing village having 33 cottages and other buildings, has been offered for sale at $2,100, "or what have you?"

Is it true that nobody in a brass band can ever have asthma? A cure at last!

It doesn't take much of a hunter to bag his trousers.

When Husbands Slip

THIS woman's husband was run down, irritable, unhappy. She didn't know what was the matter with him. It worried her. She was afraid he would lose his job.

Her mother-in-law suggested she buy Fellows' Syrup and see that her husband took it regularly every day.

She saw it build up his vitality, ease the nerve strain, pep up vigor and appetite. She recommends it now to all her friends.

Ask for *genuine* Fellows' Syrup at your druggist.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Pure Safe Fragrant

Is Best for Daily Use

Because while it is cleansing and purifying the skin, by reason of its pure, saponaceous properties, it is soothing irritations, by reason of its super-creamy emollient properties derived from **Cuticura Ointment.**

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass. Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

WOULD you spend a few cents *to save several dollars?*

Anyone would spend a few cents to save a dollar. And that is exactly what you do, again and again, when you buy this paper and read its advertisements and act on their advice.

A single fortunate purchase saves you more than the price of a year's subscription. And buys you better things—for the table, for the house, for yourself. Smarter clothes, extra convenience, increased comfort. All sorts of new satisfactions.

Form the good habit of reading the advertisements with care. The news they contain is valuable and practical. News that's good. News that means better living.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President.

Columbiana, Alabama — Volume 1—Number 6

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Walter D. Samuel, Jr., ... Business Manager

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

Application made for second class mail permit at the Post Office, Columbiana, Alabama.

Subscription Rates: In Shelby County 1 year $1.00, 6 months 50 cents
Out of Shelby County, 1 year $1.50, 6 months 75 cents.

Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

SHELBY COUNTY BUSINESS MEN COOPERATE WITH FARMERS

The merchants, bankers and supply men are certainly in sympathy with the farmers and others living in the county and are doing all that is possible to help them through these omnipresent depression days.

Their resources are always at the disposal of those that are needy and worthy of financial assistance. Their means are limited just the same as of everyone else and they are doing everything they can to furnish our farmers with supplies to make their crops this year. Long term credit is almost a thing of the past. These merchants must pay their bills promptly to secure credit from the jobbers. Banking assistance to them is measured only by the safe collateral they can put up as security for loans.

Our county banks are likewise using every available means to furnish money to our merchants so that they may in turn make efforts of financing the farmers throughout the county.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation which was recently created in Washington with President Hoover's endorsement had at its disposal two billion dollars to lend to banks and corporations. In order for small country banks to receive any of this money they are required to furnish gilt edge security.

Our county banks, like other counties, have practically no security such as the government demands, and very little, if any, of this money has found its way into the banking channels of Shelby County. Large banks and big corporations are receiving this money but as a direct medium of relief to the farmer or rural banks, it is nothing but a sham.

Shelby county bankers and merchants are glad to do everything in their power to help our farmers and all others that have a clean record for honesty and a will to work. They know that what they can do will help the entire county, not only in a material way but in others, and are not selfish in their efforts toward anything that will be of advancement to their community. The wonderful aid the business men are giving to those in need now will not go unappreciated and will return in time to them two-fold.

COTTON AND GUANO

Shelby County is perhaps not unlike other Alabama counties in respect to its planting of cotton and the use of fertilizer during the present season.

A safe and conservative estimate of the acreage planted this year as compared with last year is about a twenty per cent reduction, the commercial fertilizer being used the present season having a sharp decrease of almost seventy per cent over last year.

This naturally means a decrease in the number of bales that will be ginned in the county. Our farmers did not think it advisable or profitable to pay more for fertilizer this year than last when to all outward appearances the price of cotton this fall will continue to be around five or six cents a pound. Our farmers can not exactly understand why the fertilizer companies have raised the prices of their products in the face of such a low price cotton crop, hence their refusal to use this commodity. No one doubts but what the use of fertilizer makes bigger yield per acre, but they also know that with five cent cotton they cannot make any profit, hence the decision by them to curtail the use of fertilizer. Our leading farmers and business men are in hearty accord with them in this respect.

Our farmers in order to offset this low priced "king" of all crops are planting corn and other feed stuffs. Perhaps never in the history of the county has there been such a large acreage planted to corn as this year. While the price of corn is indeed too cheap to make a profit for them, they can eat it themselves and feed it to their stock or use it for trade-in as there is always a ready market for corn at home.

Congress should read Good Housekeeping and other women magazines in order that they might easily settle the budget proposition.

TO THE GRADUATING CLASSES OF SHELBY COUNTY

By
L. G. Nunnally

"Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. For the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, and the profit thereof than fine gold." (Proverbs).

Remember that you grow morally, mentally and spiritually by thinking new thoughts and doing new things. You must not be content to let yourself drift with the tide of circumstances. You must conscientiously step out into new experiences and explore new viewpoints. You can do this by daring to think thoughts that you have not thought before and doing things that you have not done before. These changes in thought and action are ever toward improvement.

The desire in you to improve is the voice of wisdom calling you to a higher station in life. This desire must, of course, be followed by the will to improve and the act of improvement. If you are content to believe that you are doing well enough that you are kind enough, loving enough, that you have sufficient education, and if because of this self-sufficiency in the above enumerations you fail to hear the voice of wisdom, you will actually retreat as the universe moves onward. Just a little improvement from time to time in the selection of your thoughts and words will afford you great satisfaction, and will help you to grow Try doing something better today than you ever did before, whether it be cooking a meal or writing a letter. Try doing a bit of kindness to someone whom you have never before thought of befriending. By doing this you will find wisdom. Happy is the one that findeth wisdom and getteth understanding. Let not a day pass without reading some of the teachings of Jesus Christ. You will find a new meaning in them each time you study them, and as you make Jesus Christ's teachings your own by having faith in them and by practicing them to the best of your ability, you will better understand what is more precious than silver or finer than gold.

Your emotions are mental reactions to stimuli which may come from without or within the mind itself. We speak of thoughts and ideas of being positive or negative. Emotions, in that they are the reactions of ideas, are also positive and stimulating or negative and depressing. Fear, hatred, dislike, intolerance, and the like is depressing or negative emotions. They really do depress the vital forces of the body. Do not worry or fret if you cannot carry out your plans at once. Place yourself lovingly in the hands of the Father, meditate upon statements of truth, try to realize a fuller consciousness of God's love, and wisdom will give you understanding.

As for positive or stimulating emotions, nothing is more positive than faith in the power of God, hope. joy, optimism, service to others and courage. They raise the vitality of the utilizing forces of the body to a great level and therefore have real healing power. Paul realized this when he said the following: "Have the same mind in you which was in Christ Jesus."

The possibilities of this life are unlimited. The call and charge of the Master is: "Be ye therefore perfect as your Father in Heaven is perfect"

This is a call for you to instigate an unrelaxed hunt for wisdom which will cause you to become happier, better, and to express more of the life abundant.

"Life is real! Life is earnest!" Keep in touch with the loving Father, and you will have wisdom and understanding, for "the gaining of it is better than the gaining of silver, and the profit thereof than fine gold."

P. O. Luck, county solicitor and practicing attorney in Columbiana for many years, who was operated on several weeks ago at Gorgas Hospital in Birmingham, is reported considerably improved. From his bedside comes the glad news that he will be able to return home soon. Mr. Luck was also a member of the Legislature from Shelby County from 1924 to 1930.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Shelby County Briefs

The Summerhill cemetery and church located on the Columbiana-Calera highway has had a spring cleaning. The cemetery was given a general going-over, such as mowing grass, planting shrubs and flowers and doing other necessary things, by the men of the congregation while the church was thoroughly cleaned and decorated by the women members of the church which at all times enjoys a large and enthusiastic membership.

o—o—o

Several of the county's leading republicans attended the Republican State Convention in Birmingham last week. The state committee appointed delegates to the National Convention in Chicago with instructions of 'Hoover for President'. Several prominent men of the Republican ranks will later be nominated for several state offices.

o—o—o

The regular meeting of the County Board of Revenue will be held Monday week, June 6th. The meeting of this board at the courthouse last week was attended by all members of the board, at which time only matters of routine business were transacted.

o—o—o

The "House of David" baseball team passed through this city last week en route to Columbus, Ga., to play the Ft. Benning team. This team is composed of some of the celebrated stars of the big leagues. Grover Cleveland Alexander, a famous pitcher in his spotlight days, is captain and manager of the internationally known team. All members wear long beards, as the personage of the House of David, at Zion, Ill., is a religious sect who believe in following the principle of David in appearing at all times with a long beard. People seeing these veterans play are sure of a game that they will long remember for the personnel of this famous team play with a fervor and action that is unusual on the diamond.

o—o—o

Boseman Bulger, famous base ball writer died suddenly at his home in New York Sunday. Mr. Bulger was a native of Dadeville, Ala., and had many friends and admirers here who will regret to learn of his death. He ranked among the top notchers as a sports writer and at the time of his death was on the staff of the Saturday Evening Post.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden was a business visitor to Shelby and other towns in this section last week in the interests of the State Tax Commission. Mr. Bowden who is a citizen of Calera, is one of the county's prominen democrats, and is Shelby County' state tax inspector and assessor Perhaps no man in Shelby County is better known and universally liked than "Bob" Bowden.

o—o—o

The road from Sterrets via Westover to Columbiana is in splendid condition, having just recently been worked with the county road machines. Some road work is also being done on the road from McGowan's ferry to Columbiana. The road over Columbiana mountain is in bad condition due to heavy rains causing erosion of the soil, and the residents along this heavily travelled road trust that the commissioner from that district will soon have it put in good condition as it is almost impossible for cars to take that route now.

o—o—o

Adele McMikel, negress age 20, who was critically injured by the tornado which passed over Shelby County several weeks ago, died Sunday at the Hillman Hospital in Birmingham. This brings the total deaths in Columbiana from the tornado to sixteen. Five whites and eleven colored. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the St. James A. M. E. Church with the Rev. E. W. Burt officiating. She is survived by her parents and several sisters and brothers.

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Grace Carter spent Saturday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Graduating Exercises of the Shelby County High School will be presented on Friday night and the Baccalaureate Address will be delivered by Prof. Riddle of Montevallo College.

o—o—o

Mr. Guy Tate, former sanitary inspector was a visitor to the city during the past week. Mr. Tate is now connected with the State Department in Montgomery.

o—o—o

W. W. Wallace and Knox E. Wooley spent Monday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. Sam Lefkovits from Bessemer Alabama visited his brother, Max Lefkovits Thursday.

Mrs. Tol Parker has returned from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. P. O. Luck spent the week end in Birmingham with Mr. Luck who is recuperating from an appendicitis operation in Gorgas Hospital.

o—o—o

Bits of Blarney—an operetta, under the direction of Miss Murphree of the High School, will be presented Thursday night in the auditorium.

o—o—o

Mr. Karl Weigand, former attorney from Birmingham has opened a law office in the Mitchell building and will reside in Columbiana.

o—o—o

C. A. Perry left Friday for Tuscaloosa where he will be located for the next few weeks. Mr. Perry will be connected with the mechanical department of the Shelby County Democrat.

o—o—o

Mr. J. F. McGraw, of Vincent, was a business visitor to Montgomery Friday. Mr. McGraw is the democratic nominee for representative in the June 14th primary and has many friends around the state house and city who are always glad to see him.

A paris dispatch says that "The amount of foreign wheat French millers may use in mixing their flour has been reduced from 45 per cent to 40 per cent by an official decree. France previously had lightened restrictions on the importation of wheat, by revising upward the proportion permitted in French flour from an allowance of only 3 per cent early this year. The new decree places the quota where it was April

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

METHODIST REUNITING

The northern and the southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church have progressed a considerable degree in their proposal to reunite, and 1944 is tentatively suggested as the possible date for their coming together again. It is recalled that the division of the sect was based on the different attitudes of the northern and southern Methodists on slavery, the break occurring almost 90 years ago. The prospective reunification is a token that the formerly widely differing peoples are gradually coming together again and are approaching their former unity.

It has long been the hope of the Methodists that the sectional split in their church might be eliminated and doubtless their prayers will soon be answered, for as stated, most of the preliminaries for such an end have been suggested and reunification may be accomplished within the next ten or fifteen years.

The two communions have a total membership of almost 6,000,000, the southern branch having 2,114,478. The Methodist Episcopal Church, united would be the second largest religious organization in this country.—Every Evening, Wilmington.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney
(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

"Overworked Congressmen should cheer up. Many of them will be granted two-year vacations by the voters next November."—Portland Oregon, News-Telegram.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By
E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado										12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah										8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	404	94	52	1154	531

Several changes have been made in the above chart since our last issue. Roosevelt has gained 85 electoral votes, Al Smith, 36, and Governor White received the entire electoral vote (52) of his state, Ohio.

From present indications it appears that Roosevelt will not receive the required three-fourths majority of the electoral votes necessary for nomination in the first ballot as quite a few of the states have instructed their delegates to vote for their favorite sons. However, the remaining states that are yet to elect their delegates will in all probability give Mr. Roosevelt around 600 votes on the first ballot, and it is practically certain that he will receive the nomination of the Democratic party for the presidency.

:-: COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES :-:

STATE OF ALABAMA)
SHELBY COUNTY)

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said County has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to-wit:

L. C. Albright, and G. C. Wade:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 24, R. 15 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $6.68

F. Y. Anderson Est;
S. R. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 19 S, R. 3 W, M. R. NE1-4 of NE1-4 S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, F. S. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 19 S, R. 2 W Tax and Cost $24.13.

A. J. Belcher:
Surface: Entire Sec. 5, T. 19, R 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R 1. E 720 A. Tax and Cost $49.54.

Mrs. O. E. Black:
Lot No. 22. House and lot. Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Tax and Cost $28.70.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, Part of NW1-4 of NE1-4, lying S of Yellow Leaf Creek, and W of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 A. in SE cor. of NW of NW, being 2 A. long N and S and 1 A. wide E and W. SE 1-4 of SW1-4 S of Creek, S. 12, T 20, R. 1. W. 133 A. Tax and Cost $22.00.

R. Brewer:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 except SE Diag. 1-2 SE of NE1-4 E1-2 except NE diag. 1-2 NE of SE, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W. NW1-4. 60A off N side of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 16, T. 19, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 2. W, SW 1-4 of NW1-4 except 10 acres N. side. S. 21, T. 19, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $79.95.

Henry Brown:
Lot N. 23-24, Block No. 25 Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25, to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.63.

W. B. Brown, Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 6, SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, NW1-4 of SW 1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 8, NE1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW 1-4, NE of NE, S. 23, SE1-4 of SW 1-4, N of RR, S. 23, T. 21, R 1 W NE of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, W of Ditch and S of Depot St., S. 26, T. 21, R. 1. W M. R. That part of NE of NE, S.23, W1-2 of SW, S. 24, T. 18, R. 2 E. 950 A. Tax and Cost $87.21.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton:
NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. W. Cheney:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E East 10 A off of N 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 50 A. Tax and Cost $11.08.

R. H. Darby:
NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $4.95.

J. E. Greathouse:
S. R. NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S 1 NE1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W 70 A. Tax and Cost $.....

A. S. Davis:
That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NE W of Kelleys Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kellys Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Tax and Cost $18.73.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores:
W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R. 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17 R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $12.79.

W. G. Duffee:
S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21 R. 1 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $28.52

D. A. Dunn:
16 A in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1. W. 16 A. Tax and Cost $8.77.

R. M. Evans:
W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19 T. 22, R. 1. W or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Tax and Cost $7.78.

Federal Land Bank of New Orleans:
W1-2 of NE1-4, except 3 A in NE cor. top of Ridge being line. 3 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.24.

Olema Harfield:
NW1-4 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W., 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A. thence E to Hazzard road; thence a long said road to line of said 40 A, thence S to SW cor. of said Walker lot and E to beg 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, total 12 A. Tax and Cost $8.86.

J. J. & M. G. Hightower:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. E1-2 of NE1-4 and E1-2 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2. E, NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 2 E, S1-2 of NW1-4 and all of SE1-4 lying west of Coosa River, S. 6, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 7, west of Coosa River, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 8, west of Coosa River, S. 8, T. 20, R. 3 E, All of Sec. 17, west of Coosa River, S. 17, T. 20, R. 3 E. All of Sec. 18, west of Coosa River, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 E. and all improvements thereon. Also 1-2 undivided interest in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 1. Tax and Cost $408.36.

John Joiner:
Lot No. 31 and 32, Block No. 12 Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.19.

L. L. Kennedy and R. E. McCormick:
NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Tax and Cost $9.74.

C. N. Kicker, Agt. for E. A. Erkert Est:
N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $24.04.

Rosa Kidd:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. Philip Lavigne:
SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $6.65.

A. J. Lawley:
House and lot No. 24 in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R. 2 E. Lots No. 1 and 2 and part of No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Blk B, S of land line and N of 2 A. tract. Tax and Cost $15.40.

Douglas Logan:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Lot No. 1 to 16 Inc. Block No. 72 Dunston Map of Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.30.

J. E. Loiseau:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala Tax and Cost $4.27.

W. L. Longshore, Agt:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

C. W. Mathison:
Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Town site Co. Tax and Cost $4.73.

D. E. Moody:
Lot No. 17 and 18, Block 147 Lot 19 and 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided in lots. Tax and Costs $2.99.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat:
10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Tax and Cost $7.76.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall:
NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Tax and Cost $22.01.

D. A. McRae:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A and B, S1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. H and G, S. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Tax and Cost $56.98.

A. T. Newell:
W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4 NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $28.52.

Hobert Oden:
10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12 T. 21, R. 3 W, bounded N by N boundary line of said 40 A. S by L. & N. R. W. W and E by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Mrs. Amy Reece:
N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W, 80 A. Tax and Cost $30.75.

N. B. Smith:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W, 6 A. S side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 A. on SE side ABC Ry R. W in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W, 256 A Tax and Cost $28.82.

D. C. Smoke:
Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.64.

D. Trucks:
Lot No. 58, Block No. ..... B'ham Acreage Co. Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.47.

J. B. Turner:
Part SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1. E, NW1-4 of SW1-4. S. 18, T. 20, R. 1. E. 70 A. Lots 4 and 5, Chelsea. Com. at SW cor. of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1. W. Run E. 70 yds. thence, N 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beg. 3 A. Also lots 1 and 91 in Blk. 1, Horsleys Map of Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $65.61.

C. C. Wilson Est:
5.9 A. in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 1 W, bounded E. By Etta Wilson lot, SW by E line NW1-4 of NW1-4. 6 A. Tax and Cost $5.58.

Mary E. Anderson:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.62.

.M G. Baker:
2 lots in NW of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 W, Com. at a point on N side Sou. R. W. near center of Stone Culvert said RR. Thence SW along said R R. 100 ft. to a point, thence W. dir. 250 ft., thence NE dir. 200 ft. thence SE dir. 250 ft to said R W thence SW along N. side said R. W. to beg., known as Norris and Mallory lot. Tax and Cost $16.69.

J. F. Baldwin:
Lot No. 17, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Add. Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.35.

F. M. Bartlett:
One house and lots No. 3-9 and 14, as per Sparks' Survey and map of Vandiver, Ala. said lots fronting new B'ham and Vincent highway on S side. Also 2 1-2 A of land. Com. on 1-2 mile Sec. line at a point 495 ft. S of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW 1-4, thence E 292 ft., thence W 78 ft. to 1.2 mile Sec. line; thence N along said Sec. line 276 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $25.68.

F. M. Bartlett:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1. E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Lola B. Bates:
6 A. in NW cor. Fct. S. 29, T. 22 R. 3 W. Bounded E and S by S. J Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice and Montevallo Mining land, N by old Montevallo and Aldrich road Tax and Costs $4.68.

W. M. Benton Est.:
SE1-4 of NE1-4 and 5 A. on S side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 5 W. E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 17, SW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $11,92.

Abraham Bemstein:
Lot No. 9 to 16, Both Insc. Block No. 69, Donston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.36.

J. W. Bice:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T 24, R. 15 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Fred Blum:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 212 Lot No. 11-12-13-14, Block No. 211 Dunston Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.17.

Mrs. J. A. Boulware:
Part of SE of NW1-4, Part of NW of NW S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Com. 50 ft. from Pine Knot Cor. in SW cor. of SE of NW thence NW dir 420 ft. NE dir. 210 ft. SE dir. 420 ft. SW dir. 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $9.48.

A. J. Brasher:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

L. H. Buck:
Lot No. 32, Block No. 21, Lot No. 15-16, Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $3.76.

W. L. Carroll:
30 A. off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 A. Tax and Cost $12.51.

Mrs. H. C. Cash:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 A. Tax and Cost $9.48.

J. E. Chiner:
Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.20.

G. S. Clarke:
Lot No. 1 to 8, Block No. 68, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.02.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Tax and Cost $40.81.

Wess Collins:
Lot No. 23 and 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper:
Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Chas J. Crawford:
Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.10.

H. A. Fagin:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Tax and Cost $14.30.

S. H. Floyd:
10 A. in SW cor. of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W, 150 A. Tax and Cost $32.91.

Alice Galloway:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Dovie S. Glover:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $7.37.

W. M. Goddard:
Tract 322, Calerianna Farm, Pickett's Map. Tax and Cost $4.45.

C. M. Goodwin:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.09.

J. J. and M. G. Hightower:
SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.90.

W. H. Horton:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $29.18.

I. E. Veitch:
1 1-3 A. in SE cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 A, thence N 770 ft. to Helena Acton road, thence W along said road 100 ft, thence S to point in S boundary line said 40 A 100 ft. from SE cor., said 40 A. thence E to beg. Tax and Cost $7.36.

Nell Haggard:
All lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Tax and Cost $3.76.

Mrs. M. V. Hall:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $15.28.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE 3 A. in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E, 13 A. in W1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 E 86 A. Tax and Cost $15.04.

W. A. Hill:
E1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE 1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $16.69.

W. W. Hollingsworth:
S. R. That part of NE1-4 of NE 1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $5.89.

W. L. Hood:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.08.

W. R. Hood:
38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. R. SE1-4 of NW1-4 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Tax and Costs $11.92.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs J. F. Averet, Jr.:
NE1-4 of SE1-4, 8 A. in Sq. in NW. cor of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 14 A in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor of NE of NE being 210 yds. N and S and 70 E and W, S. 7. T. 22, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Maud Johnson:
E1-2 of SW1-4, NW 1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $21.52.

R. F. Johnson:
5 A. off of S side of SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Tax and Cost $26.13.

Frank Jones:
House and 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 1, T.21, R. 3. W. E of L. & N. R. R. R. W., bounded N. & S. by Theo Jones land, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Rosa Hudson. Tax and Cost $9.48.

Mary Jones:
5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Tax and Cost $7.09

Mrs. Annie Jordon:
W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R.4W. 24 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. H. Kenter:
Lot no. 9, 10, 11, 12, Block No. 81, Dunston's Map of Calers, Ala. Tax and Cost $5.72.

B. H. King:
SW1-4 of SW1-4, S.18,T.22,R.1 W E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C & F.), S.19 T.22, R.1 W, S1-2 of SE1-4, S.13, T. 22,R.2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S.24,T.22 R.2 W, 310 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Owner Unknown:
E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4,S. 30, T 21, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $4.68.

Owner Uuknown:
E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $16.69.

John Landrum:
Com. at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T.24, R.12 E, thence N 55 degs. 5' E along S line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S 36 deg. 45'E 124 1-2 ft., thence S 55 deg. 45' W 49.6 ft. Thence S 1 deg. 15' W 45.21 ft., thence S 28 1-2 deg. 150.3 ft. thence S 88 deg. 30' E 65.30 ft. thence S 36 1-2 deg. E 90.8 ft. Thence S 21 deg. W 187 ft, thence S 45' W 1250 ft, to E Bank of Mill pond; thence S 4 deg. W 227 ft. high water mark on W bank of mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Tax and Cost $23.92.

John J. Laumer:
East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 of S.26, T.21, R 2 W. Tax and Cost $4.68

Lula B. Lee:
5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S.26, T.20, R.4 W, S. R Com. at a point an N. and S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S on said line to a branch; thence down branch to Main Branch; thence up said branch to point of beg. Tax and Cost $7.09.

Mark Lee Est:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36,T.20,R.3 W, 40 A. Tax and Cost $13.83.

L. J. Light:
Lot No. 7, 8, and 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $4.90.

G. B. Lorraine:
Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 and 14, Block No. 56, Lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $8.29.

Tip Merrett:
Lot No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1 Nabors Add. Montevallo, Ala., Tax and Cost $13.10.

Michael Supply Co:
Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk.6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft. S 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N along M. E. Johnsons 120 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $24.73.

Paul Minter:
House and Lot. Com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20,T.22,R.2 W, thence E 222 ft, S. 396 ft, W.222 ft. N.396 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $7.09

O. O. Moody:
Lot No. 31-32, Block No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Tax and Cost $2.80.

Lula Bell Morrow:
E1-2 of SE1-4, S.22. T.21,R 2.W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $25.90.

J. C. Ramey:
N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4,S.34, T.17 R.1.E 20 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

J. E. Reese and J. N. Tipton:
Beginning at the SW corner of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 20, R.3-W; thence N and parellel with the W boundary line of said Sec. 3,035.51 ft. more or less to the S line of R. A. Payton, thence E along S line of said Payton land and parallel with the N line of said Sec. to center of Buck Creek, at a point where there is a post oak tree circled around on the W bank of said creek; thence up the center of said creek to the SW cor. of the S. L. Oates lot, thence E-ly along the S line of said Oates lot to the W line of the R. W. of L. & N. R. R. thence S along the W. line of said R. W. crossing Peavine Creek to Buck Creek, thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to a slough in the NE1-4 of SE1-4 of said Sec. thence S-ly along the W side of said slough to a point where it again intersects the said Creek; thence S-ly up the center of said Buck Creek to where it crosses the S line of said last named 40 A. tract, thence W along said S line of said 40 A. tract parellel with the S line of said Sec. to the SW cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of said Sec., the point of beg., except a strip of land 789.37 ft. wide E and W running N and S across and off the W side of the above described lands; said strip of land herein excepted from this conveyance, being the lands heretofore sold to Ala. Baptist Encampment, said property above described lying partly in the NE1-4 and the W1-2 of NW1-4, and the N1-2 of SE1-4, and NE1-4 of SW1-4 of Sec. 23, T. 20, R. 3W; and also partly in the SW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 24, T. 20, R. 3 W.

A lot of land beginning at the NW cor. of the lot formerly owned by W. S. Esco, and running E 2 1-2 degs. S 69 yds, 2 ft, 8', thence in a NW-ly dir. along the W side of the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Georgia W. Ellenburg, to what was formerly known as a school house lot; thence in a W-ly dir. along the line of said school house lot to the L. & N. R. R. R. W. thence in a SW-ly dir. along the said R. W. to the point of beg. containing 7-8 of an A. and in the town of Pelham and all improvements thereon. Tax and Cost $218.86.

Sam C. Smith:
SE1-4 and 1 A in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4 S.10,T.24,R.14 E. 161 A. Tax and Cost $32.40.

W. E. Smith:
Lot No. 4 and 5, Block No. 62, Calera, Ala., Tax and Cost $3.12.

S. C. Smith:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.24, R.14 E. 164 A. Tax and Cost $26.38.

Jack C. Smith:
Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $12.61.

Smith Investment Co.:
Lot No. 9-16 Calerianna Farm Tracts. Tax and Cost $9.33.

Joseph Sullivan:
W1-2 of SE1-4,S.13, T.19,R.1 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $13.79

Robert Taylor:
1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S.26,T.21, R. 1 E 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.68.

A. T. Thomas:
Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera, Lot No. 11-12-13, Block No. 31, Lot No. 14-15-16, Block No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $41.98.

J. L. Thornton:
Lot No. 1-16 Inc. Block No. 260, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $43.67.

G. G. Varner:
Lot No. 1 and 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Tax and Cost $13.37.

Chas. A. Whitaker:
Lot No. 8 and 11, Block No. 7, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $29.87.

M. Wientrob:
Block No. 126, 134, 141, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.87.

(continued on page eight)

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—6—

"Yancey, this case of type's badly pied." Jesse Rickey, journeyman printer and periodic drunkard, was responsible for this misfortune, having dropped a case, face down, in the dust of the road while assisting Yancey in the moving. "It'll have to be sorted before you can get out a paper."

"Oh, Rickey'll tend to that. I've got a lot of important work to do. Editorials to write, news to get, lot of real estate transfers—and I'm going to find out who killed Pegler and print it in the first issue if it takes the last drop of blood in me. I'll show them, first crack, that the Oklahoma Wigwam prints all the news, all the time, knowing no law but the Law of God and the government of these United States! Say, that's a pretty good slogan. Top of the page, just above the editorial column."

In the end it was she who sorted the case of pied type. The five years of Yancey's newspaper ownership in Wichita had familiarized her, almost unconsciously, with many of the mechanical aspects of a newspaper printing shop.

The hand press was finally set up, and the little job press, and the case rack containing the type. The rollers were in place, and their little stock of paper. Curiously enough, though neither Yancey nor Sabra was conscious of it, it was she who had directed most of this manual work and had indeed actually performed much of it, with Isaiah and Jesse Rickey to help her. Yancey would lose himself in the placing of his law library, his books of reference, and his favorite volumes, for which he contended there was not enough shelf room in the house proper. He had brought along boxes of books stowed away in the covered wagons. If the combined book wealth contained in all the houses, offices, and shops of the entire Oklahoma country so newly settled could have been gathered in one spot it probably would have been found to number less than this preposterous library of the paradoxical Yancey Cravat. Glib and showy though he was with his book knowledge Yancey still had in these volumes of his the absorption of the true book lover.

Lost to all else he would call happily in, to Sabra as she bent over the case rack, her cheek streaked with ink: "Sabe! Oh, Sabe—listen to this." He would clear his throat. "'Son of Nestor, delight of my heart, mark the flashing of bronze through the echoing halls, and the flashing of gold and of amber and of silver and of ivory. Such like, methinks, is the court of Olympian Zeus within, for the world of things that are here; wonder comes over me as I look thereon.' . . . G—d, Sabra, it's as fine as the Old Testament. Finer!"

"'The world of things that are here,'" echoed Sabra, not bitterly, but with grave common sense. "Perhaps if you'd pay more attention to those, and less to your nonsense in books about gold and silver and ivory, we might get settled."

But he was ready with a honeyed reply culled from the same book so dear to his heart and his grandiloquent tongue. "'Be not wroth with me hereat, goddess and queen.'"

The goddess and queen pushed her hair back from her forehead with a sooty hand, leaving still another smudge of printer's ink upon that worried surface.

Jesse Rickey, the printer (known, naturally, to his familiars as "Gin" Rickey, owing to his periods of intemperance) and black Isaiah were, next to Sabra, most responsible for the astounding fact that the Cravat family finally was settled in the house and office. The front door, which was the office entrance, faced the wide wallow of the main street. In the midst of clay and refuse, in a sort of shed-kennel, lived little Isaiah; rather, he slept there, like a faithful dog, for all day long he was about the house and the printing office, tireless, willing, invaluable. He belonged to Sabra, body and soul, as completely as though the Civil war had never been. A little servant of twelve, born to labor, he became as dear to Sabra, as accustomed, as one of her own children, despite her southern training and his black skin. He dried the dishes, a towel tied round his neck; he laid the table; he was playmate and nursemaid for Cim: he ran errands, a swift and splay-footed Mercury; he was a born reporter, and, in the course of his day's scurrying about the town on this errand or that brought into Sabra's kitchen more items of news and gossip (which were later transferred to the newspaper office) than a whole staff of trained newspaper men could have done. He was so little, so black, so lithe, so harmless looking, that his presence was, more often than not, completely overlooked. The saloon loungers, cowboys, rangers, and homesteaders in and about the town alternately spoiled and plagued him.

Sabra, in time, taught him to read, write, and figure. He was quick to learn, industrious, lovable. He thought he actually belonged to her. He cleared the unsightly back yard of its litter of tin cans and refuse. Together he and Sabra even tried to plant a little garden in this barren sanguine clay. More than anything else, Sabra missed the trees and flowers. In the whole town of almost ten thousand inhabitants there were two trees: stunted jack oaks. Sometimes she dreamed of lilies of the valley—the translucent, almost liquid green of their stems and leaves, the perfumed purity of their white bells.

All this, however, came later. These first few days were filled to overflowing with the labor of making the house habitable and the office and plant fit for Yancey's professional pursuits. Already his talents as a silver-tongue were being sought in defense of murderers, horse thieves, land grabbers, and more civil offenders in all the surrounding towns and counties. Even a horse thief, that blackest of criminals in this country, was said to have a bare chance for his life if Yancey Cravat could be induced to plead for him—and provided always, of course, that the posse had not dealt with the offender first.

Yancey, from the time he rose in the morning until he went to bed late at night, was always a little over-stimulated by the whisky he drank. This, together with a natural fearlessness, an enormous vitality, and a devouring interest in everybody and everything in this fantastic Oklahoma country, gained him friends and enemies in almost equal proportion.

In the ten days following their arrival in Osage, his one interest seemed to be the tracing of the Pegler murder—for he scoffed at the idea that his predecessor's death was due to any other cause.

Sabra argued with him, almost hysterically, but in vain. "You didn't do anything about helping them catch the Kid, out there on the prairie, when they were looking for him, and you knew where he was—or just about—and he had killed a man, too, and robbed a bank, and I don't know what all."

"That was different. The Kid's different," Yancey answered, unreasonably and infuriatingly.

"Different! How different? What's this Pegler to you! They'll kill you, too—they'll shoot you down—and then what shall I do?—Cim—Cim and I here, alone—Yancey, darling—I love you so—if anything should happen to you—" She waxed incoherent.

"Listen, honey. Hush your crying and listen. Try to understand. The Kid's a terror. He's a bad one. But it isn't his fault. The government at Washington made him an outlaw. The Kid's father rode the range before there were fences or railroads in Kansas, and when this part of the country was running wild with longhorn cattle that had descended straight from the animals that the Spaniards had brought over four centuries ago. The railroads began coming in. The settlers came with it, from the Gulf coast, up across Texas, through the Indian territory to the end of steel at Abilene, Kan. The Kid was brought up to all that. Freighters, bull whackers, mule skinners, hunters, and cowboys—that's all he knew. Into Dodge City, with perhaps nine months' pay jingling in his pocket. I'll bet neither the Kid nor his father before him ever saw a nickel or a dime. They wouldn't have bothered with such chicken feed. Silver dollars were the smallest coin they knew. They worked for it, too. I've seen seventy-five thousand cattle at a time waiting shipment to the East, with lads like the Kid in charge. The Kid's grandfather was a buffalo hunter. The range was the only life they wanted. Along comes the government. What happens? They take the range away from the cattle men and cowboys—the free range that never belonged to them really, but that they had come to think of as theirs through right of use. Squatters come in, Sooners, too, and Nesters, and then the whole rush of the Opening. The range is cut up into town sites, and the town into lots, before their very eyes. Why, it must have sickened them—killed them almost—to see it.

"Wilderness one day; town sites the next. And the cowboys and rangers having no more chance than chips in a flood. Can't you see it? Shanties where the horizon used to be; grocery stores on the old buffalo trails. They went plumb locoed, I tell you. They couldn't fight progress, but they could get revenge on the people who had taken their world away from them and cut it into little strips and dirtied it.

"The Kid's bad, yes. They don't come worse than he. And they'll get him, eventually. But the man who fathered him needn't be ashamed of him. There's no yellow in the Kid."

For one dreadful sickening second something closed with iron fingers around Sabra Cravat's heart and squeezed it, and it ceased to beat. White faced, her dark eyes searched her husband's face. Wichita whispers. Kansas slander. But that face was all exaltation, like the face of an evangelist, and as pure. His eyes were glowing. The iron fingers relaxed.

"But Pegler. The men who killed Pegler. Why are they so much worse—"

"Skunks. Dirty jackals hired by white-livered politicians."

"But why? Why?"

"Because Pegler had the same idea I have—that here's a chance to start clean, right from scratch. Live and let live. Clean politics instead of the skulduggery all around; a new way of living and of thinking, because we've had a chance to see how rotten and narrow and bigoted the other way has been. Here everything's fresh. It's all to do, and we can do it. There's never been a chance like it in the world. We can make a model empire out of this Oklahoma country, with all the mistakes of the other pioneers to profit by. New England, and California, and the settlers of the Middle West—it got away from them, and they fell into the rut. Ugly politics, ugly towns, ugly buildings, ugly minds." He was off again, Sabra, all impatience, stopped him.

"But Pegler. What's that got to do with Pegler?" She hated the name. She hated the dead man who was stalking their new life and threatening to destroy it.

"I saw that one copy of his paper. He called it the New Day—poor devil. And in it he named names, and he outlined a policy and a belief something like—well—along the lines I've tried to explain to you. He accused the government of robbing the Indians. He accused the settlers of cheating them."

"Oh, my heavens, Yancey! Indians! You and your miserable dirty Indians! You're always going on about them as if they mattered! The sooner they're all dead the better. What good are they? Filthy, thieving, lazy things. They won't work. You've said so yourself. They just squat there, rotting."

"I've tried to explain to you," Yancey began, gently, "White men can't do those things to a helpless—"

"And so they killed him!" Sabra cried, irrelevantly. "And they'll kill you, too. Oh, Yancey—please—please—I don't want to be a pioneer woman. I thought I did, but I don't. I can't make things different. I liked them as they were. Comfortable and safe. Let them alone. I don't want to live in a model empire. Darling! Darling! Let's just make it a town like Wichita . . . with trees . . . and people being sociable . . . not killing each other all the time . . . church on Sunday . . . a school for Cim. . . ."

The face she adored was a mask. The ocean-gray eyes were slate-gray now, with the look she had seen and dreaded—cold, determined, relentless.

"All right. Go back there. Go back to your trees and your churches and your sidewalks and your Sunday roast beef and your smug, dead-alive family. But not me! Me, I'm staying here. And when I find the man who killed Pegler I'll face him with it, and I'll publish his name, and if he's alive by then I'll bring him to justice and I'll see him strung up on a tree. If I don't it'll be because I'm not alive myself."

"Oh, G—d!" whimpered Sabra, and sank, a limp bundle of misery, into his arms. But those arms were, suddenly, no haven, no shelter. He put her from him, gently, but with iron firmness, and walked out of the house, through the newspaper office, down the broad and sinister red road.

CHAPTER IV

Yancey put his question wherever he came upon a little group of three or four lounging on saloon or store porch or street corner. "How did Pegler come to die?" The effect of the question always was the same. One minute they were standing sociably, gossiping, rolling cigarettes; citizens at ease in their shirt sleeves. Yancey would stroll up with his light, graceful step, his white sombrero with the two bullet holes in its crown, his Prince Albert, his fine high-heeled boots. He would ask his question. As though by magic the group dispersed, faded, vanished.

Yancey strolled out into the glaring sunshine of Pawhuska avenue. Indians, Mexicans, cowboys, solid citizens lounged in whatever of shade could be found in the hot, dry, dusty street. On the corner stood Pete Pitchlyn talking to the Spaniard, Estevan Miro. They were the gossips of the town, these two. This Yancey knew. News not only of the town, but of the Territory—not alone of the Territory but of the whole brilliant burning Southwest, from Texas through New Mexico into Arizona, sieved through this pair. Miro not only knew; he sold his knowledge. The Spaniard was very quiet, and his movements appeared slow because of their feline grace. Eternally he rolled cigarettes in the cowboy fashion, with exquisite deftness.

Pete Pitchlyn, famous Indian scout of a bygone day, had grown pot-bellied and flabby, now that the Indians were rotting on their reservations and there was no more work for him to do. He was a vast fellow, his height of six feet three now balanced by his bulk. Late in his hazardous career as a scout on the plains Pitchlyn had been shot in the left heel by a poisoned Indian arrow. It was thought he would surely die. This failing, it was then thought he would lose that leg. But a combination of unlimited whisky, a constitution made up of chilled steel, and a determination that those varmints should never kill him, somehow caused him not only to live but to keep the poison-ravaged leg clinging to his carcase. Stubbornly he had refused to have it amputated, and by a miracle it had failed to send its poison through the rest of that iron frame. But the leg had withered and shrunk until now it was fully twelve inches shorter than the sound limb. He refused to use crutches or the clumsy mechanical devices of the day, and got about with astonishing speed and agility. When he stood on the sound leg he was, with his magnificent breadth of shoulders, a giant of six feet three. But occasionally the sound leg tired, and he would rest it by slumping for a moment on the other. He then became a runt of five feet high.

"Well, Boys, What Do You Know?"

These two specimens of the Southwest it was that Yancey now approached, his step a saunter, his manner carefree, even bland. Almost imperceptibly the two seemed to stiffen, as though bracing themselves for action. In the old scout it evidenced itself in his sudden emergence from lounging cripple to statuesque giant. In the Spaniard you sensed, rather than saw, only a curiously rippling motion of the muscles beneath the smooth tawny skin, like a snake that glides before it really moves to go.

They stood, the three, wary, silent. Yancey balanced gayly from shining boot toe to high heel and back again.

Yancey put the eternal question of the inquiring reporter. "Well, boys, what do you know?"

The two were braced for a query less airy. Their faces relaxed in an expression resembling disappointment. It was as when gunfire fails to explode. The Spaniard shrugged his shoulders, a protean gesture intended on this occasion to convey to the beholder the utter innocence and uneventfulness of the daily existence led by Estevan Miro. Pete Pitchlyn's eyes, in that ravaged face, were coals in an ash heap. It was not for him to be seen talking on the street corner with the man who was asking a fatal question—fatal not only to the asker but to the one who should be foolhardy enough to answer it. He knew Yancey, admired him, wished him well. Yet there was little he dared say now before the reptilian Miro. Yancey continued, conversationally:

"I understand there's an element ravin' around town bragging that they're going to make Osage the terror of the Southwest, like Abilene and Dodge City in the old days; and the Cimarron. I'm interviewing citizens of note," continued Yancey, blandly, "on whether they think this town ought to be run on that principle or on a Socratic one that the more modern element has in mind." He lifted his great head and turned his rare gaze full on the little Spaniard. His gray eyes, quizzical, mocking, met the black eyes, and the darker ones shifted. "Are you at all familiar with the works of Socrates—'Socrates . . . whom well inspir'd the oracle pronounced wisest of men'?"

Again Estevan Miro shrugged. This time the gesture was exquisitely complicated in its meaning, even for a low-class Spaniard. Slight embarrassment was in it, some bewilderment, and a grain—the merest fleck—of something as nearly approaching contempt as was possible in him for a man whom he feared.

"Yancey," said Pete Pitchlyn, deliberately, "stick to your lawy'in'."

"Why?"

"Anybody's got the gift of gab like you have is wastin' their time doin' anything else."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," Yancey replied, all modesty. "Running a newspaper keeps me in touch with folks. I like it. Besides, the law isn't very remunerative in these parts. Running a newspaper's my way of earning a living. Of course," he continued brightly, as an afterthought, "there have been times when running a newspaper has saved the editor the trouble of ever again having to earn a living." The faces of the two were blank as a sponged slate. Suddenly—"Come on, boys. Who killed Pegler?"

Pete Pitchlyn vanished. Yancey and the Spaniard were left alone on the sunny street corner. The face of Miro now became strangely pinched. The eyes were inky slits. He was summoning all his little bravado, pulling it out of his inmost depths.

"I know something. I have that to tell you," he said in Spanish, his lips barely moving.

Yancey replied in the same tongue, "Out with it."

The Spaniard did not speak. The slits looked at Yancey. Yancey knew that already he must have been well paid by some one to show such temerity when his very vitals were gripped with fear. "You know something, h'm? Well, Miro, mas vale saber que haber." With which bit of philosophy he showed Miro what a westerner can do in the way of a shrug; and sauntered off.

Miro leaped after him in one noiseless bound, like a cat. He seemed now to be more afraid of not revealing that which he had been paid to say than of saying it. He spoke rapidly, in Spanish. "I say only that which was told to me. The words are not mine. They say, 'Are you a friend of Yancey Cravat?' I say, 'Yes.' They say then, 'Tell your friend Yancey Cravat that wisdom is better than wealth. If he does not keep his d—n mouth shut he will die.' The words are not mine."

"Thanks," replied Yancey, thoughtfully, speaking in English now. Then with one fine white hand he reached out swiftly and gave Miro's scarlet neckerchief a quick strong jerk and twist. The gesture was at once an insult and a threat. "Tell them—" Suddenly Yancey stopped. He opened his mouth, and there issued from it a sound so dreadful, so unearthly as to freeze the blood of any within hearing. It was a sound between the gobble of an angry turkey cock and the howl of a coyote. Throughout the Southwest it was known that this terrible sound, famed as the gobble, was Cherokee in origin and a death cry among the Territory Indians. It was known, too, that when an Indian gobbled it meant sudden destruction to any or all in his path.

The Spaniard's face went a curious dough gray. With a whimper he ran, a streak of purple and scarlet and brown, round the corner of the nearest shack, and vanished.

Unfortunately, Yancey could not resist the temptation of dilating to Sabra on this dramatic triumph. The story was, furthermore, told in the presence of Cim and Isaiah, and illustrated—before Sabra could prevent it—with a magnificent rendering of the blood-curdling gobble. They were seated at noonday dinner. Sabra's fork, halfway to her mouth, fell clattering on her plate. Her face blanched. Her appetite was gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Selling Their Tresses

In the countries of Europe it is a somewhat common affair to encounter a hair merchant traveling through the countryside and making bids for the hair of women who would rather have the money than their glory crown. One of the largest hair markets in the world is held in the Soho district of London. Dealers from many foreign countries attend this hair fair, and they can tell the quality of a girl's tresses by a quick look or a moment's fingering.

When they strike a bargain with the owner, a local barber steps forward and crops the hair close to the nape of the neck. Sometimes it is of such beauty that as much as $30 or $40 a pound is paid for it.

Germany and Alsace-Lorraine supply most of the fair hair that is wanted. From the south of France and Italy comes the best dark hair in the world.

First Black Slaves

The Bedarian civilization of ancient Egypt, dating about 10000 B. C., is believed to have included the first black slaves.

Men Who Love

By BERTHA LEAH CROSS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
(WNU Service)

THE woman stood at the edge of the wood, in the dying light of day, her head lifted watching the blue bulk of the mountain, and the gilded orange that arose from behind it. Her figure was slim, and she might have been a high priestess at her devotions so still was she. With a sigh, her gaze dropped to the gloomy cavern of the woods, and she peered, expectant, down the path which stretched way into the blackness where the pine trunks snuggled closely together for companionship.

"Tim's late!" she said aloud. "He's been late a lot lately." A shadow seemed to fall on her heart; a sudden weight as she thought that perhaps he was already growing tired of these nightly trysts.

"He hates mother; he won't come to the house, and his mother hates me. It's all so impossible and absurd. Tim and I are both the victims of our parents."

Her thoughts roved over the seeming impasse. But her common sense revealed the solution if only Tim would see it.

"His father and mother have each other. He's not really needed at home . . . not the way I am." She sighed. "I guess it's just because I've given him too much!" bitterly. "Men are that way when women are fools like me!"

"Oh, why can't he see things right?" she said aloud. "And why does he never consider me and my wishes?"

Her thoughts swept back to their last discussion of the problem. Their words were recorded on her memory.

"I can't marry you and your mother, too! Your first duty should be to yourself and to me. You owe everything to me . . . to the man you say you love. We should come first . . . our happiness together."

"But you don't understand, Tim! Mother's sick and all alone but for me. She's helpless with that arthritis. I have to help her. She can't even dress herself alone. It would be inhuman to leave her. Oh, if only you would . . ."

"Let's not talk about it any more!" In his careless way he shunted the subject and pulled her into demanding arms.

"I'll never come there to live with her, Carrie," as she still hung back. "So we'll have to make the best of things till you get ready to come to me . . . Love me?" changing the subject abruptly. "Going to be nice to me?"

She capitulated. The evening ended as the many others had.

After another interval of waiting and of thinking, she saw a spark of light coming down the dark path, a tiny glow. Footsteps approaching. The cigarette was tossed carelessly aside.

"Tim!" she cried, throwing herself into his arms. "I thought you were never coming. I'm afraid in these dark woods!"

He laughed carelessly, drawing her up to him with a caressing arm.

"Sorry, Carrie. You see, we were playing pool down at Toni's and I lost track of time." His careless words struck her like a blow in the face. "Lost track of time," she mentally repeated. "How little he cares about seeing me!"

Her silence seemed to vex him. He pulled her down beside him on the pine needles, and looked at her reproachfully.

"Here I come a mile to see you and all you do is sulk!" Then he expressed penitence again, and the tension was eased. She yielded herself to his love making with sweet ardor.

"I love you, Tim!" she whispered, her hand against his smooth cheek. "Oh, I love you so! If anything were to part us, I should die. I want to be married, Tim, and have things right. I want to be your wife, and maybe have children . . ."

His kisses were hard and demanding on her lips. He drew her closer to him, and caressed her more passionately.

"Well, then if you love me, prove it! You know I'm ready when you say the word. I'm not stuck on this bachelor love making myself. I'm ready . . . when you are."

"But mother . . ."

"There you are!" savagely. "Back at the same old stand. She's always in your thoughts. I'm sick and tired of hearing 'mother, mother! all the time."

He pulled her to her feet.

"I'll never marry a woman who doesn't put me first!" he said. "And that's my last word. I'll never go there to live if you ask me a hundred years. What're you going to do about it?"

She stood facing him suddenly angry.

"You're cruel!" she sobbed. "You're hard and ruthless and unfeeling. You know I can't leave that poor woman alone and helpless. You're selfish and your love is nothing but passion!"

"All right!" quietly. "You've had your say. Now I'm going. And you need never come her again to meet me. I'm done!"

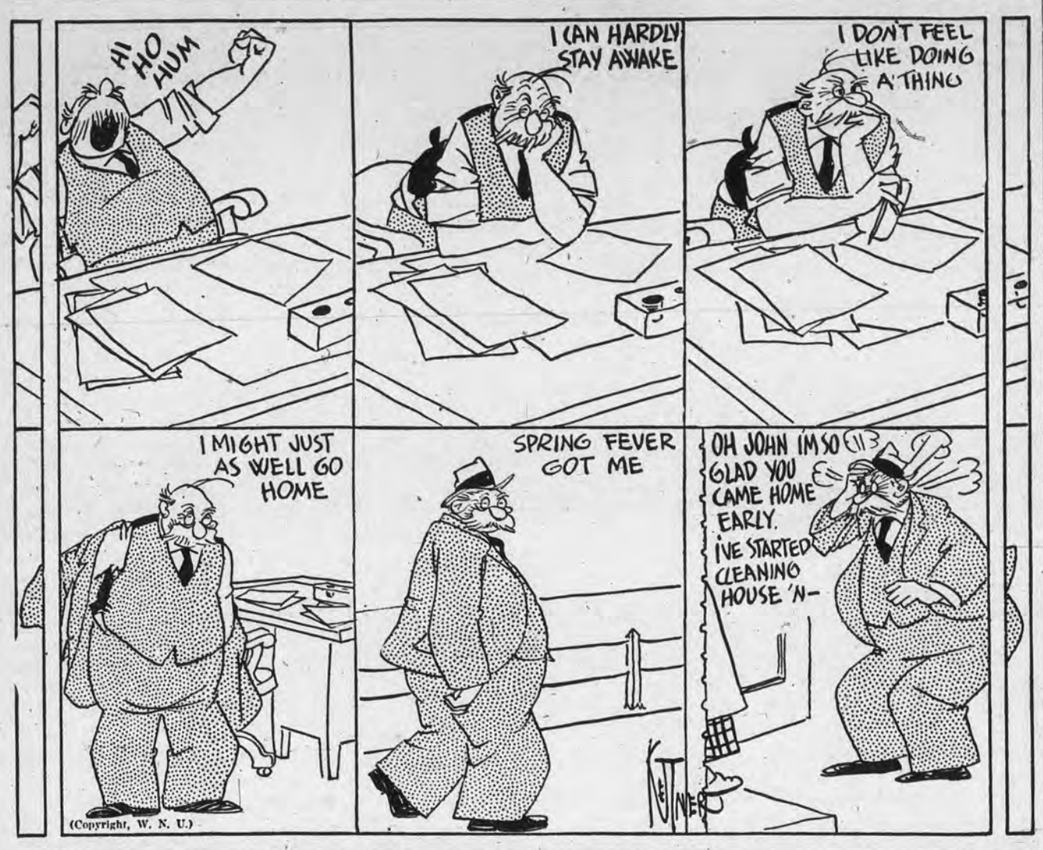
Flinging aside her suddenly desperate hands; ignoring her broken "I didn't mean it!" he strode off into the woods which opened and received him.

"Oh! Oh, Tim!"

Like a haunted wild creature of the woods, the woman fled across the field. Her eyes, wide and desperate, were fixed on the beckoning finger of light that streamed out from the corner room downstairs . . . her mother's room

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



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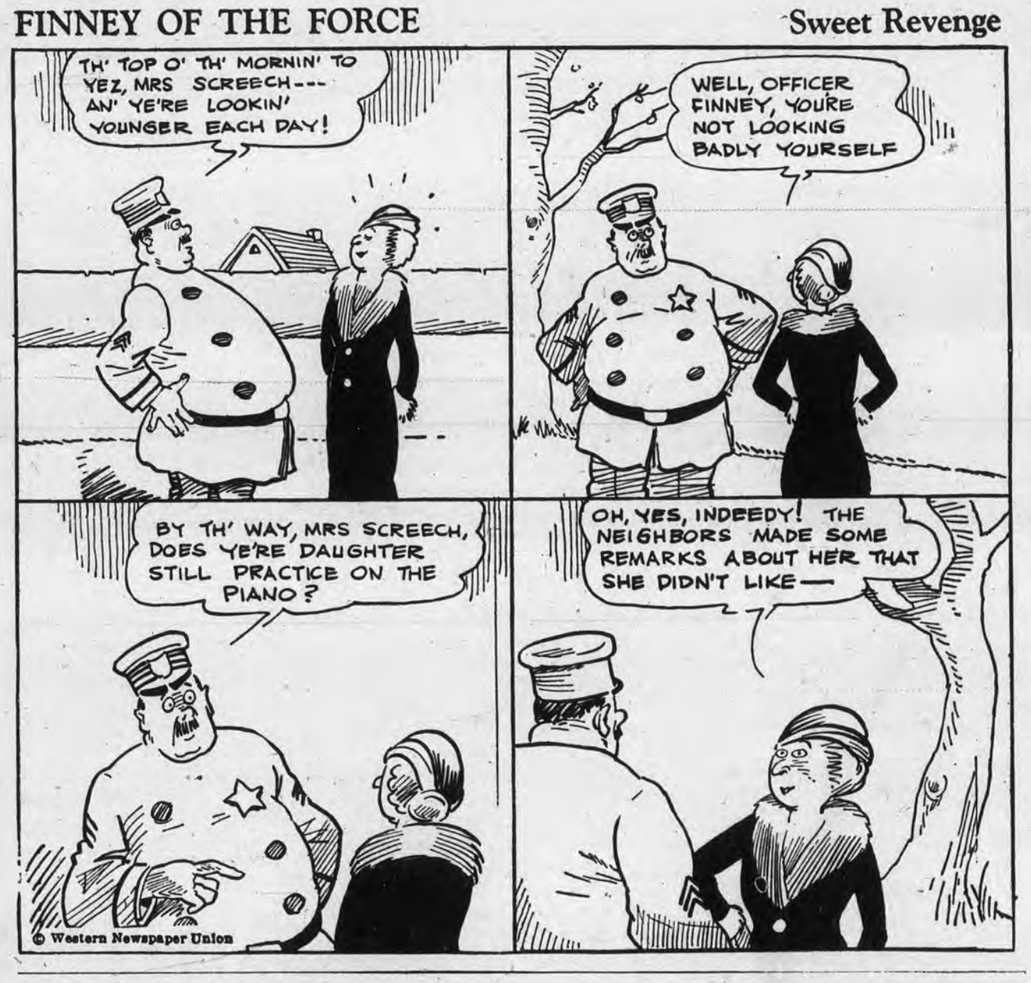
FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Sweet Revenge



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THE FEATHERHEADS — Misunderstanding

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Best Ration One That Has Variety

Quality of Protein Found to Be as Essential as Quantity.

(By Prof. F. B. Morrison, Department of Animal Industry, Cornell University.)

Variety may be more than the spice of life; it may even be necessary to life. Scientists have known the importance of protein for sixty years, but more recent experiments show that quality of protein is as essential as the quantity in a feed.

Corn lacks two of the essential amino acids, and if a young pig is fed corn as its only source of protein, it will make no growth whatever, even if it gets an abundance of carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, and minerals.

The proteins of meat, milk, and eggs have exceedingly high food value, for they contain all of the necessary amino acids in abundance. Proteins in cereals are considerably lower in efficiency than animal proteins, and in quality, all of the cereals are similar. Navy beans, lima beans, and cowpeas have too little cystine, but soybeans and peanuts furnish high-quality proteins. Recent experiments indicate that alfalfa hay is deficient in cystine, should it be fed alone, but cereals with which it is usually fed contain an abundance of this amino acid.

Swine and poultry are likely to suffer more from unbalanced proteins than are cattle, sheep or horses. Swine and poultry are fed chiefly on cereal grains and other concentrated feeds and their digestive systems are not adapted to using much roughage. Consequently proteins furnished by tankage or meat scraps, fishmeal, and milk products are especially important. In Kansas experiments with beef cattle, a combination of linseed meal, cottonseed meal, with gluten meal was better than a combination of the first two.

Merely timothy hay and oats provide an excellent ration for work horses. Brood mares and growing colts must have, however, an ample supply and proper kind of proteins.

Fine Profit From Lambs Fed Alfalfa and Grain

Six hundred range Rambouillet lambs fattened at the Belle Fourche field station of the United States Department of Agriculture at Newell, S. D., and sold on the Sioux City (Iowa) market, returned an average of $10 a ton for the alfalfa hay and from 70 to 88 cents a hundred pounds for the grain they consumed. The lambs cost $4 a hundred delivered at the station and sold at $6.35 at Sioux City, which was top price for fat lambs for the day.

When slaughtered these lambs dressed from 49.4 to 51 per cent. A careful grading of their carcasses revealed that in the entire 600 there was only one cull and nine common carcasses, 38 per cent of the group grading good to choice and 60 per cent medium to good, most of the latter missing the higher grade only be cause of excess weight.

Potato Notes

Plant only good seed, using 1-ounce pieces dropped approximately 11 inches apart. Planting at greater distances will prove to be too costly this year. Treat seed potatoes infected with scab or rhizoctonia.

Largest potato yields will be obtained where the fertilizer is applied two to three inches from the seed piece and on the same or a slightly lower plane.

Cultivate deeply and close to the plants early in the season, but keep the cultivator away from the roots as the season advances. Close, deep cultivation later in the season does more harm than good.

Start spraying with Bordeaux mixture when the plants are six to eight inches high and make applications every week or ten days. Twenty years' tests have proved spraying to be a desirable practice.—American Agriculturist.

To Kill Botflies

Carbon disulphide is the most effective substance for the removal of bots from horses, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Before administering the treatment all feed should be withheld from the horses for about 18 hours. Then the animal is given carbon disulphide in gelatin capsules, the capsules administered by hand or by means of a balling gun.

Carbon disulphide will remove many bots if administered at any time of the year but the greatest efficiency of the treatment is obtained if the treatment is given during the winter months. At the same time a wash consisting of 2 per cent of coal-tar creosote should be thoroughly applied to all parts of the animal to destroy the eggs.—Nebraska Farmer

Soybeans and Sheep

Soybeans may be profitably pastured by sheep. They may be turned in when the pods are formed and foliage is still abundant and green. Some recommend drilling oats, barley and soybeans just before corn planting. About July 1, fence across the field with woven wire and moveable supports, and pasture a portion at a time. By this method 310 lambs, pastured from July 5 to August 25, made gains of 508 pounds and were nearly ready for market.—Exchange

DAIRY FACTS

COWS NEED FREE ACCESS TO WATER

Should at All Times Have All They Will Drink.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

Dairymen who want the most milk and butterfat from their cows should arrange to let them drink as much water as they want when they want it, says T. E. Woodward, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Woodward, who is senior dairy husbandman in the bureau of dairy industry, has completed experiments to determine the relation of methods of watering dairy cows to their water consumption and production. The tests were run both in warm and cold weather and included both high-producing and low-producing cows. The results of watering twice a day and once a day were compared with results obtained when the cows had free access to water.

In these tests, according to Mr. Woodward, the cows drank more water when watered only twice a day than when they had water at will or when watered only once a day, but their production was highest when they had water at will. The production of the cows in this experiment averaged 2.8 per cent more milk and 2.1 per cent more butterfat when given free access to water than when watered only twice a day; and when watered twice a day they produced 1 per cent more milk and 1.4 per cent more butterfat than when watered only once a day.

Mr. Woodward also reports that the increase in milk production as a result of more frequent watering was more marked in the case of the good producers than in the case of the low producers.

Inferior Bull Never Worth Keeping in Herd

Many inferior bulls are finding themselves installed as herd sires these days, probably much to their surprise, because they are the kind that usually go to the stock yards at a fairly early age. In fact, a considerable number of these have been to the stock yards, only to be rescued by some kind-hearted truck driver and taken back out in the country as a herd sire. Of course, the fact that the truck driver is able to make a few dollars by saving him for a while may also be a contributing cause.

It's a good deal for the live stock trucker, but it's a tough deal on the dairyman. The bull in service now will determine largely the ability of the herd four and five years from now. It will mean the placing in the dairy barn of milk-manufacturing machines that lack the capacity to turn out large quantities of product or profit.

Spray for Flies

According to J. J. Davis, entomologist at Purdue university, a good home-made spray for keeping flies off cows can be prepared by mixing one pint of oil of tar with one gallon of used crank case oil.

Another recommended spray may be made by mixing one gallon of fish oil, two ounces of oil of tar, two ounces of oil of pennyroyal and one-half pint of kerosene.

The most satisfactory way to apply these is with a small compressed air sprayer that can be obtained at most stores handling spray materials.

There are several other reliable commercial fly sprays on the market

Grain Sheaf Hay

Oat sheaves are very nearly equivalent in feeding value to a combination of equal parts by weight of threshed oats and oat straw. Oat sheaves alone are hardly a satisfactory dairy cow ration. The wheat sheaves will perhaps be a little more nutritious than the oats. Horses can be carried quite satisfactorily on either oat sheaves or wheat sheaves provided they are not at hard work.

Some extra grain for cows is needed while they are milking. A mixture of equal parts of barley, oats, wheat, wheat bran and oilmeal will prove very satisfactory.

Intestinal Trouble

Scours or diarrhea is merely the visible symptom of an intestinal irritation, either caused by food or parasites. Cows may contract a disease known as Johne's disease, or the trouble may be caused by faulty food. If you have much trouble, we suggest you see your veterinarian or write your state veterinarian. In the meantime, feed the cows one teaspoonful slaked lime, one tablespoonful whole flaxseed and a tablespoonful charcoal in ground oats once daily. A little sugar added will help also. Examine the hay for mold, or the pasture for fern, etc.—Idaho Farmer.

Feeding Minerals to Cows

Tests at the United States dairy experiment station, at Beltsville, Md., indicate that if cows are allowed free access to a palatable bone meal, they will tend to adjust their consumption to meet their needs. Good producing cows fed a ration estimated to be deficient in phosphorus, ate generous quantities of bone meal at the experiment farm, while poor producers having a smaller demand for minerals ate very little.—Wallace's Farmer.

POULTRY

CHICKS HAVE RIGHT TO PROPER START

Therefore, Give Attention to "Hatching" Eggs.

Successful Colorado poultrymen who produce eggs for hatching find that it pays to give close attention to (1) the condition and care of the breeding flock, and (2) proper care of hatching eggs before they are set.

More farmers and poultrymen than usual are hatching their own chicks with setting hens—the good old fashioned method—reports O. C. Ufford, extension poultryman at the Colorado Agricultural college.

"The breeding flock from which hatching eggs are being produced," says Ufford, "should be carefully culled to eliminate hens that are too fat, lack vigor or health, or have serious defects of type and color.

"Bacillary white diarrhea, a serious disease of young chicks, comes from hens in the breeding flock that are affected," he adds. "It is not possible to recognize such hens except by blood testing the individual birds."

Green feed and sunshine supply vitamins that are needed for normal health and growth of chicks, it is pointed out. The baby chick first makes use of vitamins when it is developing in the egg, but the egg will not contain these important elements unless the breeding flock is fed a ration that supplies them. Therefore the flock should have plenty of sunshine and a well-balanced ration that includes green feeds, minerals and water.

Losses Sure When the Chicks Are Overcrowded

Crowding always results in enormous losses and occurs just prior to the chicks taking to the roost. It may be discouraged by maintaining heat but eventually the chicks will take to the corners. It might be ideal but impractical to construct a round brooder house, but one can eliminate the corners in a house with square corners. A scheme of this kind consists of inclined wire netting frames about 2 feet wide placed in the back and sides of the house. The inner edge is next to the floor while the outer is elevated about a foot from the floor. It is, of course, necessary that these frames fit tight so that it is impossible for chicks to get underneath. With this arrangement as the chicks crowd out they are elevated and there is no danger of the chicks being suffocated. Usually small roosts are nailed on the upper side of the frame and it is only a short time until the chicks are roosting. The old idea was that too early roosting caused crooked breast bones, but that idea has been exploded so that now the advice is to get the chicks roosting as soon as possible.—Missouri Farmer.

Estimating Oil Need

Five hundred chicks kept in confinement for the first four weeks will eat about 200 pounds of mash and will need four pounds or two quarts of cod-liver oil. The same number of chicks will consume close to 850 pounds of mash the first eight weeks and, if confined, will need two and one-eighth gallons of cod-liver oil. From this, one can estimate the amount of oil that will be needed and can make the purchase and have it ready when the chicks are hatched. Cod-liver oil may be secured from the local druggist, or the county agent or farm demonstration flock co-operators in the county can supply the names of companies that sell the cod-liver oil.

Brooder-House Litter

Ground corn cobs make satisfactory litter for brooder houses, says the Nebraska College of Agriculture. The coarsely ground cobs make as good a litter as chopped hay or straw. Some poultrymen prefer to use commercial litters. Sand does not make a good floor covering unless the chicks are well fed all of the time. Chicks placed on sand sometimes fill up on it producing indigestion and other unsatisfactory results.

Graded Eggs Sell Best

The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada is 361, nearly an egg a day for every person, and the highest consumption of any country. Canadian officials credit this to the fact that eggs are carefully graded, and that the Canadian housewife goes to market and buys eggs with confidence. She knows that eggs graded as extras are of the highest quality and can be used for any purpose in the home. Every egg passing into trade in that country is graded.—Prairie Farmer.

Bantam as Foster Mother

The little bantam hen assumes an important role in the pheasant rearing programs of many of our states. In these projects the common little bantam hen is given the job of hatching the pheasant eggs and looking after the chicks. If this kind of hen isn't used, game breeders advise that at least a fairly small chicken hen should be placed in charge of a clutch of pheasant eggs, because a large, clumsy specimen is quite apt to kill some of the young chicks.—Ohio Farmer

COUNTY DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

W. J. Worthington:
Lot No. 6, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights Add. to Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.73.

S. S. Wright:
Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant, Park. Tax and Cost $2.82.

Jno. T. Yeatman:
NW1-4 of NW1-4, S.20, T.24, R.15 E, 40 A. Tax and Costs $13.10.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees:
Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 17, Tp. 19, R. 2 W. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19, R.2 W, 120 A. Tax and Cost $28.02.

J. C. Brumbaugh:
One tract of land as follows:
Commencing at the SW cor. of S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence N 2 degs. 30' W 19.63 chs. to NW cor of R. M. Borum's land, as a starting point, thence N 2 degs. 30' W, 20.02 chs. to a stake; thence S 87 degs 30' W 20 chs. to a stake; thence N 2 degs 30' W 40 chs. to a stake on Sec. line, thence N 87 degs. 30' E along Sec. line to NE cor. of Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence continuing N 87 degs. 30' E, 40 chs. to the NE cor. of NW1-4 Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E; thence S 2 degs. 30' E 7o chs. to stake on hedge row, being SE cor of NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW-1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, thence S 87 degs 30' W 702 ft. (234 yds) to wire fence W of Glaze Spring; thence N 31 degs 45' W 711 ft. (237 yds) to NE cor. of R. M. Borum's land; thence S 88 degs. 30' W along Borum's land 1650 ft. (550 yds) to point of beg. The above description contains E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 E, the NW1-4, and N1-2 of SW1-4 and 11 A along the N side of S1-2 of SW1-4 of Sec. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E, as above described
Also 45-100 of an acre lying W of Spring branch, and E of R. M. Borum's N and S. wire fence, and lying S of 11 A. tract in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, T. 19 R. 2 E, containing in all 331 45-100 A. except 9 A in NW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 29 and 5 A in NE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 28, and 6 A being R-W. of A. B. and A. R. R. which runs through the NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec 28, Total 311.45 A. Tax and Cost $111.14.

B. J. Baldwin:
Lot No. 2 Block No. 215, Dunstans Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.77

Chas. F. Brussat:
SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R. 1 W., S1-2 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 W. NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 32, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 A. Tax an Cost $56.47

Hattie I. Causey:
Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Tax and Cost $3.97.

F. E. Butler and S. E. Garrett:
NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $11.87.

S. W. and N. L. Byars:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 1, Terrace Heights, Columbiana, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.32.

Sam Campbell:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. F. Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $3.97.

D. L. Cooper:
Lot No. 11 and 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Tax and Cost $2.39.

C. W. Duncan:
S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Tax and Cost $23.63.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11E NW1-4 Sec. 18, T. 24, R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7,T. 24, R. 12 E 440 A. Tax and Cost $77.93.

J. S. Dykes:
SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 24 R 13 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $21.92.

Emroy Realty Co.:
All that part of NE1-4 of Sec. 25, Tp. 21, R. 1 W lying and being south of Fort Williams Road, less 2 acres across west side of SW1-4 of NE1-4 belonging to Vorbees, Miller and Rupel. Tax and Cost $30.54.

Mrs. Ella Falls:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE 1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22 R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 A. Tax and Cost $18.21.

J. R. Gardner:
W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW 1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 1 E. 160 A. Tax and Cost $14.89.

H. W. Hanahan:
W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W of creek. S. 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4, of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Tax and Cost $58.67.

J. Ross Hanahan:
S. R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R 3 W. 126 A. Tax and Cost $45.51.

Mabel Irene Hester:
E1-2 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R 1 W. W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Tax and Cost $37.87.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman:
SE1-4 SE1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18 R 1 east. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18 R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1-4(N1-2 SW1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4 SE 1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tp. 19, R. 1 E. Tax and Cost $102.42.

W. H. Hood:
E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R. 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Tax and Cost $14.90.

J. T. Howell:
N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $8.34.

A. P. Howison Est:
One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot. Com. at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo and Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 ft. 8 in. in W. side of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R. 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A. 254 ft. 2 in. to E. line of Southern Ry. R. W.; Thence NE along E boundry line of said R. W. and running 50 ft. distance therefrom 220 ft. to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundry line of said Cherry lot to point 117 ft. NW from W. line of said Montevallo and Wilton public road thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beg. Thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg which is 5 feet 8 inches W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 8, T. 24 R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $.....

R. S. Hunt:
W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 24, R 15 E. 80 A. Tax and Cost $12.29.

Eloise Floyd Jackson:
Pt. of lot No. 5, Block No. 6. All of Lot No. 6, Block No. 6, Squires Map of Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.02.

Julius Jaffe:
NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Lula L. Johnson:
Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in Block One, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.11.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert:
E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Tax and Cost $16.89.

E. D. LeMay:
The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R 2 W, 160 A. The SW1-4 and S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W, 240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1, T. 21, R 2 W 160 A. The S1-2 and S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T 21, R. 2 W, containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Tax and Cost $106.47.

Ivey F. Lewis:
SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 and SE1-4 of SW1-4 and SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R 1 E. NW1-4 and NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S R), S. 23, T. 19, R 1 E NE1-4 and E1-2 of SW 1-4 and SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19 R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4 and SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W of Page Road on W side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4 S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E. W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R 1 E NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of NE 1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T 20, R 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W., E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R. 2 W. SE1-4 and S1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R 1 E. 2532 A. Tax and Cost $172.24.

J. M. Middlebrooks:
E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R 13 E, 80 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

Mrs. Elsie Miller:
60 A. off of S side of S1-2 of SW 1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E, 100 A. Tax and Cost $17.53.

Robert Montgomery:
NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $25.44.

Ruby McCall and Carrie Bedsole:
Com. at point 10 ft. from NE cor of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S. thence S 114 ft. thence E. 93 ft. thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beg. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. W. of Branch on SW side Elyton road except part sold. Tax and Cost $11.40.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris:
NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW 1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 Acres. Tax and Cost $126.50.

Peoples Mortgage & Disc. Co.:
On lot of real estate in Shelby Springs, Shelby County, Ala. known as the John's house and lot, described in Deed Book 49, page 220. 3 A. Tax and Cost $19.31.

A. M. Pope:
One house and lot in Calera, Ala. commencing at point 150 ft. E of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. and on S side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft. to beginning. Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N as per Dares map of Calera, Ala. fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St. and 75 ft. on Gardner St. and lying E of L & N Ry. R. W. Also lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N side of Sou. Ry. R. W. thence N. 45 ft. E 11 ft. S 50 ft. and W 11 ft, and S to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala., Com. at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St. and run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft. NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beg. on Main St. Part lot 17 Storrs Add. Tax and Cost $36.34.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Parcel "A")
All that part of SW1-4 and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SE1-4 23-97.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club; thence 71 degs and 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degs 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west 3,302.14 ft. to the east line of said section 4-19-2 west, thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $59.10.

River Ridge Land Co:
(Pracel B)
All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Section 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a W'ly direction along the N line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, thence 98 degs. 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 535.9 ft, thence 83 degs. 04' & 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degs 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degs. 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club 531 ft. more or less to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a SW'ly direction along said center line of Cahaba R., 40 feet, more or less, to the S line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said South line of N 1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in a N'ly direction along the E line of said N1-2 of NW1-4 Sec. 9-19-2 W to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County. Tax and Cost $8.85.

L. C. Pope:
One lot in Wilsonville, Ala., being a part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R.2 E. Tax and Cost $34.27.

Ellen Romeo:
Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R.2 W, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Tax and Cost $6.16.

M. S. Russell:
SE1-4 of SW1-4, S.10, T.22, R.2 W 40 A. Tax and Cost $8.35.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.
That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3,T.19 S, R.2 W, 22.88 Acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR),S.3, T.19 S, R.2 W, 38.20 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4 (SR) S, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 40.00 Acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River (SR), S.4, T. 19 S, R.2 W, 51.11 Acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N along W boundary of Section 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property; thence S 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary a distance of 300 feet, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club property, thence S 13 degrees and 07 minutes W along said boundary 645 feet, more or less, to the S boundary of said quarter-quarter Section; thence W along said S boundary 245 feet, more or less, to point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less-----(SR), S. 4, T 19 S, R. 2 W. 27.55 Acres. Total No of acres 180.34. Tax and Cost $60.97

Scott County Milling Co:
One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. and N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Sou. Ry. Co. main track, and at SE corner of Wade & Hil two story brick building and lot thence in N. direction running parallel with Sou. Ry. Co. Y track 68 ft 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on the south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 58 ft. 5in. to Sou. Ry Cos R. W. thence in an E direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Tax and Cost $66.36.

N. C. Shepherd:
2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5 T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Tax and Cost $6.17.

W. C. Sterrett:
SW1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 5, T.20, R. 2 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 6 and SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R.2 W. Tax and Cost $14.91.

S. Tobia:
Lot No. 10. and 11, Block No. 190 Calera Townsite Co. Map Calera Ala. Tax and Cost $8.25.

Mrs. Martha Tobia:
Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co. Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $9.90.

United Investment Co. Inc.
SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2. Tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $4.45.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin:
Lot No. 5 and 6, Block No. 190, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 and 5 Block No. 203. Tax and Cost $9.59.

J. R. Westbrook:
Com. 281 ft. E of SW cor. of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 21, run W along S line of N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20 1691 ft. to center Wet Weather Branch, thence NEly following center line of said Branch as follows: N 29 degs. E 542 ft. N 41 degrees E 85 ft, N. 43 degs. 30' E 150 ft. N. 58 degs. E 175 ft. to a point on S line of Robt. Merryweather place, thence S 73 degs E along said line 600 ft. to pt. on W line of Glenn St. Map of North Highlands, thence N 70 degs E 80 ft. to NW cor. lot 12 said map Thence E along line said lot 12 837.3 ft to W. line of Kings Highway, thence SW along Kings Highway 533 ft. to SE cor. Lot 1 said map, thence to beg. Lot No. 5-6-7-8-10-11, Nabors Addition to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $67.29.

Mrs. L. E. White:
N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $10.58.

Miss Bell Wheeler:
Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No. 8 Block No. 207, Dunstons Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.62

Neal Williams:
SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S.3, T. 22 R.2 W. 80 A. Tax and Cost $14.90.

W. H. Wilson:
2 A.in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24,T. 22,R 1 W Com. at SW cor. Lee Wilson land, thence N along W. line 312 ft. to NW cor. of said lot. Thence W. 162 ft. S. 312 ft. E. 162 ft. to beg. Com. 4 ft. S of Pond Est. lot, thence W 242 yds., S. 105 yds, E. 242 yds, N. 105 yds in SW cor. and along S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S.24, T.22, R 1 W. Tax and Cost $10.59.

Jno. H. Winslett Est:
S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4 except 10 A on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20., **Frac. D, S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W.128 A. Tax and Cost $18.22.**

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 30th day of May, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree for the sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD
Judge of Probate.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door, in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.
19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

You can get five gallons of gasoline and a quart of good motor oil for One Dollar at East Texas Service Station, Calera, Ala.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibbon

The Womans Missionary Society of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Snead on Wednesday afternoon from three to five. Mrs. E. S. McClanahan assisted the hostess. After an interesting program on the Missionary Work in China and Japan they were served with delightful refreshments.

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Mrs. L. J. Quinn and children of Tuscaloosa are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lillian Collins, entertained the Jr. B. Y. P. U. Wednesday evening at a Weenie roast on the play grounds.

o—o—o

Mrs. Grace Stagner and children were in Sylacauga last week end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Watts of Ensley is visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ed Crimm.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Simpson entertained fourteen little boys and girls Saturday afternoon from four to six. The party was to celebrate little Dorothy Gene Simpsons second birthday. The children enjoyed many games after which ice cream and cake were served.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones and his mother, Mrs. J. G. Jones of Bessemer were the guests of Mrs. Jack Crimm and family Saturday and Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children were in Birmingham this week end.

o—o—o

The Calera Lumber Co. started work last Monday with a full force of men.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. H. Busby and children motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Veasey entertained her Sunday School Class Saturday afternoon with a picnic at Indian Farm.

o—o—o

Mr. E. S. Arment and Mr. Sam Towles of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Thursday.

o—o—o

Mr. Grady Weaver of Birmingham was in Calera Friday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Holcombe of Columbiana and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Holcombe of Fairfield spent Thursday with their mother, Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Lessley is visiting her sister Mrs. W. I. Lessley in Thorsby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson and children spent last week end in Tuscaloosa with relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. F. Moore and Mrs. Logan of Montevallo were the guests of Mrs. R. A. Simmons Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Doyle was in Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Messers. Robert, B. J. and Fred Holcombe and their wives of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. Sallie Holcombe Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. H. G. Miller of Fort Worth, Texas is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. B. Elliott.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden, Sr., R. E. Jr., Misses Lucy Bailey and Margaret Kate Bowden motored to Birmingham Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. Pete Eason is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jap Ingram at Spring Creek.

o—o—o

Rev. F. M. Irons of Birmingham will preach at the Presbyterian Church Sunday night, May 29th. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend this service.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Salter and little daughter, Anna Cowart of Opelika were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Cowart.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman, Jr., and son, Robert Edward of Montevallo spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

Mobile—Augustine Meaher, rpuchased St. Charles Apartment building, southeast Government and Charles streets, for reported consideration of $60,000.

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn has announced that the Alabama extension service will consume this year 20 bales of cotton in the paper used for letterheads and for mimeograph. This paper is 25 to 40 per cent cotton. It is manufactored in North Carolina by southern labor, he said.

Register in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 7 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1932 SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

WORRIES OF THE ELEPHANT

Supporters of the Republican Party who have found solace in a possible Democratic split over prohibition are beginning to realize that their own house is not as well in order as it has appeared to be. With the Republican National Convention some two weeks off there is an ominous rumble which grows in intensity as the days pass.

The Republicans have already settled the question of who will carry the Republican banner into the campaign (if there ever was such a question), but on the subject of prohibition there seems to be as much difference of opinion within Republican ranks as within Democratic.

The prohibition question is an even more embarrasing one for Republicans than for Democrats and it may be a harder question for the party to settle. Prohibition has been administered by the Republican Party for twelve years. To admit failure is a dangerous thing for a political party to do. If enforcement has failed it is Republican enforcement. Anything but a dry plank in the Republican platform would be practical repudiation of the last three Republican administrations, at least so far as prohibition is concerned. These statements are causing no little loss of sleep to Republican leaders.

President Hoover has always been considered to be a "Dry" tho his endorsement of prohibition has always been guarded. His stand is very well summed up in his own words that "Prohibition is a noble experiment". In the campaign of 1928 he courted the favor of wets as well as drys and since becoming President has done little to offend the wets. However, a Hoover endorsement of a wet plank would be considered repudiation on the basis of his past record.

The success of wet candidates in the East and Middle West, particularly the recent wet victory in Ohio, home of the Anti-Saloon League, has set party leaders to thinking and several prominent Republicans have recently declared themselves favorable to a referedum on prohibition. Such declarations can be taken as "trial balloons" sent out by the Administration to find out which way the wind is blowing.

Some observers claim that President Hoover is flirting with a "damp" plank for the Chicago Convention. This means a mild endorsement of resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment to the voters. Such an endorsement could be called a victory for the wets because all leading drys up to the present have bitterly fought any movement for resubmission.

Apparently feeling that the President was wavering, Senator Borah, militant dry from Idaho, has announced that he will not attend the Chicago Convention and will take the stump against a wet Republican candidate. This is interpreted in some quarters to mean that Borah might join with dry Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania in heading a dry third party if the Republican party goes wet or even damp. Suffice to say, Borah would be sadly missed by the Republicans in the campaign whether he headed a third party or not.

In 1928 no man in the party worked harder for Hoover than did Senator Borah, despite the fact that he had opposed the Hoover nomination. Stumping the Middle West on the heels of Al Smith, the fiery Senator from Idaho is generally credited with having made that section safe for the Republican Party. This year the Middle West is extremely doubtful. Senator Norris of Nebraska has announced that he will support Roosevelt, if the New York Governor is nominated by the Democrats; Illinois is rapidly going Democratic; Ohio is on the fence; and other states of this section are considered dangerous by the Republicans. The opposition of a man like Borah might be all the Democrats need for victory.

Certainly if Borah should head a third party the Democrats would win by default as in 1912. This eventuality is, however, extremely doubtful. Mr. Borah's record stamps him as a regular on election years. He is irregular all the rest of the time. But whether Borah really means what he says or not, the fact remains that his warning will make the Republicans go very slow at Chicago.

It is doubtful if either party will endorse repeal. The most that the wets can hope for will be resubmission. They may get such a plank from both parties which would be an easy way to remove the prohibition issue from the campaign. But just at present there sits in the White House a most unhappy President who must comprehend with regretful joy the quiet days of the World War when his only problem was how to feed a whole nation.

SPECIAL ELECTION, JUNE 14, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for	Democratic Party
	( )
For Member of the Legislature from Shelby County. (Vote for One)	( ) J. E. McGraw, Sr.

The above ballot covers a special election to be held in Shelby County on June 14, to elect a representative to the state legislature.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, Sr., is the party's nominee for the office.

COURT CIVIL CASES ARE DEFERRED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER TERM

Judge Gay Announces Appointment After Opening The Regular May Term of Court

On account of several of the more important civil cases scheduled to be tried at the May term of court not being ready by the defendants and plantiffs, Judge Gay agreed to postpone the civil week of court until early in September.

The criminal cases, however, will be held next week with Judge Gay presiding, with the usual county officers assisting.

An unusual large number of criminal cases are on the docket to be tried, composed mostly of those violating the prohibition law and larceny, with two murder cases also to be heard. All jail cases or those who are now incarcerated in jail will probably get an early hearing. There are about twenty-five of these men

(continued on page eight)

KILBY RAKES SENATOR BLACK OVER COALS IN SPEECH HERE SATURDAY

BLACK CHARGED WITH DOUBLE CROSSING DEMOCRATS IN 1928

Kilby Says Black Will Not Meet Him In Debate; Afraid Of Embarrassment

Thomas E. Kilby, Democratic candidate for the United States Senate from Alabama, spoke at the county court house, in Columbiana last Saturday afternoon. He was introduced by W. W. Wallace, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee. Among other things in his introduction, Mr. Wallace stated, "I have been a life-long friend of Governor Kilby's, and I know him to be one of the most outstanding sons of Democracy in the state.

From the very beginning to the end of his speech, Mr. Kilby berated Senator Black, whom he is opposing. He charged Senator Black with double-crossing the Democratic party, the Independents, and the Prohibitionists.

Mr. Kilby openly charged that Senator Black was afraid to meet him in joint debate because of the Senator's fears of embarassing questions. He repeatedly charged Senator Black with political double crossing. He charged him with being one of the arch conspirators against the Democratic party in the formation of the independents in 1928 and then said he deserted his co-conspirators as he deserted his party.

"He would double cross the Ku Klux Klan too," shouted Mr. Kilby, "but for the fact that he is a life member of that order."

He scored heavily whenever he pointed out the political record of the Senator and whenever he charged him with political double crossing.

Mr. Kilby read the record of nepotism against Senator Black again charging him with having his wife on the payroll, with having his secretary's wife on the payroll, with having his niece and his niece's husband on the payroll and that he has lately placed his brother-in-law on the payroll of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington.

"This campaign has been under way since March 1, practically 12 weeks, and until Monday evening last Senator Black had not uttered a a word in public regarding his true position on the prohibition question. Up to 9 o'clock Monday evening he had worn the garb of a prohibitionist. He went through the May 3 primary under the guise of an absolute prohibitionist as far as the public

(continued on page eight)

M'GHEE TO BUY QUANTITY HUCKLEBERRIES THIS SEASON

Proprietor General Supply Store Pays Top Prices At All Times

Mr. A. P. McGhee, proprietor of one of the largest and best known general supply stores in Columbiana, has an ad in this issue of the Democrat stating that he will buy all the Huckleberries delivered to his store this season, paying at all times the top market price, which is 50c per gallon at this time.

Mr. McGhee has splendid Northern market connections whereby he will secure good prices and ship every day during the season.

THIRTEEN SENIORS RECEIVE DIPLOMAS IN CALERA EXERCISES

Reverend B. F. Miller Delivers Interesting Address To The Graduating Class

The climax of the Calera High School Commencement exercises came with the awarding of diplomas to the graduating class Wednesday evening, May 25th. The Commencement has been a success from the very beginning, and is thoroughly enjoyed by all adults as well as young pupils of the school.

The local auditorium was packed to capacity for the graduation exercises in which Reverand Pate delivered the invocation. The main address of the evening was an eloquent and forceful talk by Reverend Miller. Two beautiful musical selections were presented by the Junior High School chorus. The numbers chosen were "Welcome, Sweet Spring Time," and "June Time." In concluding the enjoyable exercises, Professor Allen presented diplomas to thirteen students, the number of the graduating class.

ROBERT FULTON SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY UNIDENTIFIED NEGRO THURSDAY EVENING

Mr. Robert "Bob" Fulton, merchant at Saginaw, was seriously wounded last Thursday afternoon when he was shot by an unidentified negro, who made his escape. Mr. Fulton's wound was in the neck and he is not thought to be in a critical condition. He was taken to his home immediately afterwards where he is being treated.

Mr. Fulton was making his usual trip to the springs, near his store, for the morning mail when he was attacked. It is thought that the negro was under the impression Mr. Fulton carried a considerable amount of money on his person and robbery was the motive.

The negro has not yet been apprehended. White and Davis, of the Sheriff's office are making investigations.

GRADY PATMAN, JAIL-BREAKER CAUGHT AT HOME SATURDAY

Grady Patman, who with Austin Hannah, sawed their way out of the Columbiana jail last week, was apprehended at his home near Donavan in the upper part of the county, Saturday.

Sheriff Wooley has not as yet heard anything from Hannah, but believes he will be caught at an early date.

Several others prisoners who were in the same cell block with Patman and Hannah refused to leave with them at the time of the escape.

RIDDLE DELIVERS FINE ADDRESS TO COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

Miss Katie Lou Chapman Is Awarded Highest Single Honor For Scholastic Achievements

The graduating exercises of the Shelby County High School were held last Friday night at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium before a large and attentive audience. The exercise marked the closing of the school term of 1931-32 and sent forth into the world a bevy of young ladies and a group of fine young men to face the institutions of higher learning with the coming of Fall.

Prof. J. I. Riddle, of Alabama College, delivered the Bacculaureate address. No doubt, as he stood facing the thirteen seniors awaiting their diplomas, his mind re-acted back to the day when he was one of them. He knew, as he told them, of the rich rewards awaiting them in this future world, especially to those who would seek the finer things in life, and who would earnestly strive to attain their goal.

It is hard to say or to know the course which some of these girls and boys will choose to follow. Some will make lawyers, doctors, others will make stenographers and book-keepers; and still others will be content with their high school diplomas. Whatever course they choose, if by careful deliberation, it will, let us hope, be the wisest.

Miss Katie Lour Chapman was awarded the school's gold key, the highest single honor that can be bestowed upon its students, for the best all-round scholastic achievements. Her faithfulness and helpfulness towards others was also a factor in receiving this award.

Marshall Wolf was the class Salutatorian while Miss Katie Lou Chapman was Valadictorian:

In closing the exercises Prof. T. H. Kirby, principle, awarded diplomas to the following seniors: Misses Katie Lou Chapman, Bertie Lois Moore, Ruby Lee Goodwin, Mamie Maude Pesnell, Ruth Wooley, Erin Bristow and Irma Gunter. Messrs. Woodrow Ryan, L. G. Nunnally, Jr., Marshall Wolf, Leon Lyon, Jesse Weldon and Richard Ozley.

GARNER RELIEF BILL TO PROVIDE FOR NEW POST OFFICE AT MONTEVALLO

NEW $70,000 BUILDING MAY BE CONSTRUCTED HERE

Growth of Alabama College Is Mainly Responsible For Including Montevallo

If the $2,100,000,000 Garner relief bill, which has been okayed by the House Democrats and the proposal approved by President Hoover, should become a realty, it would more than likely mean a new $70,000 postoffice for Montevallo. The bill was completed last Thursday night and carries a $1,074,000,000 public works provision.

Montevallo already has as good a post office as any town of its size in the state. However, according to F. F. Crowe, postmaster, he feels that within the near future the present postoffice will, in all probability, be inadequate. Due to the continual growth of Alabama College and other establishments of Montevallo, it will necessitate this change Mr. Crowe thinks.

With the exception of Woodrow Wilson's administration, Mr. Crowe has been postmaster at Montevallo continuously since December 20, 1897. During that time he has seen the office grow from a fourth class to a second class office. At the time he accepted the appointment the office had total yearly receipts of less than $1,020. In 1900 an advancement to third class was necessary as the receipts had grown to over $1,000 and on July 1st, 1924 a second class rating was given to the Montevallo office, which is its present rating.

The total receipts of the office last year were around $11,000 while in 1929 they reached their peak, being over $12,000.

It was a one man office, so to speak, when Mr. Crowe first assumed his responsible position. Today there are nine employees, counting the regular clerks and their substitutes. Working under Mr. Crowe are: C. Hoskins and C. G. Wallace, Clerks; K. G. Wooley, Substitute clerk, Clyde Burgin, village carrier and Louis D. Elliott, substitute village carrier. Percy Lee, R. F. D. No. 1 carrier and Fost Lee, substitute. P. D. Pendleton, R. F. D. No. 2 carrier and Kirk Lucas, substitute.

Mr. Crowe came to Montevallo in March of 1896 as a Civil Engineer, soon after the Alabama legislature had passed a bill establishing Alabama College at Montevallo. He embarked into the drug business and it might be said that Mr. Crowe had the first exclusive drug store in town. However, H. C. and W. B. Reynolds ran a drug store in conjunction with their general mercantile business before he opened his store. The next year he was made postmaster and while he was out of this office during the Wilson administration he went into the insurance business where he stayed until he was re-appointed by President Coolidge on January 9th, 1923. His success as postmaster is one of which the citizens of Montevallo, as well as the government, should be proud.

The bill also authorizes $70,000 postoffices in other Alabama towns as follows: Alexander City, Bay Minette, Atmore, Brewton, Carbon Hill, Clanton, Enterprize, Evergreen, Fairhope, Fayette, Fort Payne, Guntersville, Scottsboro, Tuscumbia, Tuskegee, Tuskegee Institute, Wetumpka.

Athens and Auburn have been given consideration in the bill for $90,000 post offices while the University at Tuscaloosa has been included in the $100,000 field of postoffices.

The measure would also provide more money for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which would give them a broader scope in which to make loans to "aid in financing agriculture, commerce and industry and other products and to assist in the relief of unemployment."

"The House will pass this bill or something like it, long before it ever talks about adjournment," Garner said in conclusion.

It is a great undertaking and Speaker Garner certainly deserves commendation, and the measure when passed, will greatly benefit the entire country.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE-WOMAN CANDIDATE VISITOR HERE

Assisted In Organizing "Women's For Roosevelt" Club

Mrs. A. Y. Malone, of Dothan, candidate for National Committee-woman, and member of the State Democratic Executive Committee from the third Congressional District, was a visitor in Columbiana last week.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat Mrs. Malone said, "I was passing through Columbiana and just had to stop to see some of my old friends here. You see," she continued, "I want them to know that I was one of the first women to assist in organizing the "Women's for Roosevelt Club" in the state, and also to personally thank as many of those that I can see who supported me in the primary of May third."

While here Mrs. Malone visited in the office of W. W. Wallace, chairman of the Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee, and also other friends and public officials.

WILSONVILLE MEN FINED FOR FAILING LICENSE PAYMENTS

Dr. J. B. Boyer Has Minimum Fine Remitted In View of Faithful Service To Humanity

After hearing the testimony of the six business men, of Wilsonville, who were arrested several weeks ago for operating business establishments without license, Mayor H. T. Dickens imposed the following fines: T. F. Miller, $10.00 and cost for operating barber shop without license; P. N. Gordon, $20.00 and cost for operating blacksmith shop without license; E. P. Adams, $10.00 and cost for operating boarding house without license; Dr. T. O. Smith, $10,00 and cost for practicing medicine without license, and Dr. J. B. Boyer, $1.00 and cost for practicing medicine without license.

W. W. Wallace, prominent Columbiana attorney represented the defence while L. H. Ellis, also a popular attorney of Columbiana, acted as prosecuting attorney for the town of Wilsonville. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court and Mr. Wallace has asked for a jury trial.

A controversy has arisen in the Wilsonville community as to whether or not the town is incorporated. If it is not the defendents would appear to have some ground on which

(continued on page eight)

News of the Week in Brief

KAYE DON FAILS TO BEAT SPEEDBOAT RECORD

Kaye Don, British speedboat driver, and once holder of the world's speedboat record with Miss England II, failed last week to beat the record of Gar Wood by twenty miles per hour on Lake Garda in Italy. His best time was 91.83 miles an hour over a measured mile course, much less than the record of 111.72 established by Gar Wood last Winter at Miami Beach, Fla., in his Miss America IX. He will make another attempt this week in his Miss England III, the most powerful speedboat afloat, generating 4,000 horsepower in her two 12-cylinder motors capable of making 120 miles an hour.

GENERAL PERSHING STORMS AGAINST AMERICAN DRY LAW

Breaking away from his usual conservative utterances, General John J. Pershing surprised luncheon guests at the American Club in Paris with a fiery tirade on "negligent" citizens upon whom he places all the ills under which the United States is laboring today. Prohibition, racketeering and "slovenly citizenship" were torn apart as the General stormed on declaring that the American people "adhere to money" entirely too much; that racketeers should be hung to the nearest tree; and that he doubted whether present government in this country could succeed mainly because of "cheap politicians" having control of public offices.

INVENTOR VISITS SITE MADE FAMOUS BY BROTHER AND SELF

Orrville Wright, who with his brother Wilbur, flew the first airplane ever seen twenty nine years ago under the Kill Devil Hill in Kitty Hawk, N. C., after three years of experimentation, revisited last week this spot on the North Carolina banks where the airplane first came into existence and the name of Kill Devil became internationally known in air circles. Wright expressed his sincere pleasure over a memorial now being erected at Kitty Hawk which will honor the Wright brothers and their contribution to the world.

JEFFERSON COUNTY BOY DROWNS IN WARRIOR RIVER

Charles Lee Carroll, Jr., 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, of McCalla, was drowned last Saturday evening at Lock 17 while on a fishing trip with his father and relatives. The boy was thought to be walking in his sleep at the time he fell into the water. The young man was first missed at 11 P. M. Saturday and upon investigation tracks of his son were found leading to the waters edge. The body was recovered at 1 P. M. Sunday in about twelve feet

(Continued on page five)

Mobile—Mobile Cadillac Co., moved to former Beville Supply Co., building, St Louis and Claiborn streets.

GOLD RUSH ON IN NORTHERN CANADA

Use Planes to Take Prospectors Into Field.

Calgary.—A radium "rush"—and by airplane, too—is on in northern Canada. It is something new in mining adventure. The old-time gold "rush" has passed into history for the time being, at least. Discovery of $10,000,000 worth of radium has produced a novelty in mine prospecting.

But there is a gold "rush" also on on in British Columbia, hundreds of men going out into the gold districts. It has been predicted that 10,000 will go out from Vancouver alone.

Two hundred grams of the precious radium—quoted now at $50,000 a gram—are already in prospect at Great Bear lake, judging from calculations made during preliminary surveys, according to Dr. A. E. Cameron, professor of mining at University of Alberta. This is one-third of that already produced in the whole world.

Syndicating operations have corraled all the territory in which the pitchblende is supposed to lie—as they have the known goldfields—so that a "rush" of prospectors generally would not net them anything. However, there has been just as much picturesque activity among a smaller number of persons in the Far North to obtain the precious ore.

There is a possibility, in view of the extreme importance of radium to the world, that the government may take over the deposits. But just now the chief problem is how to get it out—there being no railway and the trail being too long and hard for carriage otherwise than by airplane. And the capacity of airplanes to carry heavy ores is very limited.

The deposits are at La Bine Point, Great Bear lake. Hugh A. Spence, mineral technologist of the Dominion department of mines at Ottawa, has examined the deposits and pronounced them very valuable. Discovery was made in the spring of 1930 by Gilbert La Bine and considerable work has been done in opening.

At present values, ore could easily meet the cost of shipment to rail, which is $400 a ton. Improved transportation facilities, however, will have to be provided if serious production is to be obtained. A small gasoline boat drawing a ten-ton scow is the best available method of transportation across Great Bear lake (and via the Great Bear river) to Norman, on the Mackenzie river waterway, and ore has to be handled several times. Railhead is at Waterways, Alberta.

An estimate of radium in prospect, which was based on calculations by Spence, takes it for granted that 2,000 tons of pitchblend are obtainable, this running 50 per cent uranium oxide, which gives 130 milligrams of radium to a ton.

In the vicinity of Fort Norman discovery wells, considerable attraction exists for exploration. The area is a large one over which districts are scattered in which structure closures and petroliferous strata may reasonably be expected.

Planes making frequent trips have taken in prospectors to stake ground, and the two commercial plane services have reported themselves able to handle only a small part of the traffic offered to them. Ground south and east of La Bine Point has already been staked for miles. The more recent staking has been principally in the hope of finding silver.

The silver occurs as leaves and films throughout the massive pitchblende, also as a strong vein up to 30 inches wide of carbonates and wire silver in contact with the pitchblende (silver constituting 40 to 50 per cent of the vein matter) and as leaves and films on joints and cracks in a 10 to 15-foot sheared band on the footwall side of the vein. Surface ore in spots is very rich—almost pure metal. More than 1,000 claims have been staked, according to latest advices.

Sees Chance for Another Deluge

Should the average temperature of the entire world rise only a few degrees, another deluge, like that described in the Scriptures, would sweep the earth, submerging the great cities and causing a rise of more than 100 feet in the level of the oceans, according to a statement made before the American Meteorological society by Dr. William Humphreys of the United States weather bureau. This great flood of water would result from the melting of the ice caps, more than a mile thick, which surround the poles and contain more than 4,000,000 cubic miles of water. The photograph shows Doctor Humphreys indicating the area of the polar ice caps on a globe at his office in Washington.

SMOKY MOUNTAINS PLAN PASSION PLAY

Would Preserve Ancient Music and Folklore.

Boone, N. C.—Ballads, native customs, culture and folklore of the great Smoky mountains may form the basis upon which a great "Passion Play," patterned somewhat after that of Oberammergau, will be built.

The idea, conceived by Prof. I. G. Greer of the Appalachian State Teachers' college here, is as yet only an idea, but its enthusiastic reception leads the professor to hope that he may see it executed fully within the next decade.

Coming of modern days to the mountains, with good roads, accredited schools and radios, has brought fear that the old ballads handed down for generations by mountaineers might be lost. Mountain youth is singing jazz instead of the songs its father sang.

The ballads go back to early English times, no one knows how far. Generations have not only preserved, but have embellished and lengthened them. The greater part of them are sorrowful, rythmic, mournful echoes of the sternness of the mountaineer's life, as it was that of medieval peoples.

Singers taking part would be natives, Greer said, for trained voices cannot interpret the simple songs. It is explained that ballads differ from folk songs in that they are impersonal and record the experiences of others, while the folk song records the joys of tribulations of the singer.

Professor Greer's idea visions a sort of amphitheater in a mountain setting where these ballads would not only be sung, but their long, droning stories would be acted out.

National park service officials have expressed favor for Greer's idea of creating a passion play of the mountains, and have promised support. Musicians in many parts of the country have expressed interest.

Other moves to preserve this quaint music have been made by Lamar Stringfield, of the University of North Carolina faculty, who is now engaged in writing an opera of the mountains; Bascombe Lamar Luunsford, an Asheville (N. C.) attorney, who annually stages mountain dances in connection with the Rhododendron festival there, and others.

Roy Henshaw

Big league scouts have had their eyes on Roy Henshaw, ace of the University of Chicago's pitchers, who has been doing excellent work. Roy, who is in his senior year, is twenty years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs 150 pounds.

For Spring and Summer

This youthful three-piece ensemble of bedford cord wool crepe in soft nile green, with its short jacket and straighter, shorter skirt, will be popular this spring and during the early days of summer. Fullness is added to the skirt through inverted side pleats which are points of style interest.

CHOCOLATE JELLY

1 square sweetened chocolate, cut in pieces
1 cup cold milk
1 tablespoon granulated gelatin
½ cup sugar
⅛ teaspoon salt
1 cup cream
½ teaspoon vanilla

Add chocolate to three-quarters cupful milk in double boiler and heat. Soak gelatin in remaining quarter cupful milk five minutes. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Add gelatin, sugar, and salt, and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Cool. Add cream and vanilla. Chill until cold and sirupy. Place in bowl of cracked ice or ice water and whip with rotary egg beater until fluffy and thick like whipped cream. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold. Garnish with whipped cream Serves six.

HOUSEHOLD SQUIBS

A teaspoonful of mixed pickled spices tied in a small bag and added to the water in which fish, ham or tongue is boiled will add a very pleasing flavor.

* * *

To remove nut meats whole from the shell pour hot water on the nuts and let them remain overnight. You can crack them easily and remove the meats in the morning.

* * *

Pastry made with too much water is tough and hard. Use only enough water to hold the ingredients together, mix quickly, roll and handle as little as possible.

$10,000 Stamp Collection

Stanwood, Wash.—C. T. Richardson was persuaded by his sons to help collect stamps. His collection, sold recently for $10,000, paid the boys' tuition in college.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Wasent that terrible out here in Cal, about the Akron landing? They had had all this tough time crossing the Country, storms and bad weather, then when the sailors at San Diego tryed to help em land there was enacted about the greatest bit of drama that we have read of in our time.

That bit of the sailor being drawn up there for over an hour and a half, now if there is a man living that has had an hour and a half of any more suspense than that, that was actual suspense, he must have been a cool headed customer to have thought of tying himself on like that. They figured they would have to go out to sea and drop him in the ocean. There was a nice little thing to look forward too.

"We will drop you in the Ocean." Being a sailor it would just be his luck he couldent swim. But thats what I call real drama. You know its hard to tell about those big old suckers, as to whether they are a success or not. Course they do go places. Look at that one that went around the world. And this one had come all the way across our Continent without gas, food, water, hot dogs, or a morning paper. Course it had been two or three days doing it, but at that it beat a train. But I will trust all that to our Army or Navy men to figure out. They know whether its practical or not. Remember there is 84 men on that thing. Thats a lot of men to carry across the Continent in one load.

I tell you any experiment that is being made in the air is not a waste of time or money. Ou defense, offense, and all have got to come from the air. So these big dachunds are going to find some place in our National defense. You know thats a terrible job being in charge of that floating bladder. This guy Rosendahl has done a fine job of it Course when you want to land you cant always find two hundred sailors in all parts of the Country. Some parts of the Country you have to fly around fo several hours before you can see two hundred sailors. Lots of people living in this Country for all their lives never saw two hundred sailors. I dont much care to cruise the air if its going to take two hundred men to pull me down.

In an aeroplane it dont take anybody to pull you down. In fact most of the time you wish you had two hundred men to hold you up. I have seen times in a plane when I have wished there had been men underneath with a net. But lets get on to pleasanter subjects.

Doug Fairbanks got back a couple of weeks ago from the Figi Islands, or some outlandish place that he had been. He took pictures of it. He said that down there you could live on 90 cents a week. That is about ten cents more than here, or what some have to live on here. However you keep reading about things getting better, but most of the articles are written by folks that are doing well themselves. With the elections coming on you are going to be fed up with a lot of hooey about a lot of things. Naturally the Republicans are going to put their best "Side" forward. They are just trying now to figure out which side is their best.

Roosevelt is pretty well sweeping the Country for the Democrats but perhaps wont have enough to nominate on the first ballott. Smith combined with a few of the native sons would be able to block him. Then it would be just a wild guess as to who would be nominated. Mr Hoover just goes right on wanting to stay in there. I had kept thinking that he would finally give up and say, "Well boys here she is. Take it whoever wants it. I have had enough."

But once a man is President he is just as hard to pry out of there as a Senator, or a town Constable, or any political office. He has done some pretty courageous things lately in a political way. If he will get up and cuss the Senate and Congress out a couple of more times, he is liable to wake up a hero for never was "Cussing Congress" as popular as it is now. And the rascals I guess are not to blame for it either. Of course they are not doing the best they can, but they are doing the best they know how.

Conventions will be on us now. They are like the locusts. They come every few years. Will meet you all there, at one or the other of em. It will be good Conventions this year fo: both sides will be in doubt. And the people dont care.

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SECOND MARRIAGES

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Far be it from me to say anything derogatory to the second marriage. I have known scores of most successful ones. Often a man seems by his first experience to have learned wisdom and so makes a much better selection the second time than the first. An acquaintance of mine, who seems to have formed the habit of marriage, did better and better as time went on, and when he led his fourth partner to the altar, showed a really discriminating judgment, and seems in this last relation even happier than in any of the others.

It is not the marriage itself which concerns me, for that is a matter which every widow or widower must personally decide; it is the conditions and sometimes the embarrassments which arise among those who are chronically getting married which give me subject for thought. What attitude should one take to those who have departed this life, and who have gone on to other worlds?

Nancy was visiting the Coltons not long ago, and was admiring a piece of bric-a-brac which stood on the mantel. She had forgotten that Mrs. Colton was not a first edition, and thoughtlessly exclaimed:

"Where did you get this beautiful little statue?"

"I don't just know," the latest Mrs. Colton replied, "it belonged to one of Mr. Colton's wives."

Now what can one say in such a situation excepting to reaffirm the fact that the article in question certainly is a knock-out.

"What are you going to write to Carrie and Frank?" Peters asked me a few nights ago. He had evidently just received, as I had, the announcement of the marriage of two of our rather intimate acquaintances, each of whom had previously been married and whose partners we had known well. That was exactly what I had been considering in my mind, and not being able to think of anything sufficiently felicitous, I had written nothing.

Well, what should one say in such a situation? Should he let the past take care of itself and make no reference to it, or what? I am still uncertain, and that is why second marriages are sometimes an embarrassment to me.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Hit by Bounding Bullet

Yakima, Wash.—Charles Milliron, fifteen, fired at a rock. The bullet rebounded and struck him directly between the eyes.

Father Sage Says:

You can always tell the floorwalker in a dry goods store from the proprietor by the good clothes the floorwalker wears.

Wins Geneva Trip

Robert Spencer Whitlow, seventeen, of Tulsa, Okla., who proved recently that he knew more about the League of Nations than 10,000 other boys and girls from 1,398 schools throughout the country. His reward will be a free trip to Geneva this summer as the guest of the League of Nations association.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

R. W. Yarbrough, Birmingham, was elected president of the Alabama Dairy Products Association.

The third annual Summer institute of parents and teachers will be held at University of Alabama June 15-17.

The Montgomery Chamber of Commerce will be host to the 1932 annual meeting of the Alabama Press Association July 21-22.

A piece of machinery hurled from a hand-driven milk separator struck and killed Frank N. Palmer, dairyman, at Marion Junction.

Archie Chaney, 48, of Palos, was drowned in the Warrior River when a boat in whcih he and John York were going from Flat Top to Palos capsized.

A new board of directors for the ensuing year was elected and new officers installed at a meeting of the Associated Retail Credit Managers of Birmingham.

The defense opened its attack on the government's contention that eight Houston County citizens conspired to violate the federal seed loan act and defraud the government.

One of the three youths charged with arson testified at a preliminary hearing in Florence he received $25 for aiding in starting a fire which caused a loss of $15,000.

J. T. Davidson, 58, Morris, Route 2, agent and telegraph operator at Monmouth for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, died at a Birmingham hospital after a brief illness.

Gov. Miller restored civil and political rights to Clarke Sturdivant, of Columbiana, Ala., who was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law in a Birmingham federal court.

The Southern Railroad petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission for authority to discontinue four passenger trains operating in Alabama and convert two others to mixed trains.

H. J. Weeks, Montgomery police officer, was found guilty of assault and battery and fined $100 in Montgomery Circuit Court for the shooting of John Lane, of Atlanta, Ga., the night of Feb. 9.

The Florence students now in attendance at Florence State Teachers College were recent guests on the campus of Misses Marie Cromwell, Martha Forterfield and Nellie Peerson, of the faculty.

The appeal of Tom Roan, magazine fiction writer, from his life sentence for the slaying of Dr. William P. Hicks in a fight at the writer's lodge last year was brought to the Supreme Court in oral arguments.

A mass meeting of citizens of Wilcox County, called by the County Board of Education, adopted a resolution calling upon Gov. Miller to convene the State Legislature in special session and balance the budget.

The State Highway Department announced that graveling of the highway between Atmore and Brewton in Southwest Alabama probably will require several weeks and advised traffic to detour by way of Monroeville.

Commission President J. M. Jones, Jr., Birmingham, has been invited to attend a conference of mayors of cities of more than 100,000 population at Detroit on June 1, in a telegram from Mayor Frank Murphy, of Detroit.

President and Mrs. George H. Denny entertained several hundred distinguished citizens at a brilliant reception in the president's mansion on the university campus which was characterized by all that is lavish and elegant.

High schools of Alabama are urged by Dr. W. L. Spencer, director of the state division of secondary education, to send delegates to the first annual convention of American high school students at Washington, D. C., June 22-24.

A warning to those who govern Alabama not to attempt to get the state out of debt at the expense of educaion was made by Dr. George H. Denny, president of the University of Alabama, in his report to the board of trustees.

The movement started at Montgomery recently for developing the Alabama livestock industry through the Southeastern Livestock Loan Company has approval and proffer of aid from the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank at New Orleans.

An appeal to Howard College trustees and Alabama Baptists generally to cooperate in solving the college's educational problems was expressed in resolutions adopted by the Alumni Association of the institution at a meeting during the recent commencement exercises.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Welching Bloc Senate Honors Amelia Rules for Wives Suppression Fails

It is reported seriously that England, France and Italy have united to "bar the payments of debts to us." They are said to have arranged what might be called a "welching bloc" as though three bookmakers should agree not to pay what they owe, hoping to make the welching less unpleasant by making it co-operative.

This welching plan by European friends that came hat in hand, tears in their eyes, begging for help in the war, may hurt them more than us. We can afford a $10,000,000,000 welching process if we must, whereas on future occasions the welchers may discover that deliberately swindling a good lender, with plenty more that might be lent, is not profitable.

Also, there are several ways of killing a cat, and several ways of recovering a debt. Some day a forceful American government may reveal some methods of debt recovery to the "welching bloc."

Mrs. Earhart Putnam flew across the ocean alone in less than 15 hours, going 2,026 miles without a stop, a new record for women. Everybody praised her, and she took it quietly. Young people who "wish they had a chance," a rich father to buy them an airplane or something of that sort, will notice how Mrs. Earhart Putnam got her start.

She worked for the telephone company, saved her money, paid for flying lessons with her savings, broke records and achieved fame. Nobody handed it to her ready made.

Mrs. Putnam gets "a distinguished flying cross" from the senate unanimously. She deserves it.

It is a pleasant decoration for her to wear, and she is a much finer decoration for the United States to wear.

In England, a gentleman was accused of enticing away another man's wife. The husband sued. The learned Justice McCardie decided against him, saying among other things: "I must tell you that a woman's body does not belong to the husband. It is her own property, it is not his. A woman can leave her husband by her own free will. She may take her own political party. She may profess her own separate religious creed. She may decide whether she will bear children or not, and she may decide when each child shall be born. The married woman of this country has gained her freedom."

That sounds radical for an English justice.

Another learned British jurist, Sir Thomas Edward Scrutton, reversed the opinion of Justice McCardie, who is a bachelor, saying: "If there is to be a discussion of the proper relations of husband and wife, I think it had better come from judges who have more than a theoretical knowledge of such relations."

In Turkey of late, thanks to world depression and other causes, including offenses against religious prejudice, taking the veil from the faces of women, the fez from the heads of men, permitting statues and portraits that Mohammed forbade, suicides have been numerous.

Kemal Pasha's government ordered newspapers to print no suicide news, for fear of encouraging the habit, and now Constantinople newspapers are all prosecuted for publishing the suicide of Kreuger, Swedish financier.

Some newspapers and public men in the United States have treated our depression as Turkey treats suicide news, thinking they can cure it by ignoring it. They cannot. Plenty of light, free discussion, all the facts are what every situation calls for.

The house of representatives' ways and means committee votes 20 to 4 against legalizing information concerning birth control. Therefore the old system will continue.

The rich, that could afford to have children, can get the birth control information from first-class doctors, and will continue not to have many children.

The poor, that cannot afford many children, including poor women married to drunkards and morons, will be told that it is wrong to interfere with the plans of providence. If they ask why providence doesn't interfere with the special information for the prosperous class, they will be told: "That is not your business."

An intelligent advertiser offers substantial prizes for "the brightest smile in America." Send a snapshot, and if yours is the brightest smile, or bright enough, you get a prize.

To be cheerful while conditions are pleasant is easy. It takes real character to smile through 1932.

Russia, not willing to be found unprepared if war comes, is training not only men, but also women and children, in the use of firearms. In addition, millions of young Russians study aeronautics, in preparation for flying, and thousands are trained as actual flyers.

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(WNU Service)

LET CHILD LEARN PICTURE OF LIFE

Newspaper's Great Value in Education.

No child's education is complete without the newspaper, for through it the child can secure a vivid, realistic picture of life, the world and its affairs. Children pass over the news of crime and the sordid phases of life, because they are outside their realm of experience; only when they are admonished not to read crime news do they take an active interest in it.

Until he is about twelve years of age, the child needs no special direction in his newspaper reading, but after that age the parent should aim to stimulate the interest of the child in current affairs. Through discussions of news at the dinner table, the making of scrap books and files of clippings on certain subjects, the child's interest can be directed into constructive channels. Children should early learn the technique of digesting news articles accurately and quickly. They should never dawdle over a paper. But accuracy is by all means the first requisite. And parents can stimulate accurate reading and recall by indulging in current information tests disguised as games.

That children do not learn how to read a newspaper intelligently is evidenced by the appalling ignorance of high school students in current events. I recently studied the results of a simple test in current information taken by several thousand high school students. Ninety per cent of them failed miserably and ignobly. Another 5 per cent did passably well. Not more than 5 per cent of the entire group had even a reasonable grasp of ordinary news events.

The children identified George F. Baker, philanthropist, as everything from a prize fighter to the secretary of war. They were sure that the mayor of Chicago was variously a thug, an outlaw, a famous bootlegger and a European statesman. Of a thousand high school students in a southern city only fifteen knew the name of their mayor.

Teachers and parents have only themselves to blame for such shoddy intellectual equipment. Allowed to do hit-or-miss reading, unsupervised and undirected, never drilled to concentrate, never trained to be accurate, children early acquire these slipshod habits and spend the rest of their lives trying to overcome them.

Intelligent parents have a magnificent opportunity to supplement school training with informal and thereby doubly valuable discussion and study of today's important news. It would be an immensely interesting project for parent and child. It remains for intelligent parents to make the most of the educational possibilities of American newspapers. No one ever has. Perhaps you will.—Prof. Walter B. Pitkin, in Parents' Magazine.

Widespread Belief in Unicorn Through Ages

From very remote antiquity down to the present time, China and Japan have preserved a belief in a powerful one-horned wild animal, in the varied form of a horse, an ass or an ox.

The encyclopedias tell us that Ctesias, a learned Greek physician and writer, who died about 390 B. C., in one of his treatises speaks of white or red wild asses of beautiful shape, with single, long white horns upon their heads, which existed in India. He goes on gravely to inform us that drinking cups made from the horn of a unicorn rendered safely innocuous any poison poured into them, a belief which persisted into and past the Middle ages.

The origin of these stories it is difficult to find. No remains of any such animal have ever been discovered, nor do writers claim to have actually seen a specimen of them. And yet the belief in their existence is so widespread in several parts of the world that it might be made to appear foolish to deny that any such creature ever existed. A glance at the heraldic presentation of a unicorn in the British royal coat-of-arms should serve to show the absurdity of attempting to identify the ancient unicorn with so ungainly a one-horned animal as the rhinoceros, as would some writers.

Sees Napoleon as One of Nature's Supermen

Napoleon believed in no religion; he advocated companionate marriage; he suffered terribly from defeat, but never from remorse; he regarded friends, family and women without any affection (barring his early infatuation for Josephine)—in short, he was a superman. He had enough energy for 100 men.

How difficult it is even now to escape from the glamor of his name! Although I know he was one of the most cold-blooded scoundrels that ever lived, and all Europe had to choose between peace and him, that no country, no people and no community were safe while he was at large—although I am aware of all this, if he should appear on earth now and say "It is the emperor!" I might leave all and follow him.—William Lyon Phelps in Scribner's.

Many Races in America

Of the 122,775,046 total population in the United States on April 1, 1930, white persons numbered 108,864,207 and negroes 11,891,143, with Mexicans, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Hindoos and Koreans following in order and 780 of other races lumped together.

Stronger

Waitress—Have you given your order?

Diner—Yes, but please change it to an entreaty.

It does seem as if the things young men most want to do are those their fathers tell them they'd better not.

For 100% Health

THERE is something vibrant and magnetic about the truly healthy man or woman; who is satisfied and contented with life. That "something" attracts people. Wins confidence. Arouses and holds affection.

This vitality and enthusiasm of youth are priceless. Guard them with Fellows' Syrup, the fine old tonic which doctors recommend. It restores and strengthens. Improves appetite. You sleep better and feel better. Your vigor and endurance return. For just one week, try *genuine* Fellows' Syrup, which you can get at your druggist's. The results will amaze and delight you.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Sit in Your Chair at Home . . . and Shop!

The things you want to buy . . . at the time you want to buy them . . . at the price you want to pay. You can find these right in the paper. Your newspaper advertisements make it possible to do your "looking around" right at home . . . and then go downtown to do your buying . . . saving you time and energy.

Evidence of Antiquity of Hawaiian Islands

Ancient Hawaiian tradition often coincides to a noteworthy degree with modern scientific discovery and conclusion. One such tradition is that the Hawaiian islands are "so old that 1,000 generations are but youth"—in other words, that 25,000 or 30,000 years is nothing compared to the age of the archipelago.

And now Dr. Arthur Starr Eakle, mineralogist, of the University of California, who has been doing work, estimates Hawaii is at least 1,000,000 years old. He finds evidence of extreme age in the composition of rocks and soil. The islands yield no trace of silver or gold, but there are indications of copper, although not in commercial quantities. The deep red soils of the islands are rich in iron, but an almost equally large quantity of manganese prevents its commercial use.—Exchange.

Humorless Count Keyserling

Count Keyserling is one of those humorless persons who refer to their tremendous sense of humor as ensuring their sanity in a mad world, and then make you wonder what they have done with it. "Nowadays," he said to me one day at a luncheon party, "I only laugh."—William Gerhardi in the Saturday Review.

City of Islands

While Venice is seven miles around it is divided by the Grand canal in two parts. There are 177 islands.

Ancient "Cooking Pits" Unearthed in Ireland

It is reported that nine "falachtda" (cooking pits) have recently been discovered in the following places around Kinsale, Ireland—Ballintober, Coolcorrin, Mellinfontstown, Ringrone, Ballinvredig, Tigsaxon, Kippagh, Scilly Glen and Clashmore. Townshend, in his "Statistical Survey of the County Cork" mentions that in that part of Ireland heaps of burnt stones are found in great numbers, which are said to have been used by the inhabitants in ancient times for cooking their victuals. Keating in his "History of Ireland" refers to the mode of cooking. He says the ancient inhabitants were in the habit of digging two large pits, one of which was for washing, the other for cooking. Stones heated red-hot were thrown in, and upon these were laid the meat bound in green bulrushes; upon this again was placed another heap of hot stones, and so on, until the required quantity was disposed of.—Montreal Family Herald.

Professional Touch

Doctor—Now, young man, I'll have to have a session with you. What have you to say for yourself?

Son—How about a little local anesthetic?

Adam's fall didn't come when he was busy but when he was loafing.

"Nice" people are those who don't have anything to be ashamed of.

Pictured here is Bobbie Holcombe, 1841 Howell Mill Rd., Atlanta, Ga., riding "horse." He has always been an Eagle Brand baby, has never been sick, and at seven months weighs 21 pounds.

This 5-month-old daughter of Mrs. W. Gevekoth, 3 Prospect St., New Rochelle, N. Y., was "small and thin when born, and no formula would agree. On Eagle Brand," her mother writes, "she has gained steadily and is now the picture of health."

This husky life-saver—well-built, and strong—is Edson R. Tamblyn, Jr., 150 Union St., Ridgewood, N. J. He is an Eagle Brand baby—just two years old—and tops the scales at 32 pounds.

Judge a baby food by the babies it builds

Look at them—three of the hundreds of thousands of babies that are raised, each year, on Eagle Brand. Their mothers sent their pictures to The Borden Company—as countless mothers do each year—because they are proud of the look of these babies—eager to have us show other mothers what Eagle Brand does in building a fine physique, a happy disposition, a good foundation for health through the years.

Points scientists look for in judging a baby
★ Well-shaped head; sound teeth in well-formed jaw.
★ Strong back. ★ Firm flesh.
★ Straight legs.

Look at the way their bones are shaping—strong and sturdy. See how their healthy, normal growth is making them fine-looking, "well-favored."

And then consider this: In the 75 years since Gail Borden put Eagle Brand on the market, three generations—millions—have been raised on this wonderfully digestible food. No other food, except mother's milk, has such long-continued, practical evidence of its success in baby building.

Recently, in a famous baby clinic, this practical evidence was scientifically verified—in a feeding test with 50 average infants. Judged by X-ray pictures of bone structure, blood counts, weight and height records, every modern check on growth, these Eagle Brand babies proved themselves ideally nourished.

FREE—helpful baby book—Send!

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. See feeding directions on label. Send for "Baby's Welfare," containing feeding instructions, general information on baby care. We will gladly send your physician a report of the above scientific feeding test.

FREE! BABY BOOKLET

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Dept. WN-3, Borden Building
350 Madison Avenue, New York.
Please send me new edition "Baby's Welfare."

Name_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____
(Please print name and address plainly)

The Shelby County Democrat

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A NOTABLE FLIGHT

Every American will feel proud of the sensational flight made by Amelia Earhart Putnam, who landed in Ireland on Saturday after taking off from Newfoundland the night previous. Her flight demonstrated that women today are almost the equal of men in aviation, and the fair sex should feel especially proud of her feat.

For a time transatlantic flying fell into abeyance after the pioneer flights of Lindbergh, Chamberlain and the others in 1927 and 1928. The loss of life resulting from other attempts cast a damper on other aviators, after it was seen that bigger and more powerful planes must be developed. Now the engines are near perfection and only the weather remains the worst element to be considered.

Miss Earhart—or Mrs. Putnam, whichever you prefer—broke four records in her flight. She has the time record for a crossing, she is the first person to twice cross the Atlantic in an airplane; she is the first of her sex to make a solo flight and she established a long-distance record for women. This should be sufficient for her, but in her radio talk recently from London she declared she was not yet satisfied and would continue for other honors though not particularly in the transatlantic field.

TRUE ISSUES AND FALSE

The Bangor, Maine News, in an editorial on the efforts of some politicians to make power overtop all other issues of the campaign, says: "The indications are that the people are doing their minimum thinking on their light and power bills. The very good reason for this is that they are getting their light and power far cheaper than they are getting their Federal and State governments."

It is noteworthy that during the years when prices and wages of all kinds were sky-rocketting—the period from 1913 to 1929—the cost of electric service came steadily down. It became an almost intangible item on the monthly budget. At the same time, service steadily improved and was amazingly broadened, to the point where it was often given to the smallest hamlets on the same basis as it was given to large cities. Each year sees jumps in the use of electricity in the home for lighting and the powering of labor saving appliances, and each year continues to see drops in its cost.

Government, on the other hand, due to present political extravagance and bureaucratic rule, has grown steadily more expensive and unwieldly. Its service to the people, its stockholders, has become disproportionately costly in direct ration to the increase in quantity. It has revoked our liberties, weighted us down with a long and growing list of bureaus and commissions—and if has just about reached to the bottom of our pocketbooks.

The Bangor News says, in concluding its editorial: "The great sisue is going to be the cost of Federal and State governments." Most business men, as well as property—owning and income—earning individuals, will echo that. When it comes to issues, taxation makes power look like a pin point on the political map.

IS PROPERTY CONFISCATION APPROACHING?

Throughout the land there is growing talk of "tax strikes." Many property owners are simply unable to pay the exorbitant levies demanded. We are gradually approaching a time when it will be cheaper to tear down many buildings, thus creating unimproved properties, or allow the property to be taken over by the state, than to pay taxes.

Is it any wonder that the best minds of the country are regarding the tax problem as the most serious, most far-reaching menacing issue the people now face?

Theodore Swann, president of the Swann Corporation of Birmingham, announced recently that his company is increasing sales forces by more than 50 per cent. Several new officers are being opened. "We are convinced," said Mr. Swann, "that this is a favorable time to expand our business."

Other Newspapers Say

ONLY SYMPATHY?

A lonely young husband and wife in New Jersey, confronted with the task of putting away a roomful of toys, have been swamped with messages. From humblest workers to rulers, thousands upon thousands have sent their messages of sympathy.

But are the citizens of America going to stop with mere sympathy? If there be genuine fellow-feeling, let it be translated into effective efforts to prevent recurrence of such things. Let every American do what he can to discourage crime.

One of the most obvious ways is to stop financing crime. Everyone who pays tribute to rackets, gambling vice, bootlegging helps to foster conditions which produce things like the Lindbergh kidnaping. And chief among subsidizers of crime are those who buy illicit liquor. Essentially it is those who encourage the selling of intoxicants—and not, as anti-prohibitionists allege, the laws against such sales—who are the authors of bootlegging.

The fact is becoming more and more apparent that the so-called better people who have been pouring gold into the bootlegger's bag have been doing something more than merely catering to a false appetite. They have been contributing—unintentionally perhaps— to the flouting of law; they have been party to the bribery of officials and the corrupting of justice.

Money is the life-blood of crime. Without it the gang cannot survive.

Are the people really aroused? Are they determined to free home and government from the clutch of crime? Then let them at least make a start. Let them at once withhold from crime that portion of gold which has been freely passed to bootleggers.

If the patrons of the bootlegger would stop their patronage for even thirty days, what an expression of useful sympathy they would offer to those world-loved parents! What a memorial to the child!—Christian Science Monitor.

ONLY THE STRONG—

The death of the two scientists on the high slopes of Mount McKinley is a tragic reminder that the climbing of lofty mountains is one of the most perilous sports that the world offers to adventuresome men.

It isn't a sport that draws a great many adherents, since most of us do not live close enough to high mountain peaks to be able to indulge in it. But in all countries—in the United States, in England, in Germany, in Canada and elsewhere—there are little groups of men to whom mountain-climbing is the sport of sports.

To climb far above timberline, drained of bodily strength by the rarefied air, hewing paths out of snow and struggling up an unblazed trail to heights that only two or three other human beings have ever visited—it is a thrilling and venturesome game. Only the strong dare attempt it.—New Bedford Standard.

WHAT IS NEEDED

This country, which is beginning slowly to dig its way out of the debris of an absured and outrageous deflation, would be making much more rapid progress if its psychology were restored to an even keel.

"For as he thinketh in his heart," said Solomon, the wisest of men, "so is he." Our own immediate trouble is mostly with sick thinking and the silly talking that goes with it.

Wall Street, seling out the United States at 10 cents on the dollar, is by no means a lone offender. Alike in folly and destructiveness, alike in his guilt for retarding a healthy and normal recovery, is the street gossiper, the counting room gloom spreader and all the owners of thoughtless and malicous and ignorant tongues that are left to go uncontrolled.

It is the extreme pessimism of mob psychology right now that holds back a nation fundamentally sound and raring to go. We are keeping ourselves sick by sick thinking when healthy thinking would soon put us back on our feet. And all those who go about talking evil and slander and despair are the chief prisoners **of a people otherwise convalescent.**

Bank failures have practically ceased. A government-controlled process of steady inflation of currency and credit is well under way. There are a plenty of means for the financing of sound enterprise. Yet millions of people who are able to buy continue to do without the things they need, and other millions with money to invest are timidly letting golden opportunities go by. If they were buying as they were able and desired to buy, investing and promoting with normal judgment, prices would pick up with increasing demand, labor would be put to work producing, production would be returning adequate profits, and presently the whole mechanism of industry and commerce would be humming.

There are plenty of encouraging facts and signs in our economic situation. We have everything to do with; everything needed to make us safe and comfortable.

It is hard to turn the tide of an irrational mob psychology. But every sensible man and woman can help to do it. A word of cheer rather than the chatter of fear. Good report instead of bad report. Manly courage to combat demoralizing cowardice. That is the most of what has to be done just now.—Omaha (Neb.) World Herald.

MODERN MAGIC

Orchids plucked in their native heath in the jungles of South America and gracing the corsage of milady of North America two days later; bananas ripened on the trees in Brazil or Nicaragua on breakfast tables in New York, Chicago and Seattle; perishable foods, fruits and flowers of all kinds from the gardens of North America for the banquets of Buenos Aires and Rio de Janerio, while nature's freshness is still upon them—these are through the installation of an "aerial express" service by the great air lines now plying between the Americas.

The list of the merchandise already carried, according to the New York Herald, "includes cargo as varied as the "ivory, apes and peacocks' that the Tyrian galleys brought to King Solomon of old."

But what a far cry it is from the two to four days now required to traverse the thousands of miles between the great metropolises of North and South America and the equal number of months that lumbering galleons took to go from one end of the Mediterranean to the other in olden days.

Relations between North and South America are already being revolutionized by the development of air mail and passenger service, and commerce and industry in both countries is destined to be vastly profited as the intimacy of contact increases.

Especially will the southeastern section of the United States benefit from this development of intercontinental air travel and transportation. All ships carrying either passengers, mail or express intended for cities of all the states east of the Mississippi River must come via the airports of Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas,, and southern cities will profit accordingly.—Atlanta Constitution.

OUR TRADE WITH PORTO RICO

Porto Rico does not usually bulk large when questions of trade and commerce are discussed, but the reports of J. R. McKey, United States trade commissioner at San Juan, show that this sometimes neglected territory is becoming both a good customer of continental United States and a far from negligible source of supplies. During 1931 it stood ninth in the world in the amount of its purchases from the United States and seventh as a supplier of products for our consumption. For the first time in many years its total trade with continental United States exceeded that of Cuba, and its purchases were greater than those of all Central America combined. In fact, taking Porto Rico's purchases and sales together, a total of some $148,549,000, they are exceeded only by our trade with Great Britain, Canada, Germany or Japan. —New York Post.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

News and Views

By WARBURTON PRIMM

STRUGGLING AGAINST THE TAX FLOOD

A reasonable return to prosperity cannot take place as long as business must first absorb the astonishingly rapid increase in. governmental expenditures in our nation, according to President Joe H. Gill of the Florida Power and Light Company.

"The situation has reached the point where further increases in cost of government can't be absorbed and it is my feeling that the return to prosperity will be a long, hard, uphill climb for America under the constant drain of its resources to the extent that is required today for the support of governmental activities."

The San Francisco Chronicle makes this biting statement about the tax farce being staged in Congress: "Instead of quibbling over a program for the saving of mere millions in governmental expenses, Congress should try for economy of a billion.

"Congress thinks of billions only as sums to be spent. When it comes to saving Congress thinks in millions if at all.

"Governmental expenditures for 1932 are just a shade below $4,000,000,000. A reduction of 25 per cent would save a billion. Millions of individuals have had to cut their personal budgets 25 per cent in the last three years.

Senator Capper of Kansas hit the tax question with a sledge hammer when he proposed that whenever a body of citizens petitions Congress for measures involving large appropriations for special services to a limited territory, they include with their request that you assess upon US a tax necessary to meet the expenditure."

Senator Capper is right in proposing that those who see especial favors at the hands of government, be prepared to pay for expenditures secured instead of loading the burden onto the general taxpayer who, in the majority of cases, receives little or no benefit from such projects although he is now taxed staggering sums to pay for them.

A recent press despatch stated that work on Boulder Dam might be delayed due to insufficient appropriations. There are millions of overburdened taxpayers who wonder just why any money need be spent on Boulder Dam at this time.

Another news story states that construction projects are being urged on the Columbia River which will require some $360,000,000 of public funds for flood control, power and reclamation projects. The records do not indicate that the Columbia is given to floods of a serious nature. There is already more farm land available for cultivation than there is any need for, without adding to the oversupply by irrigating desert wastes and, so far as power development is concerned, there seems to be no shortage whatever in the territory that could be served by the Columbia River.

How can we look for anything but tax increases, let alone tax reductions, if projects not demanded by the public at large are forced onto the helpless taxpayer?

According to recent estimates, the government is spending seven million dollars more each day than it receives in revenues.

This amounts to $5,000 a minute. If it continues until the end of the fiscal year, the Federal budget will miss balancing by the sum of $2,000,000,000.

Nothing could better show the nature and importance of the tax problem in this country. Increased governmental expenditures can result in only two things—higher taxes and bonded indebtedness, or the failure of American credit.

Government retrenchment — not only Federal, but State and local—is essential to American progress. The bureaus and commissions must be pruned if the United States is not to become one of the nations—like England and Australia—which are being slowly taxed into ruin.

Commenting on the absolute necessity for retrenchment, Melvin A. Traylor, President of the First National Bank of Chicago and an outstanding man in public life, says:

"I believe that we shall discover that the question of taxation, aside from the question of revenue for the payment of existing debts, is primarily one of reducing future expenditures. This objective will not be accomplished unless there is a drastic change in the public attitude toward Government responsibility. In other words, we cannot continue to demand of our governmental agencies that they perform for us the increasing number of things we have been requiring of them in the past—things we should ourselves—and at the same time expect those responsible for Government to reduce the cost of its administration."

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney
(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON
(Paid politial advertisement)

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154	531

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN BRIEF

(continued from page one)

of water after the river had been dragged. Young Carroll, were he still living, would have entered his first year in Junior High school next term.

GARNER AND RAINEY CHARGE HOOVER AS BEING FAILURE

Because of opposition to a bill of the Garner relief program calling for $2,309,000,000 which he denounced as "pork barrel" legislation, President Hoover put himself in direct line of fiery attacks voiced by Speaker Garner and Majority Leader Rainey. They stated that his stay in the White House is drawing to a close and that he had failed miserably as a president. They also charged the president with attempting to blame Congress for conditions that have arisen during his administration. Garner said that he had no personal feeling in regard to the president's criticism of the measures he had offered as an amelioration if not correction of present depression woes. He brought out forcibly that Hoover had over two years and a half to effect economies, while the treasury deficit was still mounting, and that he had yet to see any economy in the administration.

BIRMINGHAM-SOUTHERN CLASS HEARS BISHOP AINSWORTH

The commencement sermon for graduates of Birmingham-Southern Sunday was an inspiring plea for a "new sense of God" by Bishop W. N. Ainsworth in the college auditorium. In speaking on "Unchanging Things In a Changing World" the Bishop declared that some things could never be shaken and one of them among the immovable was Almighty God. He also stated that moral law could never be changed and plead for a world built on human values and the preservation of personality. Bishop Ainsworth, in drifting to economics, condemned the system which he describes as turning" a hundred million or two hundred million dollars into one hand while millions of people suffer hunger and thirst." In closing he stated that money would have to be mobilized in this world crisis like men in times of war, to save civilization, and declared that racial antagonisms must go; that tariff walls must crumble; and that impossible reparations would have to be remitted.

RADIO CLUB PAYS HIGH .... TRIBUTE TO AMELIA EARHART

The Royal Aero Club, London, extended an unusual honor to Amelia Earhart Putnam and three other women, one of them Britain's heroine of the air, Amy Johnson, when giving them entry into the Club as the first women guests. Mrs. Putnam gained this official mark of recognition through her solo flight across the Atlantic. Mrs. Putnam, a slim young blond, was beseiged with questions on aviation by members of the club, and especially so by J. A. Mollison, British long distance flier, fiance of Miss Johnson, and who expects to make a flight across the ocean in the near future.

SOLDIERS LOSING LEFT LEG OR ARM TO HAVE LONGER LIFE

A fighting man who loses his left leg or arm in battle has a much better chance of living longer than one losing the right limbs. Proof of this is given in the fact that the four oldest veterans of the War Between the States in National Soldiers Homes are all without their left limbs. Physicians support the claim that the loss of the left limbs is less of an impediment than the loss of the right limbs. Records of the pension bureau are filled with tales of heroism, starvation and death in war and one record shows that a negro, James Jackson, who entered the National Soldiers Home in Dayton, Ohio, 65 years ago as inmate No. 55, has seen the number of inmates rise to 73, 285. He has cost the government over $50,000 in food, clothes and other necessities but has never broken a single rule of the home. He lost his left leg in the campaign of Memphis.

"PEOPLE'S PARTY", LED BY LAWYER, GAINS MOMENTUM

One of the most widely-known attorneys in the State of Illinois is directing what is termed the "third party movement" incorporated in the "People's Party" with the platform of leader W. W. O'Brien as "Better Government At A Lower Cost and Repeal of The Prohibition Laws". O'Brien believes that there are several strong potential candidates for the presidency in a third party, but that it was too early to predict victory. However, the party is certain of polling many votes. O'Brien has been defense attorney in over 200 murder trials over a score of years, but has never before been a participant in politics.

FREDDY FRAME WINS 500-MILE INTERNATIONAL AUTO RACE

Several Participants Crash But No Loss of Life Occurs

Los Angeles came into the spotlight of the sporting world when Freddy Frame, of that city, won the international 500-mile automobile race Monday at the Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., just one minute ahead of Howdy Wilcox, of Indianapolis. The car piloted by the victor was a Duesenburg Special and his average for the course was 104.-144 miles an hour. His time was 4:48:03.79. Frame's record broke the record of Peter De Paulo of 101.13 miles an hour established in 1925. The thirty seven year old contender for auto speed titles, has been in pursuit of records for the last ten years finishing second in the 1931 races.

Billy Arnold and Alan Gordon had hard luck as they received the worst crack-up of the day in running into walls. Several other speed demons had minor crack-ups and a good many were forced to retire early in the race on account of engine trouble, but no one was seriously injured.

COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS GRADUATE IN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Dr. O. C. Carmichael Speaks On "Relations Between The High School And Community"

Graduation exercises for the high school division of Montevallo College were held last Thursday morning, when twenty-six members of the senior class were awarded diplomas.

The program opened at 10 o'clock in Palmer Hall with invocation by the Rev. M. Hawkins, pastor of the Methodist Church. The invocation was followed by a selection from the high school glee club, under the direction of Miss Mary Zielinski.

"Trends in Modern Education," the salutatory address was given by Miss Nell Sanders, of Wilton, while the valedictory address was given by Miss Margaret Pfautz.

Milton Orr, Coleman Tant, William Potts, Martha Ivie, Elsie Warren, Carroll Eddins, and Herbert Grady, members of the class gave short talks on the history of the high school at Montevallo. They spoke on the administration, student activities, financial support, program of studies, and the school's outstanding needs.

Following the valedictory address, Dr. O. C. Carmichael, president of Alabama College, delivered an address on "Relations Between the High School and the Community."

Diplomas were awarded by J. L. Appleton, principle, to the following students: Claude Demnt, Harry Kendrick, D. B. Dement, Jr., Elmer Galloway, Louise Grady, Herbert Grady, Coleman Tant, Milton Orr, Margaret Armstrong, Marjorie Langston, Dewey Finley, Carroll Eddins, William Potts, Lucile Busby, Herman Little, J. W. Tatum, Jr., Nell Sanders, Frances Crumley, Mildred Hawkins, and Elsie Warren.

ASTRONOMER PREDICTS STARTLING JUNE EVENTS

If you would like to look into the future and have no express way of foretelling events, take a tip from Professor Gustave Meyer, American scientific astronomer and nation's counseler, who recently regarded his starry charts and took several peeks through his long distance instruments and predicted that in June that: Much sorrow and loss would come to all people engaged in agricultural pursuits; newspapers would be full of shocking crimes by bootleggers and racketeers; it will be fair and warm with little wind; the Republican party will go wet at the last minute of the Chicago convention; astrologers will prosper; cows will have a bad time; there will be an epidemic of neuritis inhands and arms; building and loan associations will prosper; much misfortune and scandal will occur to members of the press and clergy; and that Mayor Walker will win out and be vindicated in his fight with Counsel Seabury.

It takes a real mind to ascertain starry readings of this degree, but it remains to be seen just how many of his assertions will prove true.

L. C. Walker, of Siluria, and one of the most popular merchants in that community is building a fine new home. It is estimated that it will cost when completed between eight and ten thousand dollars. The home is of brick veneer with all the late and most modern improvements.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Bowden and attractive granddaughter, Mary Emma; Mrs. Bowden's mother, Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Lula Lanham and granddaughter, Margaret Rich, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden and family over the week-end.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Wallace spent last week-end in Birmingham with friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Burnett and daughter, Maggie Pearl, motored to Birmingham Tuesday for shopping.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and daughter, Lucy Gene, spent last week-end in Birmingham with Mrs. Holcombe's sister, Mrs. J. M. Hayney.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. E. Mead and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan were in Thorsby Thursday organizing a bridge club.

o—o—o

Miss Camilla Howell attended a reunion in Ebernezer Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. E. S. McClanahan was in Birmingham Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Goodland Hix, of Centerville, was the guest of Miss Gladys Gentry Tuesday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones and children were the guests of Mrs. Jap Ingram at Spring Creek last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. L. D. Coker and daughter, Katherine, of Sylacauga, were the guests of Mrs. D. G. Wallace Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sims, of Birmingham and Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Sims and family, of Springville, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Booker are the guests of relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maynard with Mrs. H. A. Maynard, of Ensley, were the welcomed guests of Misses Camilla and Viola Howell Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mead motored to Jemison Thursday evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. A. Miller and family were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tennie, of Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. J. M. Armstrong is improving from a recent illness at his home here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Nora Lester, of Columbiana, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dick Martin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wallace motored to Birmingham Wednesday with Mr. George Parker, of Sylacauga.

o—o—o

Miss Sallie Smith has returned from Birmingham after spending a while with her daughter, who is convalescing from a recent operation.

o—o—o

Misses Mamie Bishop and Helen Neighbors entertained the Junior grade with a sun-rise breakfast last Thursday at the Park. There were thirteen students present.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Mead; Mrs. Marion Jones, and Mr. Kennon Parker motored to Thorsby Thursday evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. E. Mead and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan spent last Thursday in Thorsby in view of organizing a bridge club there.

o—o—o

Mrs. Y. S. Carmart, of Calera, and Mrs. L. H. Ellis, of Columbiana, were entertained by Mrs. G. McGraw, of Vincent, Wednesday with a spend the day party at the Gamma Gamma Club.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ruby Harper and son, Earl Bailey, of Birmingham; are spending a short while with Mrs. Cleve Lang and family.

o—o—o

The Methodist Adult Sunday School Classes will have a weiner roast Friday evening at the Park.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Curtis have returned from Cleveland, Ohio, after a visit with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curtis.

o—o—o

The many little friends of lovely Margaret Kate Bowden will be pleased to hear that she is recovering rapidly from a recent illness.

"Overworked Congressmen should cheer up. Many of them will be granted two-year vacations by the voters next November."—Portland Oregon, News-Telegram.

YOUNG AVIATOR FOILED IN ATTEMPT TO CROSS ATLANTIC

Failure Of Instruments Cause Hausner To Return After Six Hours Out

The "mystery flier", Felix Hausner, of New Jersey, was forced through the failure of his blind flying instruments to return to Floyd Bennett airport a few hours after his take-off for a hop across the ocean. He had gone about 300 miles and was flying in a blind fog when his "air brains", meaning an aviator's blind flying instruments, stopped functioning causing further advancement impossible.

He was forced to dump about 200 gallons of gas overboard and feel his way through the darkness. As his plane appeared above the field, lights were switched on by officials expecting a flier from Texas, and Hausner landed in the newly seeded soft part of the North field. His tail skid snapped as he bogged down and fabric on the rudder was torn off. He will again make preparations to leave again as soon as possible.

HIGHWAY EMPLOYEE IS SERIOUSLY HURT

Pierce Templin Has Bank To Cave In On Him At Gravel Pit

Mr. Pierce Templin, who is connected with the state highway maintanance force on the Columbiana-Vincent highway, was seriously hurt a few days ago while loading a truck at the gravel pit near the old Wallace homestead above Wilsonville.

The bank caved in on him pinning him beneath the gravel and the truck. He received painful injuries on the hand and side and was rushed to the hospital in Sylacauga, where he is being treated. He was removed to his home at Chappell last Sunday, where his many friends over the county hope for a speedy recovery.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mrs. L. C. Mullins entertained the Junior B. Y. P. U. with a social last Wednesday evening.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Lee, of Birmingham, was the recent guest of Miss Virginia Patton.

o—o—o

Misses Mary Cobb and Sue DeShafe, of Montevallo, are spending several weeks with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Miller.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow, Mr. Carmel Snow, Misses Cola and Ola Ruffin, and Mr. L. C. Sims, of Birmingham, motored to Thorsby last Thursday to attend the graduation exercises at Thorsby Institute. Mr. Carmel Snow was a member of the of the graduating class.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. E .Ruffin and daughter, Margaret, left Saturday for an extended visit in Atlanta and Augusta, Georgia.

o—o—o

Miss Lola Harris is the guest of Miss Elba Taylor in Hanceville, Alabama.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Creel and family spent part of last week in Warior.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. E. Roy was a visitor in Clanton Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. J. A. Woodard, principal of the local school, left for his home in Tennessee Sunday to spend the summer months.

o—o—o

Miss Velma Creel was one of the Shelby County winners to attend the 4-H club meet being held at Auburn this week.

o—o—o

The third district B. Y. P. U. will have their quarterly meeting at Liberty on June 12th. Mr. A. C. Adams, of Chelsea, the district president, is in charge. Every union interested is being urged to attend.

o—o—o

Miss Edna Townsend has returned to her home in Opp, Alabama, to spend the summer.

o—o—o

Misses Rosalie and Agnes Postell have returned from Judson and Alabama College to spend their vacation at home.

o—o—o

Mr.and Mrs. Red Cunningham and children, of Homewood, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Slyvia and son, of New London, Conn., were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Edgar Garrett and daughters, Arline and Helen, of Mayella, were the guests of Mrs. Jim Wooten Saturday.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Miss Evangeline Carlson, Secretary to the general manager of the New York Central System's Chicago office, and Miss Betty Appel, also connected with the New York System, were the week end guest of Miss Myrtle Miles. They left Monday to resume their duties in Chicago.

o—o—o

Miss Adele Isbell has returned from Alabama College to be home in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Wallace is spending a few days in Columbiana before leaving for her home in Isabella, Tenn.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague from Milwaukee, Wis., are visiting their Mother, Mrs. Rosa Teague.

o—o—o

Sam Benton, popular WAPI commercial Manager, spent a few hours in the city Sunday.

o—o—o

Judge Preston Gay was in Columbiana Monday to open the Civil term of the Circuit Court, but, due to the illness of P. O. Luck and the recent death of Hon. George Weaver only a short session was held and Court adjourned to convene next Monday for the Criminal part of the docket.

o—o—o

The Boy Scouts recently organized by Dr. Kimmey completed the tender foot test Saturday and enjoyed a weiner roast on the Mountain Saturday night.

o—o—o

Elizabeth Taylor entertained her friends Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, honoring Miss Nancy Wooley who was celebrating her birthday. Many lovely gifts were tendered the honoree who is one of the most popular girls in the sub-deb set.

o—o—o

Only two applications have been received entering the Atwater Kent Radio Audition to be held in the fall, and in the event no others are filed before the time limit is up, Mr. Bob Lucas, Calera, Ala., and Miss Minna Peebles Johnson, Montevallo, Ala., will represent Shelby County in the State Audition to be held in Birmingham in October. Miss Johnson represented Shelby County last year and made a most creditable record.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Embrey attorney from Pell City, spent Monday in the city transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Mr. Claude Matthews, former Coach of Shelby County High school, now teaching in Scottsboro, Alabama, was a visitor over the week end.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. A. Acker and family spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Curlee.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. Hines from Siluria spent Monday in the city.

o—o—o

Little Bobby Harbinis visiting his aunt, Miss Mamie Jo Harbin, for a few days.

o—o—o

Hon. P. O. Luck is convalescing at his home in Columbiana following an operation for appendicitis.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace is home from Alabama College spending the summer vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mr. A. D. Harris from Birmingham, Ala. spent Thursday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Hamner from Camp Hill visited their daughter, Mrs. Ollie Miles a few days this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamner and children of Auburn, Ala., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Peers is visiting relatives in Bessemer and Birmingham this week.

o—o—o

Misses Bertha and Louise Ellis returned home from Alabama College to spend the summer holidays.

o—o—o

Mr. Morris Hammond, of Keystone and Foreman of the present grand jury which is convening in Columbiana this week, is combining pleasure with business. He is visiting several of his friends here and expects to remain a few days after adjournment of the grand jury.

Mr. Harry Ruffin returned home last week from Lexington, Ky., where he has been employed for the past several months.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. Joe Powell are congratulating him on his recent appointment as postmaster of the local office.

WILSONVILLE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Rushin Ribinson spent Sunday with their parents in Leeds, Alabama.

o—o—o

Walter Riddle and Roland Spearman are home from Georgia Military Institute, Atlanta, to spend the summer with their parents.

o—o—o

Mrs. Chester Rinehardt, of Columbiana, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Lyon.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Hill, of Dixiana, is visiting relatives here.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gene Byrd's many friends regret that she is confined to her home on account of an severe illness.

o—o—o

Miss Mary John Weldon, who nas been attending Alabama College, Montevallo, is now at home for the summer.

o—o—o

Miss Aileen Pope has returned to her home here after having taught in Decatur, Alabama.

o—o—o

Miss Ruby Battle has returned from a visit to her parents at Brierfield.

o—o—o

Dr. James, of Alabama College, Montevallo, delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduates of grammer and Junior High School here last Thursday night. Six graduates from Junior High and twenty five from grammer school received diplomas.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Weldon, who has been teaching in Siluria, has returned to her home here.

OPERETTA PRESENTED THURSDAY BY HIGH SCHOOL IS SUCCESS

"Bits O' Blarney", Given Under Direction of Miss Murphree, Has Admirable Cast

"Bits O' Blarney", an operetta presented by the Shelby County High School under the direction of Miss Martha Murphree was given last Thursday night in the High School auditorium before a large and appreciative audience. It was the third and last of a series of plays being staged by the schools as part of the 1932 commencement program. The others being "Sunshine Lane", presented by the Senior Class under the direction of Miss Mary Peters, and "The Quest of the Pink Parasol" by the public school and directed by Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

"Bits O' Blarney" was a charming little love story and each part was well enacted. Miss Ruth Luck, who played the leading role as Peggy, the much admired girl, played her part splendid and to the delight of the audience. She was ably supported by Mr. Rux Carter, as Patrick, who was desperately in love with Peggy. After many ups and downs and heart breaks the lovers were separated, but after disguising as other characters they were finally reunited by Mike O'Noole, the caretaker of an estate, which was played by Dr. Richard Ozley. His part was one of laughter as well as peacemaker and was done admirably. The entire cast was good and the play from beginning to end was delightfully enjoyable. The musical numbers were splendid and the chorus well trained. Following is the cast of characters:

Peggy, a much admired girl, Ruth Luck. Patrick, in love with Peggy, Rux Carter. Robert, also in love with Peggy, James Taylor. Mary, in love with Robert, Jane Fowler. Mike O'Noole, caretaker of the estate, Richard Ozley. Agnes, Charlie Verne Tinney and Rose, Mary Lokey. The chorus was composed of the following pupils:

Misses Mae Will Atchison, Eleanor Atchison, Erin Bristow, Margaret Ellis, Gertrude Goodwin, Irma Gunter, Mamie Maude Pesnell, Bertie Lois Moore, Clarkie Pope, Mary Florence Lyon, Mary Wheeler and Ruth Wooley.

Messrs. Francis Burns, Loren Carter, Carl Edwards, Harris Milton Gordon, Frank Jackson, Marvin Lyon, David MacKnight, L. G. Nunnally, Jr., Louis Seale, Marshall Wolf, and James Taylor.

VACATION COMING

"In spite of the beautiful effect of the remedial measures already taken, and the gradual improvement in fundamental conditions, fear and alarm prevail in the country because of events ni Washington which have greatly disturbed the public mind," says President Hoover.—Los Angeles Times.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

—7—

It was all like a nightmarish game, she thought. The shooting, the carousing, the brawls and high altercations; the sounds of laughter and ribaldry and drinking and song that issued from the flimsy cardboard false-front shacks that lined the preposterous street. Steadfastly she refused to believe that this was to be the accepted order of their existence. Yancey was always talking of a new code, a new day; live and let live.

Sabra refused to believe that this business of the Pegler shooting was as serious as Yancey made it out to be. It was just one of his whims. He would, she told herself, publish something or other about it in the first edition of the Oklahoma Wigwam. Yancey stoutly maintained it was due off the press on Thursday. Privately, Sabra thought that this would have to be accomplished by a miracle. This was Friday. A fortnight had gone by. Nothing had been done. Perhaps he was exaggerating the danger as well as the importance of all this Pegler business. Something else would come up to attract his interest, arouse his indignation, or outrage his sense of justice.

She was overjoyed when, that same day, a solemn deputation of citizens, three in number, de rigueur in sombreros and six-shooters, called on Yancey with the amazing request that he conduct divine service the following Sunday morning. Osage was over a month old. The women folks, they said, in effect, thought it high time that some contact be established between the little town sprawled on the prairie and the Power supposedly gazing down upon it from beyond the brilliant steel-blue dome suspended over it. Beneath the calico and sunbonnets despised of Sabra on that first day of her coming to Osage there apparently glowed the same urge for convention, discipline, and the old order that so fired her to revolt. She warmed toward them. She made up her mind that, once the paper had gone to press, she would don the black silk and the hat with the plumes and go calling on such of the wooden shacks as she knew had fostered this meeting. Then she recollected her mother's training and the stern commands of fashion. The sunbonnets had been residents of Osage before she had arrived. They would have the call first.

She got out a plaid silk tie for Cim. "Church meeting!" she exclaimed, joyously. Here, at last, was something familiar; something on which she could get a firm foothold in this quagmire. Yancey temporarily abandoned his journalistic mission in order to make proper arrangements for Sunday's meeting. Born entrepreneur, he took hold with the enthusiasm that he always displayed in the first spurt of a new enterprise. Already news of the prospective meeting had spread by the mysterious means common to isolated settlements. Nesters, homesteaders, rangers, cowboys for miles around somehow got wind of it. Saddles were polished, harnesses shined, calicoes washed and ironed, faces scrubbed. Church meeting.

Yancey turned quite naturally to the one shelter in the town adequate to the size of the crowd expected. It was the gambling tent that stood at the far north end of Pawhuska avenue, flags waving gayly from its top in the brisk Oklahoma wind. For the men it was the social center of Osage. Faro, stud poker, chuckaluck diverted their minds from the stern business of citizenship and saved them the trouble of counting their ready cash on Saturday night. Sunday was, of course, the great day in the gambling tent. It was a question whether the owner and dealer would be willing to sacrifice any portion of Sunday's brisk trade for the furtherance of the Lord's business, even though the good will of the townspeople were to be gained thereby. After all, he might argue, it was not this element that kept a faro game going.

Yancey, because of his professional position and his well known power to charm, was delegated to confer with that citizen du monde, Mr. Grat Gotch, better known as Arkansas Grat, proprietor and dealer of the gambling tent. A little plump man, Grat, with a round and smiling countenance, strangely unlined. He looked like an old baby.

Yancey ordered his drink and invited Gotch to have one with him. Over the whisky Yancey put his case.

"Listen, Grat. The women folks have got it into their heads that there ought to be a church service Sunday, now that Osage is over a month old, with ten thousand inhabitants, and probably the metropolis of the great Southwest in another ten years. They want the thing done right. I'm chosen to conduct the meeting. There's no building in town big enough to hold the crowd. What I want to know is, can we have the loan of your tent here for about an hour Sunday morning for the purpose of divine worship?"

Arkansas Grat set down his glass, made a sweeping gesture with his right hand that included all that the tent contained.

"Divine worship! Why, h—l, yes, Yancey," he replied, graciously.

They went to work early Sunday. So as not to mar the numbers they covered the faro and roulette tables with twenty-two foot boards. Such of the prospective congregation as came early would use these for seats. There were, too, a few rude benches on which the players usually sat. The remainder must stand. The meeting was to be from eleven to twelve. As early as nine o'clock they began to arrive. They came from lonely cabins, dugouts, tents. Ox carts, wagons, buggies, horsemen, mule teams. They were starving for company. It wasn't religion they sought; it was the stimulation that comes of meeting their kind in the mass. They brought picnic baskets and boxes, prepared for a holiday.

The town seemed alive with blanketed Indians. They squatted in the shade of the wooden shacks. They walked in from their near-by reserva-

"Divine Worship! Why, H—l, Yes, Yancey."

tions, or rode their mangy horses, or brought in their entire families—squaw, papoose, two or three children of assorted sizes, dogs.

Sabra, seeing them, told herself sternly that she must remember to have a Christian spirit, and they were all God's children; that these red men had been converted. She didn't believe a word of it.

Rangers, storekeepers, settlers. Lean squatters with their bony wives and their bare-legged, rickety children, as untamed as little wolves.

Sabra superintended the toilettes of her men folk from Yancey to Isaiah.

Yancey chided her, laughing. "My good woman, do you realize that this is no way to titivate for the work of delivering the Word of God? Sackcloth and ashes is, I believe, the prescribed costume." He poured and drank down three fingers of whisky, the third since breakfast.

Cim cavorted excitedly in his best suit, with the bright plaid silk tie and the buttoned shoes, tasseled at the top. The boy, Sabra thought as she dressed him, grew more and more like Yancey, except that he seemed to lack his father's driving force, his ebullience.

Yancey's sure dramatic instinct bade him delay until he could make an effective entrance. A dozen times Sabra called to him, as he sat in the front office busy with paper and pencil. This was, she decided, his sole preparation for the sermon he would be bound to deliver within the next hour. Later she found in the pocket of his sweeping Prince Albert the piece of paper on which he had made notes. One word he had written on it, and then disguised it with meaningless marks—but not quite. Sabra, studying the paper after the events of the morning, made out the word "Yountis."

At last he was ready. Sabra had put on, not her second-best black grosgrain, but her best, and the hat with the plumes. She and Yancey stepped sedately down the street, with Cim's warm wriggling little fingers in her own clasp. Sabra was a slimly elegant little figure in her modish black; Yancey, as always, a dashing one.

They went on their way. It occurred neither to Sabra nor to Yancey that there was anything bizarre or even unusual in their thus proceeding, three well-dressed and reasonably conventional figures, toward a gambling tent and saloon which, packed to suffocation with the worst and the best that a frontier town has to offer, was for one short hour to become a House of God.

"Are you nervous, Yancey dear?"

"No, sugar. Though I will say I'd fifty times rather plead with a jury of Texas Panhandle cattlemen for the life of a professional horse thief than stand up to preach before this gang of—" He broke off abruptly. "What's everybody laughing at and pointing to?" Certainly passers-by were acting strangely. Instinctively Sabra and Yancey turned to look behind them. Down the street, perhaps fifty paces behind them, came Isaiah. He was strutting in an absurd and yet unmistakably recognizable imitation of Yancey's stride and swing. Around his waist was wound a red calico sash, and over that hung a holstered leather belt so large for his small waist that it hung to his knees and bumped against them at every step. Protruding from the holsters one saw the ugly heads of what seemed at first glance to be two six-shooters, but which turned out, on investigation by the infuriated Mrs. Cravat, to be the household monkey wrench and a bar of ink-soaked iron which went to make up one of the printing shop metal forms. On his head was a battered—an unspeakable—sombrero which he must have salvaged from the back yard debris. He managed, by the very power of his dramatic gift, to give to the appreciative onlooker a complete picture of Yancey Cravat in ludicrous—in grotesque miniature. He advanced toward them with an appalling imitation of Yancey's stride. Sabra's face went curiously sallow, so that she was, suddenly, Felice Venable, enraged. Yancey gave a great roar of laughter, and at that Sabra's blazing eyes turned from the ludicrous figure of the black boy to her husband. She was literally panting with fury. Her idol, her god, was being mocked.

"You—laugh! . . . Stop. . . ."

She went in a kind of swoop of rage toward the now halting figure of Isaiah. The black face, all eyes now (and those all whites), looked up at her, startled, terrorized. She raised her hand in its neat black kid glove to cuff him smartly. But Yancey was too quick for her. Swiftly as she had swooped upon Isaiah, Yancey's leap had been quicker. He caught her hand half way in its descent. His fingers closed round her wrist in an iron grip.

"Let me go!" For that instant she hated him.

"If you touch him I swear before God I'll not set foot inside the tent. Look at him!"

The black face gazed up at him. In it was worship, utter devotion. Yancey, himself a born actor, knew that in Isaiah's grotesque costume, in his struttings and swaggerings, there had been only that sincerest of flattery, imitation of that which was adored. The eyes were those of a dog, faithful, hurt, bewildered.

Yancey released Sabra's wrist. He turned his brilliant winning smile on Isaiah. He put out his hand, removed the mangy sombrero from the child's head, and let his fine white hand rest a moment on the woolly poll.

Isaiah began to blubber, his fright giving way to injury. "Ah didn't go fo' to fret nobody. You-all was dress up fine fo' ch'ch meetin' so I crave to dress myself up Sunday style—"

"That's right, Isaiah. You look finer than any of us. Now listen to me. Do you want a real suit of Sunday clothes?"

The white teeth now vied with the rolling eyes. "Sunday suit fo' me to wear! Fo' true!"

"Listen close, Isaiah. I want you to do something for me. Something big. I don't want you to go to the church meeting." Then, as the black boy's expressive face, all smiles the instant before, became suddenly doleful: "Isaiah, listen hard. This is something important. Everybody in town's at the church meeting. Jesse Rickey's drunk. The house and the newspaper office are left alone. There are people in town who'd sooner set fire to the newspaper plant and the house than see the paper come out on Thursday. I want you to go back to the house and into the kitchen, where you can see the back yard and the side entrance, too. Patrol duty, that's what I'm putting you on."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey!" agreed Isaiah. "Patrol." His dejected frame now underwent a transformation as it stiffened to fit the new martial role.

"Now listen close. If anybody comes up to the house—they won't come the front way, but at the back, probably, or the side—you take this—and shoot." He took from beneath the Prince Albert a gun which, well on the left, under the coat, was not visible as were the two six-shooters that he always carried at his belt. It was a six-shooter of the kind known as the single action. The trigger was dead. It was the deadliest of Southwestern weapons, a six-shooter whose hammer, when pulled back by the thumb, would fall again as soon as released. No need for Isaiah's small forefinger to wrestle with the trigger.

"Oh, Yancey!" breathed Sabra, in horror. "Yancey! He's a child!" Now it was she who was protecting the black boy from Yancey. Yancey ignored her.

"You remember what I told you last week," he went on, equably. "When we were shooting at the tin can on the fence post in the yard. Do it just as you did it then—draw, aim, and shoot with the one motion."

"Yes, suh, Mr. Yancey! I kill 'em daid."

"You'll have a brand-new suit of Sunday clothes next week, remember, and boots to go with it. Now, scoot!"

Isaiah flashed a brilliant, a glorified smile at Sabra over his shoulder and was off, a ludicrous black Don Quixote.

All Sabra's pleasurable anticipation in the church meeting had fled. "How could you give a gun to a child like that! You'll be giving one to Cim, here, next. Alone in the house, with a gun."

"It isn't loaded. Come on, honey. We're late."

For the first time in their married life she doubted his word absolutely. He strode along towards the tent. She hurried at his side. Cim trotted to keep up with her, his hand in hers.

"What did you mean when you said there were people who would set fire to the house? I never heard of such . . . Did you really mean that some one . . . or was it an excuse to send Isaiah back because of the way he looked?"

"That was it."

For the second time she doubted him. "I don't believe you. There's something going on—something you haven't told me. Yancey, tell me."

"I haven't time now. Don't be foolish. I just don't like the complexion of—I just thought that maybe this meeting was the idea of somebody who isn't altogether inspired by a desire for a closer communion with God. Just occurred to me. I don't know why. Good joke on me, if it's true."

"I'm not going to the meeting. I'm going back to the house." She was desperate. Her house was burning up, Isaiah was being murdered.

"You're coming with me." He rarely used this tone toward her.

"Yancey! Yancey, I'm afraid to have you stand up there, before all those people. I'm afraid. Let's go back. Tell them you're sick. Tell them—"

They had reached the tent. The flap was open. A roar of talk came to them from within. The entrance was packed with lean figures smoking and spitting. "Hi, Yancey! How's the preacher? Where's your Bible, Yancey?"

"Right here, boys." And Yancey reached into the capacious skirt of his Prince Albert to produce in triumph the Word of God. "Come in or stay out, boys. No loafing in the doorway." With Sabra on his arm he marched through the close-packed tent "They've saved two seats for you and Cim down front—or should have. Yes, there they are."

Sabra felt faint. She had seen the foxlike face of Lon Yountis in the doorway. "That man," she whispered to Yancey. "He was there. He looked at you as you passed by—he looked at you so—"

"That's fine, honey. Better than I hoped for. Nothing I like better than to have members of my flock right under my eye."

CHAPTER V

Ranged along the rear of the tent were the Indians. Osages, Poncas, Cherokees, Creeks. They viewed the proceedings impassively, their faces bronze masks in which only the eyes moved. Later, on their reservations, with no white man to see and hear, they would gossip like fishwives; they would shake with laughter; they would retail this or that absurdity which, with their own eyes, they had seen the white man perform. They would slap their knees and rock with mirth.

"Great jokers, the Indians," Yancey had once said, offhand, to Sabra. She had felt sure that he was mistaken. They were sullen, taciturn, grave. They did not speak; they grunted. They never laughed.

Holding Cim's hand tightly in her own, Sabra, escorted by Yancey, found that two chairs had been placed for them. Sabra glanced shyly about her. Men—hundreds of men. They were strangely alike, all those faces; young-old, weather-beaten, deeply seamed, and, for the most part, beardless. The Plains had taken them early, had scorched them with her sun, parched them with her drought, buffeted them with her wind, stung them with her dust. Sabra had grown accustomed to these faces during the past two weeks. But the women—she was not prepared for the women. Calico and sunbonnets there were in plenty; but the wives of Osage's citizenry had taken this first opportunity to show what they had in the way of finery. Near Sabra, and occupying one of the seats evidently reserved for persons of distinction, was a woman who must be, Sabra thought, about her own age; perhaps twenty or twenty-one, fair, blue eyed, almost childlike in her girlish slimness and purity of contour. She was very well dressed in a wine-color silk-wrap henrietta, bustled, very tightly basqued, and elaborate with fluting on sleeves and collar. Dress and bonnet were city made and very modish. From Denver, Sabra thought, or Kansas City, or even Chicago. Sabra further decided that the man beside her, who looked old enough to be her father, must be, after all, her husband. It was in the way he spoke to her, gazed at her, touched her. Yancey had pointed him out one day. She remembered his name because it had amused her at the time: Waltz, Evergreen Waltz. He was a notorious Southwest gambler, earned his living by the cards. The girl looked unhappy; and beneath that, rebellious.

Still, the sight of this lovely face, and of the other feminine faces looking out from at least fairly modish and decent straw bonnets and toques, gave Sabra a glow of reassurance. Immediately this was quenched at the late, showy, and dramatic entrance, just before Yancey took his place, of a group of women of whom Sabra had actually been unaware. As a matter of fact, the leader of this spectacular group had arrived in Osage only the day before, accompanied by a bevy of six young ladies.

Osage, since that first mad day of its beginning, had had its quota of shady ladies, but these had been raddled creatures, driftwood from this or that deserted mining camp or abandoned town site, middle aged, unsavory, and doubtless slightly subnormal mentally.

These were different. The leader, a handsome black-haired woman of not more than twenty-two or -three, had taken for herself and her companions such rooms as they could get in the town. Within an hour it was known that the woman claimed the name of Dixie Lee. That she was a descendant of decayed southern aristocracy. That her blooming companions boasted such fancy nomenclature as Cherry de St. Maurice, Carmen Brown, Belle Mansero, and the like. That the woman, shrewd as a man and sharp as a knife, had driven a bargain whereby she was to come into possession, at a stiff price, of the building known as the Elite Rooming House and Cafe, situated at the far end of Pawhuska avenue, near the gambling tent; and that she contemplated building a house of her own, planned for her own peculiar needs, if business warranted. Thus harlotry, heretofore sordid enough in a wrapper and curling pins, came to Osage in silks and plumes, with a brain behind it and a promise of prosperity in its gaudy train.

Dixie Lee, shrewd saleswoman, had been quick to learn of Sunday's meeting, and quicker still to see the advantage of this opportunity for a public advertisement of her business. So now, at Osage's first church meeting, in marched the six, with Dixie Lee at their head making a seventh. They rustled in silks. The air of the close-packed tent became as suffocating with scent as a Persian garden at sunset. The hard-working, worthy wives of Osage, in their cheviots and their faded bonnets and cotton gloves, suddenly seemed sallow, scrawny, and almost spectacularly unalluring.

All this Sabra beheld in a single glance, as did the entire congregation. Yancey, having lifted Cim into the chair next his mother, looked up at the entrance of this splendid procession.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ole Almost Deserved to Get Away With It

One night, just before closing up time, Ole Olsen came running into the general store, hatless, coatless and breathless, and dropping on his knees yelled: "Yon, Yon, hide me, hide me! Ye sheriff's after me!"

"I've no place to hide ye here, Ole," Yon Yonson, the proprietor, said.

"You moost, you moost," screamed Ole.

"Crawl into that gunny-sack, then," said Yon.

He had no sooner gotten hid than in ran the sheriff. "Seen Ole?" he asked.

"Don't see 'im here," said Yon, without lying.

Then the sheriff went nosing around and pretty soon he spotted the gunny-sack over in the corner. "What's in here?" he asked.

"Oh, joost some old harness and sleighbells," said Yon.

With that the sheriff gave the sack an awful boot.

"Yingle, yingle, yingle!" moaned Ole.—Pathfinder Magazine.

To the Home of the Fair

So long as tourists visit Verona to see Juliet's tomb, or the Doone valley to see Lorna's farm, or Elsinore to see the grave of Ophelia, so long will tourists go to Perth in Scotland, to its North Port, and seek the corner of Curfew row and Blackfriar's wynd, to visit the house of Katie Glover, the fair maid of Perth, whom Sir Walter Scott made known to all of us. About the only thing that is certain, is that the house did belong to the Glovers, and standing within it, and walking about this part of the old city, it is possible for the lovers of Scott to reconstruct the scenes of the great romance.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Saws at ½ Price!

NOT SECOND-HAND, BUT REBUILT TO SUIT POWER AND TIMBER. FITTED WITH SIMONDS BITS. THEY DO NOT BREAK. CUT HARDWOODS WITHOUT HEATING. ON TRIAL. REFERENCE ANY BANK HERE.

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Turn POVERTY Into PROSPERITY
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Guaranteed Pure Porto Rican Potato Plants. Gov. inspected from selected seed. $1.10 delivered. Jas. Chauncey, Screven, Ga.

Lightning's Freak

Dick Blankenship was sitting on the front porch of his home in Richlands, Va., when lightning struck a tree in the yard and killed a cow and six pigs standing beneath it. Blankenship was unharmed, but the pipe he held in his hand was burned to a crisp, and the soles of both his shoes were neatly ripped away.

Positive Relief For Itchy Skin

Cooling, soothing and germ destroying Blue Star Ointment, melting at body heat, turns to liquid that goes deep into skin pores, carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. All rash, tetter, ringworm, foot itch, eczema and other itchy troubles are ended from two to three times quicker than with the ordinary kind of remedies. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

City of the Dead

A necropolis is a cemetery or burial ground, especially one of great size or one found near the site of an ancient city.

RHEUMATIC PAINS
usually yield quickly when
B. & M.
THE PENETRATING GERMICIDE
is freely applied three times a day. It has helped many after other treatments failed. Ask your Druggist for the $1.25 size.
F. E. ROLLINS CO. 53 Beverly St. Boston, Mass.

Valuable Coal Discovery

A rich vein of coal, sixty-eight feet in thickness, has been uncovered on the edge of the famed burning mines near Summit Hill, Pa. Mining engineers reported the vein extends along the ridge if the mountain, along which strippings operations are now being conducted.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Bound to Be Uppish

"What did you say when your husband objected to your wearing French heels?"

"I told him I shouldn't have to lower myself to please any man."—Boston Transcript.

Rx Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.
For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

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Mrs. Newwed—Mother sent me a recipe for some wonderful furniture polish, and I can't find it anywhere.

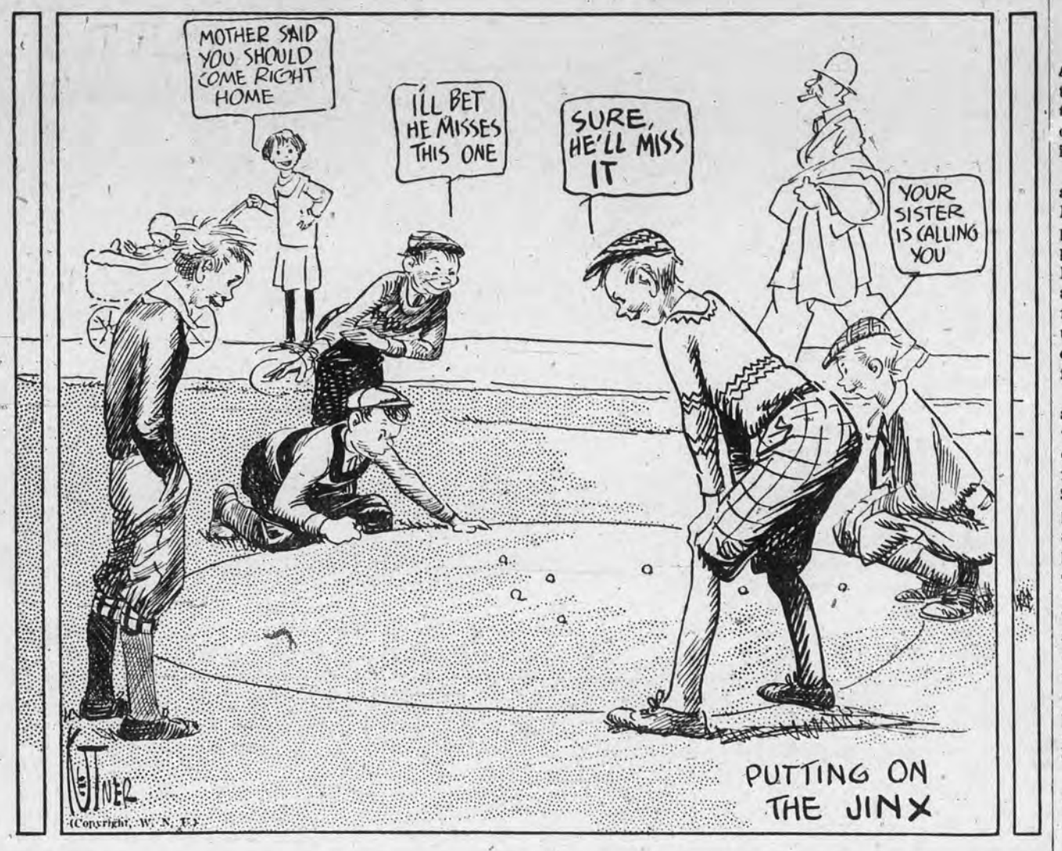
Mr. Newwed (tasting soup)—Have you loked among your cooking recipes?—London Tit-Bits.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of
Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 22-1932

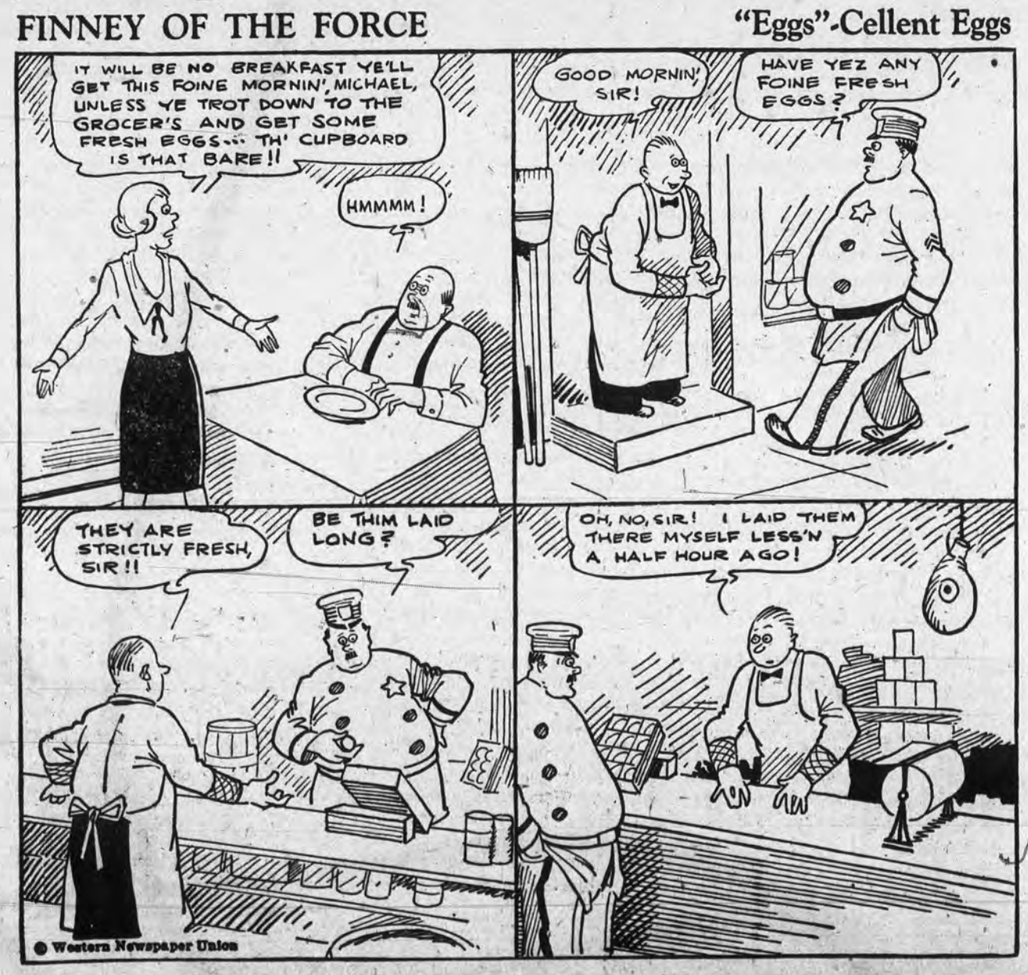
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS — The Humanitarian

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — "Eggs"-Cellent Eggs



The DAIRY

ONLY TESTER CAN SHOW COW'S VALUE

Amount of Milk Production No Criterion.

A cow that doesn't produce $100 above her feed cost doesn't stay in the J. B. Kerrigan herd, Monroe county, Wisconsin. Testing is necessary to determine production and as a guide in feeding.

"A man can't judge cows by the amount of milk they produce," said Mr. Kerrigan. "I used to think it was possible. I had one cow which was pretty good at filling a 14-quart pail. I longed for a herd just like her. I am glad now that my wish was not fulfilled. I bought a tester and set it up in the barn. When I tested that 14-quart cow her milk showed 2 per cent fat.

"I've been testing a number of years and it is more valuable to me than it was when I began. I will not keep a cow which does not return $100 above feed cost. I have one that returned $286. She produced more than 700 pounds of fat one year and 696 pounds another. She has a record of 91.8 pounds fat for one month and an average of 77 pounds for seven months. I valued that cow at $1,000. She returned me that much in three years and she was only a heifer. In normal times a cow must produce 300 pounds fat in a year to clear $100. Such production is not unusual but it makes a paying herd. Such a herd can be built up by careful selection and feeding."—Capper's Farmer.

Some of the Reasons Why Milk Test Varies

You of course know that a cow's milk gradually becomes richer as the animal reaches maturity and that a high test will be obtained during the first week of the lactation period, and that as a cow nears the end of her lactation period, her milk gradually becomes richer. Aside from these long-time changes there is a possibility that an individual's milk may vary .2 or .3 per cent between milkings.

Some of the reasons for the day-to-day variation are simple but all have more or less effect. If the time between milkings is unequal, milk tests higher following the short period. Most cows also test higher in cold weather. If all the milk is not drawn a lowered tests results. Exposure reduces the test. Irregularity in feeding, milking or handling will reduce the test as will too much exercise.

When animals are tested once a month the law of averages will probably take care of any daily variation so that the estimate for the entire year is sufficiently accurate.—American Agriculturist.

Records, Not Looks, Count

"Floppy" is a red cow and one that is certainly not very pleasing to the eye. The owner of "Floppy" was going to sell her when he first joined the cow testing association in April, 1929, but the tester suggested that he give her a tryout before doing so. The first year she produced 398 pounds fat and made an income above feed cost of $99.23. The second year she produced only 351 pounds fat(due to short pasture) and made $65.39 income above feed cost. Last year, she has produced on an average 35 pounds fat per month for the first seven months, and it looks as though she will probably make above 375 pounds during the lactation. The cow testing association finds the good cows as well as the boarders.—Jens Kirkegaard, tester, Greene, Iowa, Cow Testing association, in Hoard's Dairyman

DAIRY HINTS

Imports of cheese by the United States in 1931 were valued at nearly 40 times the exports.

* * *

Good rations and proper feeding are as important for dry cows as they are for cows in milk.

* * *

If possible, use grasses mixed with the alfalfa in seeding down permanent or semi-permanent pastures.

* * *

Even a good pasture fence will not hold a bull that wants to go places. If one dairy farmer is required to restrain his bull, certainly it is not too much to require his neighbors to keep their cows where they belong.

* * *

Purebred dairy sires should head every dairy herd milked for profit. This will insure a high standard of production in the next generation. Joint ownership of bulls and co-operative bull associations are economical ways of accomplishing herd improvement.

* * *

Milk is more than three parts water—hence the importance of not skimming the supply.

* * *

Check up on the freshening dates for cows. They should have at lease six weeks' dry period with an abundance of good feed. Cheaper milk production will be the reward.

* * *

There should be sufficient windows in the dairy barn so that it would be light enough for a living room for people, and this would require something like four square feet of glass per cow.

The Mode Speaks in Accents of Fur

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

NOW isn't it just like whimsical, fickle fashion to inaugurate a program of fur trimming and it springtime with summer just about to begin? It's exactly what this creature of moods and fancies has done—cuffed the newest, smartest suits with fur, edged the flowing sleeves of sheerest evening frocks with fur, the latest light woolen street dresses are likewise bordered with fur and even the vivacious little jacquettes which flourish in the modes of the hour take on a dash of dainty fur.

There's this about the smart-looking and novel touches of fur which grace so many of the new suits, they certainly have an up-to-date, this season's air about them which proclaims for the models they trim the fact of their being of last-minute origin. For the most part it is the sleeve which boasts of a dash of fur in the form of cuffs and bandings arranged in ways unique.

A characteristic feature of the new fur cuffs and bandings is that they are located, for the most part, above the wristline. The fur on the sleeves of the suit to the left in the picture is smartly positioned, just below the elbow, as you see. This suit is navy, which is in perfect keeping with the color mood which fashion has taken on in favor of blues of every degree. Beige fox achieves an effective contrast. The scarf worn with this suit is also in tones of beige enlivened with bi-colored insets of red and bright blue.

Much of the charm of the late spring and early summer suits is due to the fascinating lightweight woolens of which they are made. Homespun, sheer crepy and pebbly weaves, also diagonal effects and especially the new lacy openwork woolens in grays and beige and in lovely pastel monotones are important in the list of smart suitings which are taking on accents of fur in harmonious color blendings. The vogue for white is reflected in suits of white flannel, white jersey and white tweed, their cuffs of white fox giving them an air of distinction.

Gray woolen with a rough pebbly finish fashions the youthful bolero suit illustrated to the right. Gray fox cleverly semi-borders the short sleeve. The skirt is fitted to slenderize through means of shapely gores back and front. Styling, color, material and the favored touch of fur combine to make this model a worthy exponent of that which is newest in spring suits.

The upper little sketch presents a modish street dress of sheer woolen. Blouse and capelet sleeves cut all in one as is this model is the "last word," also the straight buttoning up the front and the collarless neckline. The bordering of self-colored fox lends a final note of chic.

In the evening mode as well as during the daytime hours, a touch of fur is ever present. The brief little jacquette pridefully boasts of fur-bordered sleeves, after the manner of the now-so-fashionable tied at-the-bust wrap pictured in the little sketch below.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

New Spring Fabrics Not Exactly What They Seem

New fabrics for spring togs are not what they seem.

The demand for economy coupled with the ingenuity of Parisian designers has produced cotton which looks like wool, silk which resembles fur or tweed and wool reminiscent of lace.

They are the most interesting stuffs Paris has produced since the war, and their colors are as gay as a school girl's paintbox.

Among the outstanding fabric evolutions which smart women will wear this spring are Rodier's cottons woven in heavy ribbed design to resemble tweeds or diagonal wools, artificial silks in nubby weave which recall astrakhan fur and novelty weaves combining wool, silk, artificial silk and cotton in a heavy ratine effect.

Plain stuffs promise the greatest popularity, but prints in interlaced effect small polka dots and Scotch plaids (both silk and wool) already are marked by fashion's favor.

Prints are either a combination of white on brown, blue or black or a welter of many bright tints.

Silks for town are heavy and lusterless, while those for informal and sports wear are as light as a summer breeze.

Push-Up Sleeves Newest Gadget on Paris Gowns

Designers have found a solution to the current problem of what to do with the charming but difficult new balloon sleeves while eating soup.

You simply push 'em up.

Elastic-banded "push-up" sleeves appear on evening wraps and informal dinner gowns sponsored by the leading houses of Paris just now. And both buyers and wearers are delighted.

After all, it is hard to look mysterious and medieval when you are worrying for fear you'll dip your gorgeous new sleeves in the coffee.

MANY LITTLE WRAPS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

An endless procession of little sheer and colorful velvet jackets and wraps keeps moving across fashion's stage. Most of them are conspicuously brief as to length, usually ending at the waistline, but they are anything but that when it comes to their sleeves. The newer types, particularly, go short on length and long on sleeves. The models pictures are that sort. One of the leaders among these and-at-the-waistline jacket is the bellhop type, a clever version of which appears in the sketch. Its long flowing sleeves finished about the wrist in triple circular ruffle effects adds a distinctive style feature. Made of white transparent and worn with a black satin evening gown, a jacket of this type interprets fashion at its best. The youthful jacket sketched at the top is one of wrap-around types, which latest style reports so extol. It ties in the back and may be worn either as a blouse or jacket.

SCHOOL LEADERS HOLD MEETINGS OVER STATE

Every Phase Of The Educational Problem Will Be Discussed By Leading Men

Because it is the belief of educational leaders throughout this state that since our schools are maintained for the children of this commonwealth and nothing else, the parents of the children have a right to expect from the heads of educational institutions correct information relative to the present financial crisis facing the schools, so gatherings will be held in every county in the state for the purpose of acquainting the people with facts. Many prominent men in professional and business life will speak at these meetings, every division of education will be presented and every phase of the present educational problem will be discussed.

The announcement of the meetings was made by J. A. Keller, of Andalusia, president of the Alabama Education Association, following the meeting in Birmingham last week attended by county and state educational superintendents, representatives from the State Department and the institutions of higher learning. He also stated that the character of the gatherings would be absolutely "informational".

The direct purpose of the series planned is to bring before the public eye "the extreme and alarming situation that is now facing the schools". The first meeting was held at Monroeville with Dr. A. F. Harman, State Superintendent of Education, and J. A. Keller as principal speakers. Several meetings in other counties have been held since then. Authentics facts will be given in every county including amounts due teachers, unpaid obligations to schools, and the danger of schools not opening next fall unless the people of the state come to the rescue with efforts to help the financial situation.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

Today is the tomorrow that you worried about yesterday.

If all the talk and suggestions by those who know nothing about the matter could build roads, the highway system of Alabama would be perfect.

Friendship is the best thing one gets out of life.

Why do some people talk against things they know nothing about?

The Big Narrows in the northern part of the county are unsurpassed for natural beauty. Have you ever visited the places of beauty in Shelby county?

A smile, cheery word, or happy thought may brighten someone's darkest day.

The new Birmingham-Harpersville highway will be one of the most picturesque in the state when it is completed.

True religion is what one lives every day and not what they practice or act on Sundays.

Today give a thought for tomorrow. It pays.

The present presidential campaign has certainly brought about an over supply of unfounded gossip.

The happiness of your life depends on the quality of your thoughts.

A little paint or whitewash will add greatly to the value of your property. Try it.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

COURT CIVIL CASES ARE DEFERRED UNTIL THE SEPTEMBER TERM

(Continued from page one)

awaiting trial.

The grand jury met Monday and Tuesday and revived the different cases. True bills were found in practically all cases brought to their attention. They concluded their deliberation and adjourned until further call. Mr. Morris Hammond, a prominent manufacturer of Keystone, was named foreman.

The following gentlemen composed the grand jury: Ernest L. Evans, Calera; J. Henry Farr, Columbiana; Percy Masters, Vincent; Andy Barber, Vincent; John L. Henson, Helena; Ray Holcombe, Chelsea; William Henry Martin, Calera; Allen Jones, Vincent; Richard Cunningham, Montevallo; Homer Mauldin, Siluria; Manuel Kromer, Boothton; Morris Hammond, Keystone; T. Ward Ray, Wilsonville; Baskin Boaz, Columbiana; John W. Stone, Helena; Lawrence Nunnally, Helena and Jim Evans, Montevallo.

WILSONVILLE MEN FINED FOR FAILING LICENSE PAYMENTS

(Continued from page one)

to base their claim, according to an old legal status. It also appears that the town at one time may have been incorporated but the incorporation was later withdrawn for obvious reasons and the corporation had become dormant. Therefore, according to law, the same had not been petitioned by the tax payers of Wilsonville to the Probate Judge for re-instatement, and it is on these grounds that the defendants claim is their reason for the non-payment of licenses.

Dr. J. B. Boyer, who received the minimum find of $1.00 and cost and who for over 40 years has been one of Wilsonville's most faithful physicians, had his fine remitted when Mayor Dickens said in his concluding words, "I will fine Dr. Boyer $1.00 and cost but will remit this fine and cost because I cannot impose a fine of this nature upon a man who has so faithfully served his community for hummanity's cause for over 40 years." Mayor Dickens spoke these last words with a choked voice and court was adjourned with a feeling of pathos in the air.

MIGNON TRAMPLED BY BUCK CREEK IN EXCITING GAME

Ward And Hunt Get Home Runs; Gentry Allows Twelve Hits

Amos, pitching for Buck Creek, allowed the visitors but six scattered hits while Gentry was touched for twelve. The local team displayed a brilliant defense, completing three fast double plays.

Home runs by Ward and Hunt featured the heavy stick work for Buck Creek, for the visitors Ingram slammed out a homer with one on.

BUCK CREEK

	AB	R	H	O	A
Johnson, ss.	4	1	1	4	0
Ward, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Moore, 3b.	3	2	1	0	2
Yates, c.	3	0	2	0	0
Tubbs, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Harris, 2b.	4	0	1	7	3
Hunt, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Lowery, 1b.	4	0	1	2	7
Amos, p.	3	0	2	2	0
			6	12	

MIGNON

	AB	R	H	O	A
Hickman, 2b.	4	1	1	5	3
Ingram, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0
Chappell, cf.	3	0	2	4	0
Persons, 1b.	3	0	0	1	7
Creel, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
C. Elrod, ss.	4	0	0	4	1
W. Johnston, c	2	1	0	0	0
A. Elrod, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Gentry, p.	3	0	0	1	0
x Cardwell, c.	1	0	0	0	0
xx Sexton, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
xxx Moore, p.	1	0	1	0	0
			5	6	

x for Johnson in 9th.
xx for Elrod in 9th.
xxx for Gentry in 9th.

Buck Creek:	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Mignon:	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	

Summary: Errors: Amos, Moore, H. Johnson. Two base hits: Amos, Harris, Moore. Home Runs: Ingram, Hunt, Ward. Sacrifice: Yates, Amos, A. Elrod. Struck out by Amos: 7, by Gentry 4. Hits off Amos 6, off Gentry 12. Runs batted in: Yates 1, Tubbs 1, Hunt 1, Ward 1, Harris 1, Amos 1, Ingram 2, Moore, 2. Time of game: 1 hr. - 45 mi. Umpires: Johnson and Craddock. Attendance: 300.

The Buck Creek team will play Russell Mills of Alexander City at Siluria Saturday, June 4, at 3:30. Also Piper at Siluria Park, Sonday, June 5, 3:00. Proceeds of the Sunday game donated to charity.

BUCK CREEK DECISIVELY DEFEATS PIPER 11—5

Johnnie Dove pitching for Piper found the going rather tough as the Buck Creek boys cracked ten hits off him before he was pulled out. His successors faired little better.

Whitaker who started for Buck Creek gradually weakened and was relieved by Thomas in the fifth who yielded but five hits as his mates continued their barrage with the stick. The game was featured by heavy hitting by Jake Moore, Harris and Hunt for Buck Creek. Moore and Harris each knocked two home runs, while Hunt secured three hits for five attempts.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

B. C.:	1 0 3 0 0 3 0 4 x	11	14	3
Piper:	1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0	5	11	1

WANTED
10,000 Bushels of Best
Huckle Berries
I will pay top market prices at all times during the season for Huckleberries. They must be in good condition, clean, dry, free from leaves with no green berries.
We will not accept any berries put up over two gallons in any one container.
Will Pay 50c Per Gallon
A. P. McGhee
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

DAVIS TO HEAD STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENSE REDUCTION MOVEMENT

Former Lieutenant Governor Davis Will Endeavor To Reduce State, County and Local Expenses

Former Lieut. Gov. W. C. Davis, of Jasper, has been named chairman of a state-wide organization to seek ways and means of reducing state, county and municipal expenditures. Mr. Davis was named in this capacity because of his connection, more or less, with problems confronting our very existence in the future.

Probably no better fitted men in Alabama could have been selected to head such an organization as Mr. Davis is familiar with every phase of national, county and state affairs. Throughout the course of his career he has been connected with many large organizations and his experience in economic principles is large. He is also well equipped for the substantial foundation that must be laid if the program is to succeed.

Because of his popularity in the state he will fit well into the position he has been chosen to fill. Because of his influence and broad-mindedness he has the exact method at his fingertips with which he expects to bring into play the one and only purpose of the organization, which is reduction of the cost of government.

The cost of government has increased within the last few years from eight to thirty one per cent. According to the former Lieut. Gov.'s statement in part, he brings out, "I hope and believe the efforts of the patriotic men behind the organization will be appreciated and aided by Alabamians generally."

The people of Alabama hold within their palms the success or failure of the efforts and sole purpose of these men in their proceedings. It is up to the citizenry of this great state to stand behind these men and help the organization which they have been called to lead in every possible way.

KILBY RAKES SENATOR BLACK OVER COALS IN SPEECH HERE SATURDAY

(Continued from page one)

was concerned. He received thousands of votes on his prohibition stand which rightfully should have gone to Judge Anderton, and which without a doubt would have gone to Judge Anderton, had Black not deceived the strict prohibitionists by his false stand on the question.

"I said a moment ago that Senator Black had gone through the May primary as a strict prohibitionist as far as the public was concerned, and I now repeat the statement. But contrary to his public stand. I charge that he had secretly told some persons in private that he would favor a referendum.

"After the votes were counted, he still kept silence for about two weeks. He then decided it would be politically expedient for him to change his tactics, come out of the dark, desert the strict prohibitionists after Judge Anderton had been counted out, partly through Black's deception, and take his stand for a referendum. He has thus made it impossible for those opposed to a referendum to have a candidate of their views because both Senator Black and I are committed to a referendum, although he did not make his commitment until after the count of the votes.

"In 1928 Senator Black was called by the party to rise to its succor, and on that occasion he was not so sure as he is at present that he was a Democrat. During the heat of the campaign, when there was great danger of the Republicans carrying this State in the presidential election. Black uttered not a word. At the beginning of the fight he was undecided whether to join the Republican side or the Democratic side. Senator Black was instrumental in fostering the anti-Democratic movement.

"I will not go into details about his schemings in this movement, as there are one or two more points of evidence I want to gather before turning the spotlight fully upon this phase of his tactics. I ask Senator Black, however, to search his memory clearly regarding the meetings he held in Birmingham during the early part of the Summer of 1928, as within a few days there will be an expose of happenings given to the people of this State which will turn the hairs of our senior Senator grey and change his cheeks to an ashen color. I ask him and the people to be on the lookout for something startling, shocking and exciting about his activities toward the Democratic party in those days. Without going further into this, I will merely state that he changed his mind during the negotiations, and anounced that he would support the Democratic ticket.

"During the campaign of 1930 Senator Black again refused to speak for his party until he made a trade with certain Democratic leaders throughout the State for their support in the present campaign in exchange for certain speeches he made in none of which did he mention the name of a single Democratic nominee.

"Now, in the face of this record, Mr. Black has the effrontery to say that I am imbued with the idea of 'stabing at the very heart of the Democratic party,' including himself as a Democrat. He asks, 'Where was Kilby in 1928 and 1930??' and in answering his own question says that Kilby was in Europe during these years. I was in Europe for a few weeks in 1928, but I returned from Europe in ample time to help fire the opening gun on August 12, 1928, along with former Governors Brandon, Henderson, Graves and Jelks. I hold in my hand a photograph of the front page of The Birmingham News dated August 12, 1928, showing the pictures of the above named gentlemen along with my own. The pictures are captioned, Flower of Alabama Democracy Unite to Swell Party Solidity, and below is a call to arms by Buck Oliver and those shown in the picture for Democratic supremacy. Where was Senator Black when these pictures were published? He was attending the meetings in Birmingham of those about to launch the campaign on the other side.

"Mr. Black says I was also in Europe during the campaign of 1930. That statement is not true. I was here in your midst in my usual place in the Democratic party and met every call my party made upon me. There is not a blemish upon my record not a scar or a scar in any spot, whereas the record of my opponent is so very vulnerable that he now attaches special significance to the fact that he stood up for the Democratic party recently in Washington.

"So far we have seen where Mr. Black has deserted those who voted for him in the May primary for reason of his supposed stand on prohibition; where he deserted those with whom he was aligned in launching the anti-Democratic movement in 1928; where he refused to join the Democratic speakers in the same campaign; where he still refused to join the speakers in the 1930 campaign until a trade was made; and I will now tell you something of his Ku Klux Klan.

"He cannot desert the Ku Klux Klan entirely, as by reason of his life membership he is tied for the balance of his days. But the wily Hugo did as good a job as possible under such circumstances when he walked out to the best of his ability during 1928, and in 1930 took up with the opposition and then refused to take the stump when called by Democracy.

"Senator Black made the undemocratic charge against me that I was inflicting on the state the expense of an unnecessary run-off. Mr. Black was elected by a minority vote in 1926, approximately 30 per cent of the total vote. Since that time the Democratic Executive Committee has ruled in favor of the double primary to insure election of only such candidates as secure a vote of the majority. Black as a Democrat should subscribe to that rule.

"Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to call your attention to the present distressed financial times, times at which we need business men at the head our government to look after our business interests, times when lawyers are well needed to take care of legal affairs, but a time when business conditions are in the most precarious state of any period in our history. We now have ample legal talent in Washington, but are sorely lacking in business leadership. I urge you to consider my argument that, as a man of business, I have had more experience and am better equipped than a lawyer to serve in such a time of depression as we are now passing through, and more needed in Washington than one who is a lawyer to go back to the delegation now there of eleven lawyers and not a single business man."

CHELSEA CONVICT SHOT BY ED HORTON TUESDAY

Negro Seriously Hurt While Attempting To Assault Farmer

George Woods, colored, escaped convict from Camp "G" at Chelsea convict camp, 20 miles from Columbiana, was shot and critically wounded Tuesday morning by Ed Horton, white farmer.

Sheriff's office was immediately notified and Woods was brought to Columbiana and lodged in the county jail, pending arrival of state ambulance from Kilby prison at Montgomery. The negro is expected to die before officials can reach Montgomery with him.

He liberated himself from the camp several days ago and was being sought by sheriffs' attaches when the shooting occurred.

According to Mr. Horton, the negro approacred his home early this morning and asked for clothing. When told he did not have any clothing to give him, the negro became indignant and went away only to return afterwards, making an effort to attack Mr. Horton and his family. In the altercation that followed it was necessary for Mr. Horton to fire, the shot taking effect in the negro's right side and penetrating the abdomen.

The negro was evidently making an effort to get new clothing in which to complete his escape.

White and Davis, of the Sheriff's office made investigation and no arrests were made.

U.S. AGENT VISITS CITY ON BUSINESS

Compiles Data To Show Unfairness Of Taxes On Farm Lands

Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, special agent for the U. S. Department of Agriculture and also the Economic Department of Agriculture, was in Columbiana the first few days of this week working in connection with the Tax Assessors Office in compiling data on farm taxes.

According to Mr. Kirkpatrick, the department of agriculture desires this data to show the unfairness of taxes on farm lands. In the past years a man's income was practically his sole income, but now the land is the least of his income. However, taxes are higher as has been shown in the past several years.

Since the decrease in income of the farm lands, Mr. Kirkpatrick pointed out, that a similar tax decrease should be made in proportion to the decrease in income. The disbursements of the state's tax money are six and one half mills to the state, eight and one half mills to the county general fund, which includes building of roads and bridges and general up-keep of the county, three mills to the district schools, and three mills to the county schools.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FROM ALABAMA PLEDGED TO HOOVER

National Convention Will Have 19 Hoover Pledged State Delegates

The Republican party will make a bid for some of the state offices and the United States senate to be filled in the November general election in Alabama.

After selecting and pledging to President Hoover four delegates to the national convention from the state, party members in convention at Birmingham directed the state executive committee to nominate candidates for the state offices and the senate.

The convention went on record favoring entrance of a candidate in each of the congressional races but final action was left to the district officials. Candidates have already been nominated in the Second and Seventh districts.

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of Grady Horton, who was convicted in the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on the 25th day of January, 1932, for the offense of distilling.

Grady Horton.

6-2-2tp.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of C. E. Goodwin who was convicted in the Federal Court at Birmingham, Alabama, on the 22nd day of April, 1929, for the offense of conspiring to violate the prohibition law.

19-26-tc. C. E. Goodwin.

Registering in Chancery

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 8 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1932 SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

THE POT BOILS

The resignation of Charles G. Dawes as president of Mr. Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation is causing no end of speculation in political circles. What does it mean? Is Dawes sincere in his desire to return to private business? Is this a Republican campaign move? These and many others are the questions politicians are asking each other.

The Dawes resignation was nicely timed to coincide exactly with the signing of the billion dollar budget balancing bill by the president. In his letter of resignation Dawes stated that his services were not longer needed due to the fact that the work of the R. F. C. was well in hand coupled with the balancing of the budget which he said would mean the beginning of a trend toward prosperity.

This is excellent campaign propaganda. It may be nothing more. Charles G. Dawes is a shrewd politician and business man, a rare combination. He is a thoroughgoing Republican. He can be very useful in Hoover's campaign for re-election and much more useful if his hands are not tied by his connection with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

There seems to be some idea that Dawes has his eyes on the Vice-Presidency but this is very doubtful. Dawes has been Vice-President and realizes how unimportant the position really is. He is one of the few men to escape ignominy after holding this position. He would hardly risk it again, though undoubtedly Republican politicians would much prefer his name on the ticket than that of Vice President Curtis.

However, without running for office, Mr. Dawes can be of great help to the Republicans in the campaign. He would make a good Chairman of the National Committee; he would be an admirable Secretary of the National Committee or its Treasurer. He can be used to great advantage as a stump and radio speaker. All these possibilities lead to the natural conclusion that there is a great deal of politics behind the Dawes resignation and the fire grows hotter under the political brew.

Rockefeller Goes Wet

And neither the angels in Heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee:
—Edgar Allen Poe.

The above lines could have been very appropriately applied a few months ago to the relationship between John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Anti-Saloon League. Now, however, the old bond has been broken and drys mourn while wets rejoice over the announcement by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., contined in a letter to militant wet Nicholas Murray Butler, that he believes in repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Mr. Rockefeller and his famous father have been lifelong drys and between them have contributed some three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the cause of prohibition. Consequently the Rockefeller announcement can be consiered as nothing short of a bombshell.

The loss of Rockefeller money and Rockefeller prestige is the worst blow sustained by the dry cause up to the present and will most certainly have far-reaching political consequences. Coming, as it does, on the eve of the Republican National Convention, it gives renewed momentum to the wet fight for a wet plank and puts the drys more and more on the defensive.

It is impossible to overestimate the importance of Rockefeller's switch from dry to wet, and his announcement carries more weight due to the fact that he is now and always has been a personal dry. Rockefeller bases his support of repeal on the proposition that prohibition has led to lawlessness and disregard of all laws by otherwise law-abiding citizens. This may or may not be true but the fact remains that a dry Republican Party could hardly expect to receive Rockefeller money to support a dry campaign.

The announcement is a boon to the wets and whether Mr. Rockefeller joins the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment or not; whether he contributed money to the fight against prohibition; whether he talks wet or remains silent; his name can and will be used by opponents of prohibition. This seems to make assurance doubly sure that the Republican Party, to which Mr. Rockefeller has always been a heavy contributor, will think a very long time before writing a dry plank into the 1932 platform.

It is unfortunate that prohibition has become a political football. It is unfortunate that men are selected to office purely because they endorse or oppose prohibition, but it is impossible to ignore the fact that such a situation exists. The present campaign will do a great deal toward clarifying the issue.

J. R. BEAVER, NATIVE OF SHELBY COUNTY, DIES IN BIRMINGHAM

Brother Of W. W. Walace Dies At Home With Paralysis After Long Illness

Funeral services for J. R. Beaver, 70, who died Sunday night at his home, 837 Oxmoor Road, Birmingham, were held Tuesday morning at Klein. Dillon's of Birmingham directing.

Surviving are his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Dan M. Crosby and a small granddaughter.

Mr. Beaver had been in ill health for some time but it was only in the past few days that his condition became critical. He died with paralysis.

He was a native of Shelby County and saw the first light of day at Vincent where he was born.

After finishing in law school, Mr. Beaver practiced for a good many years in both Vincent and Columbiana, having been associated here with the firm of Beavers and Peters. He moved to Birmingham about thirty-two years ago where he was associated with one of the leading law firms of that city. He was a brother-in-law to W. W. Wallace, local attorney.

PROGRAM OF GAMES FOR ATHLETES OF THE XTH OLYMPIAD

National Demonstration To Be American Football Game

Something of the magnitude of the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is suggested by the fact that during the 16 days more than 135 distinct programs of competitions will be held.

Competitions will be in athletics (track and field), boxing cycling, equestrian sports, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, modern pentathlon, shooting, rowing, swimming, diving, water polo, weight-lifting, wrestling, yachting, a national demonstration of American football, an international demonstration of lacross, and fine arts.

The national demonstration will be a game of American football played between two teams—one made up of players from Yale, Harvard and Princeton Universities, and the other made up of players of the Universities of California, Stanford and Southern California. The six participating universities have officially sanctioned the game, and are assisting in the preparations.

The international demonstration of larosse will consist of three games played by teams representing three nations.

SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF'S FORCE HAS QUIET WEEK

Eight Stills Destroyed By Force During Past Weeks Activities

Activities in the Sheriff's office have been rather quiet the past week, only one arrest having been made. attaches of the office succeeded in destroying eight stills throughout the county.

H. O. Miller, special officer at Calera, arrested Albert Robertson and J. Hue Chapman, both negroes, and brought them to the Columbiana jail, the former being charged with grand larceny and Chapman with petty larceny. Albert Robertson was given 217 days while Chapman was fined $25 and costs and 48 days in jail by Judge Head.

LIST OF ELECTION OFFICERS FOR JUNE 14TH PRIMARY

Beat 1, Box 1, Columbiana

Managers—C. E. Niven, J. M. Lyon, J. L. Mooney; Clerks—Homer J. Walton, W. B. Lyon; Returning Officer—K. E. Woolley.

Beat 1, Box 1, Columbiana
Beat 1, Box 2, Shelby

Managers—J. G. Hendrick, E. S. Sawyer; Wade Templin; Clerks—J. Malcolm Jones, A. B. Bristow; Returning Officer—J. S. Vardaman.

Beat 2, Spring Creek

Managers—Jasper N. Carden, Joe S. Davis, Orin Pearson; Clerks—Wiley Pearson, Claude Shrader,; Returning Officer—E. S. Pearson.

Beat 3, Calera

Managers—R. E. Bowdon, Sr., J. J. .F. Edwards, T. W. Ingram; Clerks—A. E. Norwood, W. S. Stonecypher; Returning Officer—H. A. Miller.

Beat 4, Box 1, Montevallo

Managers—L. D. Elliot, W. D. Carpenter, L. C. Horn; Clerks— M. P. Jeter, Jr., William McConaughy; Returning Officer—C. H. Fore.

Beat 4, Box 2, Wilton

Managers—J. F. Logan, J. C. Adams, C. M. Yeates; Clerks—F. M. Crosby, Mrs. B. B. Curry; Returning Officer—John Davis.

Beat 5, Bamford

Managers—Wade Ledbetter, John Waddell, W. H. Boyce; Clerks— W. C. Evans, Mrs. Amada Thomas; Returning Officer—C. O. Lambert.

Beat 6 ,Helena

Managers—Frank Miller, T. S. Wallace, J. W. Stone; Clerks—J. S. Davidson, W. T. Braswell; Returning Officers—N. D. Thomas.

Beat 7, Box 1, Saginaw

Managers: C. P. McLane, S. W. Pardue, T. M. Dunlap; Clerks—S. M. Tatum; C. A. Payne; Returning Officer—Wilson Durden.

Beat 7, Box 2, Siluria

Managers: J. H. Fulton, M. G. Roy, H. F. Hinds; Clerks—L. C. Walker, H. W. Naish; Returning Officer—W. F. Fallon.

Beat 8, Chelsea

Managers—W. B. Moore, B. M. Turner, Burl L. Brasher; Clerks—A. F. Blackerby, Will F. Shaw; Returning Officer—Marlin Mooney.

Beat 9, Box 1, Wilsonville

Managers—Jas. M. Harkins, E. P. Niven, J. A. Spearman; Clerks—T. O. Smith, Jr., Mrs. C. T. Weldon, Returning Officer—J. G. Hunt.

Beat 9, Box 2, Blue Springs

Managers—G. H. Hagan, C. Wal-
Managers—W. Henry Ray, Cumter Lyon, W. R. Glenn; Clerks—C. C. Cross, L. E. Nolen; Returning Officer—Offie Stinson.

Beat 10, Box 2, Harpersville

Managers—R. B. Posey, S. E. Elliot, L. H. Cosper; Clerks—J. C. Kidd, A. Clyde Cosper; Returning Officer—R. W. Darby.

Beat 10, Box 2, Crossville

Managers—J. H. Thompson, E. E. Wallis, Homer Cosper; Clerks—Clyde Thompson, J. H. Edwards; Returning Officer Maple Wallis.

Beat 11, Westover

by Messer, J. W. Shaw; Clerks—J. Frank Walton, Luther Lybrand; Returning Officer—E. L.. .Ray.

Beat 12, Highland

Managers—A. G. Murphree, N. L. Cross, A. N. Cross; Clerks—Calton Bishop, W. E. Jones; Returning Officer—J. M.. .Denson.

Beat 13, Farley's Store

Managers—J. A. Farley, J. T. Lacey, Bert McLaughlin; Clerks—J. P. Lee, H. W. Lee; Returning Officer —G. C. Lee.

Beat 14, Vandiver

Managers—J. J. Bocks, M. T. Weldon, H. J. Falkner; Clerks—G. W. Addison, S. C. Perry; Returning Officer—J. R. Weldon.

Beat 15, Sterett

Managers—S. C. Spradley, J. H. Kincaid, Young Davis; Clerks—Estelle Cosper, R. M. Hollis; Returning Officer—E. V. Cosper.

Beat 16 Vincent

Managers—J. M. Lowe, J. F. Bates, T. C. Elliot; Clerks—B. K. Smothers R. T. McGraw; Returning Officer—D. Lackey.

Beat 17, Pelham

Managers—J. A. Payne, A. L. Ward, Jess Benton; Clerks—J. H. Butler, W. M. Shirley; Returning Officer—J. P. Lee.

Beat 18, Dunavant

Managers—E. D. Holliday, W. H. Howard, Walter Lynn; Clerks—Frank Minor, Sam Raines; Returning Officer—Grady Isbell.

Beat 19, Maylene

Managers—Jack Smith, C. E. Garrett, Wood Guy; Clerks—G. E. Barnett, W. O. Wood; Returning Officer—W. C. Gray.

Beat 20, Boothton

Managers—Burr Harris, Sam Lawley, W. J. Ashton; Clerks—H. H. Mullins, M. L. Snow; Returning Officer—L. C. Simms.

Beat 21, Ebenezer

Managers—Amos Davis, W. S. Cunningham, E. L. Garrett; Clerks—Carl Wyatt, M. L. Bridges; Returning Oficer—Otho A. Garrett.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
Sheriff.

RE-CONVENED COURT FACES HEAVY DOCKET OF CRIMINAL CASES

Some Cases Scheduled Will Likely Be Deferred Until The Fall Term Of Court

The January term of circuit court re-convened last Monday, June 6, with Judge E. P. Gay of Ashland presiding. The cases set for this week are all state criminal cases and it is hoped that all cases on the docket will be tried within the present week. It will be recalled that the civil cases which were to be held last week were postponed due to illness and death of some prominent attorneys which were interested in some of the cases set.

The docket is a rather heavy one and it is expected that some of the cases will, in all probability, be deferred until the fall term.

Violating the prohibition law and distilling seem to be the chief offenses to come up before the court, while grand larceny runs a close second. There are two murder cases, one blackmail, and several reckless driving while intoxicated.

Following is a list of jurors:

Jury No. 1: Leonard Wyatt, Vincent; J. Bud Nivens, Chelsea; Howard Stone, Boothton; Will Broadhead, Calera; Sim Embrey, Calcis; Coy Newman, Vincent; Robert C. Mooney, Wilsonville; Otis Farmer, Vincent; George Gipford, Wilsonville; Ed Holliday, Dunnavant; Hershel Morse, Montevallo, and Dewey Bolton, Wilsonville.

Jury No. 2: Marion Blackerby, Wilsonville; Jack Bearden, Montevallo; Edward G. Mehaffey, Montevallo; Robert Bean, Montevallo; Claude B. Vernon, Bootoh; Charles H. Holcombe, Chelsea; Abe Wells, Columbiana; C. Ross Carter, Vincent; John Lacey, Wilton; Burton Lucas, Montevallo; Thurman MrDaniel, Wilsonville; R. Chester Chism, Montevallo.

Jury No. 3: J. Frank Norris, Columbiana; Bill Bazemore, Columbiana; Donald G. Wallace, Calera; Steiner McKennon, Wilsonville; Odis McCall, Vincent; Clark Dyer, Harpersville; Walter Shaner, Boothton; John Fulman, Aldrich; Coley Davis, Columbiana; Curry S. Norris, Montevallo; Ernest McLaughlin, Leeds; and Bliss Nix, Montevallo.

Jury No. 4: Will Kromer, Boothton.

News of the Week in Brief

PUBLIC OFFICIAL SAVES SELMA YOUTH FROM DEATH

Claude Porter, assistant in the office of the Dallas County Tax Assessor, rescued from death by drowning, Ormond Thomas, son of P. O. Thomas, cashier of the Selma Trust and Savings Bank, when he leaped into the Selma "Y" pool fully clothed and brought the boy to the surface. Ormond was swimming alone in the pool and congestion was the immediate cause of his sinking. Porter, asisted by another man, Walker, had to give the young man ten minutes of artificial respiration before he had recovered sufficiently to go to a hospital. Porter is an expert swimmer and it was only through the attention of R. A. Summerlin, who was standing near the pool, that he noticed the boy had disappeared.

HARMAN WARNS PEOPLE TO GUARD EDUCATION RIGHTS

In an address at Opelika, Ala., a few days ago, A. F. Harman, superintendent of Education in this state, warned the people that there are persons advocating today programs that would thrust responsibility for education back on the individual property owner. He declared that the campaign he was making in behalf of the public schools was not against any public official or group of officials connected in any way with the government, but a campaign to acquaint the people with the true conditions concerning their schools requiring immediate action. During his speech the state superintendent said that the protest concerning the support of education so far has not come from the common people who in large measure pay the price for their schools.

MAYORS ASK CONGRESS TO HELP UNEMPLOYED

A committee of mayors urged that congress do something to help the big cities to provide work for their jobless men and women. This committee met with Speaker Garner and House leaders Tuesday and offered recommendations drawn up by mayof 31 leading cities represented at a mayor's conference in Detroit recently. The delegation was led by Mayor Murphy, of Detroit, who urged Speaker Garner, Majority Leader Rainey and Minority Leader Snell to use their influence in providing a $5,000,000 bond issue make available funds for the employment of the idle people.

SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE APPROVES BOND ISSUE

The Senate Banking Committee approved Wednesday the Democratic unemployment relief bill calling for a $500,000,000 public works bond issue. The same bill also provides for borrowing more paper of the Reconstruction by $1,500,000,000 for loans on self-liquidating construction projects. President Hoover was opposed to that part of the bill calling for the $5,000,000,000 issue, but approved in principle the remaining portion of the bill. The committee voted 7 to 4 in favor of the Wagner Democratic bill including the bond issue, and agreed to cut from the bill that part asking for loans to limited dividend housing corporations. Also the bill made allocation of $40,000,000 from the Reconstruction Corporation for finincing Agricultural experts.

ROCKEFELLER ASKS REPEAL OF EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

Millionnaire Says Eighteenth Amendment Is A Complete Failure

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has at all times been a staunch advocate of temperance, branded the eighteenth amendment as a complete failure in a statement a few days ago. He nor his father or grandfather has ever tasted intoxicating liquor, and it was the hope of Rockefeller, Jr. that public opinion would support the eighteenth amendment once it was passed, but as this has not been the case, he feels that it is doing much more harm than good.

LEONARD HOTEL TO OFFER NEW IMPROVEMENTS SOON

Old Columbiana Landmark Is One Of the Nicest Small Town Hotels In Alabama

The Leonard Hotel here is being completely renovated, according to the manager, W. E. Whittemore. Each room in the hotel, Mr. Whitemore said, is being done over with new wall paper and paint is being used on the interior as rapidly as possible. The papering and painting have to be done at intervals due to the fact that it is Mr. Whittemore's desire to do the work with the least possible annoyance to the guests. When the entire remodelling is completed the Leonard will be one of the nicest small town hotels in Alabama, and the proprietor is doing every thing possible to make it comfortable for his guests, as well as to serve excellent meals.

The building is owned by Judge J. M. Leonard and was leased to Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore last fall. The hotel at that time was greatly run down but there has been a marked degree of improvement since the new leasees' have had possession. It is one of the old landmarks in Columbiana and located just across the street from the court house.

EASTERN STAR TO PRESENT THRILLING PLAY FRIDAY NIGHT

Entire Proceeds Of Mystery Play Are To Go To The Masonic Building Fund

"The Thirteenth Chair," a mystery play in three acts, will be presented by the Eastern Stars in the High School Auditorium Friday night at 8:15 o'clock, under the direction of Mrs. Edna Roberts. The entire proceeds of the play are to go to the Masonic Building Fund.

The Thirteenth Chair was produced by William Harris, Jr., at the 48th Street Theatre, New York, on November 20, 1916, with an all-star cast. The New York production was a tremendous success and proved to be one of the greatest and most enjoyable mystery plays ever staged in that city.

It has many thrills, and the plot is so woven that the mystery is not unraveled until the play is most over and will keep the audience spell bound. The cast is composed of some of the best local talent obtainable and Columbiana folk are assured of a night of splendid entertainment. If you like mystery plays it would not be a good idea for you to stay at home.

The cast is composed of the following local players:

Helen O'Neal .....Mrs. Mims Roberts
Will Crosby .....Felton Goodwin
Roscoe Crosby .....J. W. Stone
Mrs. Crosby .....Clarice Evans
Edward Wales .....Earl Wood
Mary Eastwood .....Alice Roberts
Helen Trent .....Irene Bishop
Grace Standish .....Louise Ellis
Braddish Trent .....Earl Elliott
Howard Standish .....Wales Carter
Philip Mason .....Howard Whitaker
Elizabeth Erskin .....
.....Mrs. Howard Whitaker
Pollock .....Frank Ellis
Rosalie La Grange .....
..... Gertrude Bishop
Tim Donahue .....Mims Roberts
Sergeant Dunn .....Barney Isbell

STATE PARENT-TEACHER INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT STATE UNIVERSITY

Large Number Expected To Attend Annual Alabama Congress Of Parents And Teachers

More than ninety women of Alabama have already registered for the annual Parent-Teacher institute of the Alabama Congress of Parents and Teachers to be held at the University of Alabama in cooperation with the University June 15, 16, and 17. it was said. Mony prominent speakers will be heard during the institute.

The following reservations have been made for the Institute; Cora Pearson, Florence, Ola Barnard, Decatur; Norma Smith, Montgomery; Mrs. Frank Holman, York; Mrs. John Phillips, Fairfield; Miss Cluttie Bloodworth, Montgomery; Miss Mary England, Montgomery; Mrs. Fred DeMeritte, Birmingham; Miss Willie Welch, Montgomery; Mrs. A. A. Delt, Empire; Mrs. Cary Cox, Elmore; Mrs. Lee Lollar, Fayette; Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Mrs. N. C. Wood, Mrs. William Hall, all of Birmingham; Mrs Ross Brown, Talladega; Miss Margaret Ward, East Gadsden; Mrs. Pearl Crawford, Montevallo; Mrs. O. B. Cooper, Montevallo; Mrs. F. I. Spaulding, Mobile; Mrs. Edward Smith, Birmingham; Miss Margaret Lea, Montgomery; Mrs. James King, Birmingham; Mrs. Forney Reese, Mrs. G. W. Wade, Mrs. Edward Tucker, Mrs. M. W. Robison, all of Birmingham; Mrs. J. W. Hamilton, Irondale; Mrs. Merrit Zimmerman, Sayre; Mrs. M. H. Smith and Mrs. E. M. Williams, Birmingham; Mrs. Charles Boschung, Cullman; Mrs. S. V. Foust and Mrs. Forney Fuller, Cullman; Mrs. J. V. Park, Aliceville; Mrs. L. A. DeShazo, Mrs.. E. E. Vandegrist, Mrs. John Garner and Mrs. V. .R. Brive, Oneonta; Mrs. A. J. Locklin, Mrs. Sam Bowden, and Mrs. J. E. Fleming, Monroeville; Mrs. D. D. Pittman, Mrs. W. S. Briggs, Mrs. J. A. Scott, and Mrs. J. L. Henry Birmingham; Mrs. W. J. Watkins, Mrs. L. M. Owsley, Mrs. J. M. Higgins, Mrs. Essie Barefield, Mrs. W. O. Lynch, Mrs. F. O. Smith, Elmore; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Kuykendall, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Alexander, Mr. H. H. Rudd, and Mrs. Elmer Brewer, Samantha.

The following will attend the institute, coming from their home each

(continued on page eight)

SUCH IS LIFE—Two Popular Numbers

By Charles Sughroe

NEXT GREAT DELUGE IS FORECAST BY SCIENCE

Washington.—We still speak of "the Ice age" as if it belonged to the remote geological past. Geologists have reached the conclusion that there were several ice ages. What is more, the last Ice Age, known as the quaternary, is only about half over, despite our blistering summers. "Eternal ice" or "eternal snow" are figments of the poetic imagination. Very slowly the great ice sheets in the Arctic and Antarctic regions are melting and pouring their torrents into the oceans. The earth must inevitably change its aspect and its climate.

How the change is slowly taking place and what the result will be has been considered by such able geologists, physicists and meteorologists as Prof. Sir Edgeworth David of the University of Sydney, Australia, Prof. Wilhelm Meinardus of Gottingen and a score of others. The latest is Dr. William J. Humphreys of the United States weather bureau, who recently addressed the American Meteorological society on the subject, summarizing old views and modifying them in the light of the information gathered in the Antarctic regions by the Byrd expedition and in Greenland by the ill-fated Prof. Alfred Wegener and his companions.

The glacial sheets that now cover the North and South poles were once 12,000,000 square miles in extent—more than one-fifth the present total land area of the globe. In the course of about 700,000 years they have melted down to their present area of about 600,000 square miles. The ice on Greenland alone is ten times vaster than the area of the State of New York. Wegener's echo soundings showed that it is over 9,000 feet thick near the center of the island and about 4,000 feet thick near the edges of the bowl over which it spills. Here, then, we have enough ice to provide a layer of water one mile thick over 700,000 of Greenland's 827,275 square miles of surface. To this we must add another layer of mile-deep water which would be spread over 3,300,000 square miles of Antarctica's 5,400,000 square miles.

The earth is steadily growing warmer. As all the ice at the two poles melts a stupendous volume of water will be released. Professor David conservatively estimates that the sea level will rise 50 feet. Professor Meinardus doubles that estimate. Doctor Humphreys, with the studies of Byrd and Wegener before him, believes that the rise will be 151 feet. Such floods are nothing new, as we see by the marine fossils found on the tops of the Rockies, Andes and other mountain ranges.

So, within 30,000 or 40,000 years there will be another deluge. Salt water will sweep over the continents, leaving only the higher land dry. Holland will be inundated. Fish will swim in Buckingham palace and Westminster abbey, for most of England will lie beneath the waves. The Desert of Sahara will be a great inland sea. What is now New York will be marked by the upper stories and towers of the taller skyscrapers as they jut out of the water.

In an inundation which would thus change geography and which would be accompanied by a rise in temperature, the climate would return to what is was when dinosaurs roamed the earth and dense jungles of dank, gigantic ferns grew in what are now Pennsylvania and Canada. Palms and alligators would flourish at the poles as they did millions of years ago.

What will become of man if climatic conditions are thus changed? Ice sheets in high latitudes produce strong contrasts in temperatures between the polar and equatorial regions. Winds, storms, weather that changes from day to day are the result. Man flourishes under such conditions. If the torrid zone were to become even more torrid than it is, and if what are now frozen tracts around the North and South poles are to bear sub-tropical life, man's food supply will not be what it is now.

Prof. G. S. Simpson of the British meteorological office has advanced the theory that Chellean, Mousterian and other races of men that once flourished in southern Europe were wiped out because the climate changed and that inedible vermin took the place of the animals that were hunted. No one can tell what may happen if a new carboniferous era should follow the warming of the earth. Man is about as old as the present Ice age. It is a question if he will survive it.

A quaint but utterly modern little jacket is of chartreuse yellow milliner's velvet to be worn with a sheer crepe gown of pale lilac.

Vice President Gets His Buddy Poppy

Little Betty Joan Christian, daughter of a deceased war veteran, sells a buddy poppy to Vice President Curtis, in the national annual sale for the benefit of veterans of foreign wars, as well as for the widows and orphans of war veterans. Betty lives with her brother and sister at the V. F. W. National Home for widows and orphans of ex-service men in Eaton Rapids, Mich. The buddy poppies are made by disabled and needy ex-service men.

POTPOURRI

Many Kinds of Beetle

More than 150,000 different species of beetle have been studied and described by scientists, making up the largest group of insects in the world. Twelve thousand of these are natives of Central and North America. The name means "biter," all the species having mouths strong enough to invoke considerable damage to their prey.

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READING AND CHARACTER

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

He was twelve, perhaps, sitting all humped up upon the floor in one corner of the office building reading the evening news, his bag of undelivered papers on the floor beside him.

"What are you reading?" I asked, knowing that nothing ordinary would keep him so engrossed.

"Hickman," was the only word he uttered.

"Do you find it interesting?" I inquired.

"I say so," he answered, and kept on with the reading.

I knew very well what was holding his childish attention. His young mind was concerning itself with the sordid details of the trial of "the Fox," which was at that time holding the front page of practically every newspaper in the country. It was a crime so brutal, so horrible, so revolting that I could not bring myself to the point of reading about it. My chief interest was that the unhappy perpetrator should be put away as soon as possible, and as justice should decide, and that we should be permitted to forget the horror of it all. And the boy was only twelve, whose mind was so engrossed with the lurid picture of the crime, that he could not go on with his evening task. It was to me pitiful.

What is the effect upon childish immature minds of the stories of youthful crime? It cannot be good. The impressions and the influences which come to a child between the ages of twelve and eighteen are the most lasting impressions.

The details of crime are what the people want, the news editor says, and if the paper is to succeed, that is what they must be given. I wonder, however, if it is necessary to broadcast the horrors of crime always upon the front page, to center the attention upon them by the use of heavy-faced streamers, and photographic representations of the most revolting scenes connected with these crimes. When Mrs. Snyder was electrocuted, the details of her execution were so minute as almost to take one into her presence to see her agony, and to hear her moans. Such reading is bad enough for adults whom experience has hardened, but for children!

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

CHOCOLATE SOUFFLE

2½ squares of unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces
1 cup cold milk
2 tbsp. butter, melted
3 tbsp. flour
½ cup sugar
3 egg yolks, beaten until thick and lemon-colored
3 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Add chocolate to milk in double boiler and heat. When chocolate is melted beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Blend butter with flour. Add chocolate mixture slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until thickened. Remove from fire. Combine sugar and egg yolks. And chocolate mixture slowly, stirring constantly. Cook until thickened. Remove from fire. Combine sugar and egg yolks. Add chocolate mixture slowly, stirring vigorously. Cool. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 50 to 60 minutes, or until souffle is firm. Serve with marshmallow mint sauce, if desired. Serves 8.

For Early Summer

A red and white plaid gingham guimpe effectively contrasted with brighter colored linen illustrates the color possibilities of the guimpe frock.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you can't win some attention from a winsome lass consider yourself out of the winsome class."

DAIRY FACTS

FEWER AND BETTER ANIMALS IN HERD

Illinois Specialist's Advice to Dairymen.

Approximately $20,000,000 could be added to the annual income of Illinois farmers keeping dairy cattle, and no more milk would be put on the market, if the 1,099,000 cows in the state were replaced by 654,239 cows as good as the average cow in the dairy herd improvement associations, according to Prof. C. S. Rhode, dairy extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois.

Fifty-five of these associations organized in 73 counties by the college extension service are helping herd owners increase their net returns. The associations supply dairymen at low cost with production and feed records and give them help on feeding and management problems.

A cow has to give about 250 pounds of butterfat a year before she returns enough to pay for her feed, and an equal amount to cover other expenses, according to records which Professor Rhode has tabulated on 12,694 of the association cows. As it is, the average cow in the state produces about 180 pounds.

"This is evidence enough that under present low prices higher efficiency in production and improved feeding practices are essential for satisfactory returns.

"Cows with a production of approximately 400 pounds of fat returned $149 above cost of feed. A 50-pound increase in production was good for an additional income of $20 above cost of feed."

New Production Record Set by Holstein Herd

The purebred Holstein herd owned by the Cherokee State hospital at Cherokee, Iowa, has set a new national production record for a herd of 50 or more cows. According to the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, this herd completed its year in the herd improvement registry test with an average of 15,721 pounds of milk containing 556 pounds of fat. There were 50 cows in the herd and 13 were class A cows, milked four times a day and 37 class B cows, milked three times a day. In the United States there have been 417 herds tested located in 41 states and the Cherokee herd exceeds the national average of all tested herds by 188 pounds of fat and also exceeds the average of all herds milked three or four times a day by 157 pounds of fat.

Milking Thrice Daily

At the Canadian national exhibition our representative had a chat with George Innes, the member of the famous firm of J. W. Innes and Sons, who manages the big farm where the prize-winning Jersey herd is kept. He mentioned the manner in which the men were rotated to take care of the three-times-a-day milking. "Do you milk three times a day to get higher records or to increase the commercial production?" he was asked. "Principally to make a better showing in R. O. P., I guess," was the answer. "Aside from records altogether, do you think it would pay to milk three times daily?" "Yes, I believe it would," replied George after a little thought. The same answer has often come from other men of experience.—Montreal Family Herald.

Cream Farming

It would be a good thing for dairy farming if more of the folks engaged in it were selling cream instead of whole milk. For several reasons: The dairyman selling cream keeps on the farm a considerable amount of fertility (in the skimmilk). The cream dairyman has lower hauling and shipping charges, has fewer board of health troubles, can arrange his chores to better advantage, and at present enjoys a little better income for his product. Surplus milk at present prices is not very profitable.—Farm Journal.

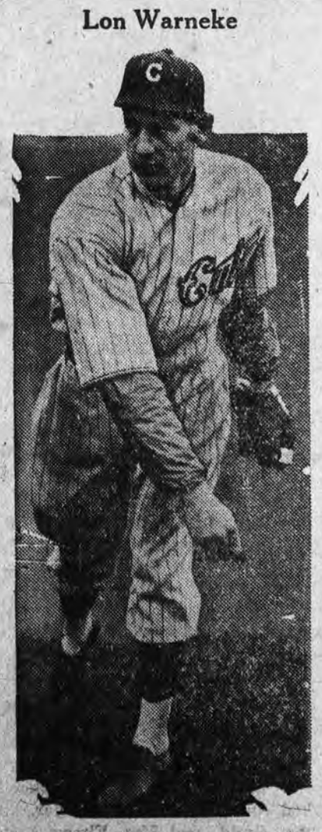
Pays to Test Cows

The only way to tell how much a cow is worth is to test her with scales and the Babcock test, states Cow Tester Martin Swedbred of the Woodford County (Ill.) Dairy Herd Improvement association. He pointed out that two of the cows in his association freshened within three days of each other. At the end of nine months milking one of the cows had returned a profit over feed costs of $61.20 more than the other, although the profitable cow did not look the part and would have been the one selected for sale had the test not been used.—Prairie Farmer.

The Poor Cow a Liability

It costs 36 cents for each pound of butterfat to feed a cow that is producing only 100 pounds of fat a year according to records kept on 1,500 cows. If the cow produces 200 pounds of fat it costs only 21 cents. For the cow producing 300 pounds a year the feed cost is 16 cents a pound. For the 400-pound cow it is 14 cents. When labor, housing and other costs are included the margin in favor of the high-producing cow is still larger.—Capper's Farmer.

Lon Warneke



Lon Warneke, the young right-hand pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, is largely responsible for keeping that club at or near the top of the list in the National league.

Upside Down Woman Is Cured

London.—The extraordinary case of a woman who spelled backward and read books and drew pictures upside down is recorded in the current Lancet, British medical journal, by Dr. R. Eager and Dr. J. W. Fisher of the Devon Mental hospital.

After a cure by hypnosis the woman found that she was unable to read passages which she had written before her treatment.

The woman, a house servant in Devonshire, was subject to such trembling of the hands that she broke more than the usual number of cups and saucers. After an illness she was committed to the hospital for examination. She had previously been classed as a congenial mental defective.

In the hospital, failure of speech necessitated her writing her wants on a slate, but the nurses could not understand the script. Each word was written backward, though put down from left to right in the cutomary manner, and with the right hand. The letters were correctly oriented, though in reverse sequence.

Thus, requested to write "policeman," she put down "namecilop"; for "Devon" she spelled "Noved"; all words were similarly reversed.

In mathematics, she wrote all the figures upside down, and did the same thing in drawing elementary objects like dogs, cats and houses. In cleaning up a room she turned pictures and vases upside down.

After certain tests of vision based on the theory that the psychic shock which had temporarily deprived her of speech had upset the co-ordination of other closely related centers of the brain, the physician put the patient under light hypnosis.

The cure seems to have been complete, and the woman has spent a large part of her time lately writing normal letters to her friends, ridiculing her previous eccentricities.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

To soften hard brown sugar, store in the bread box for a day.

* * *

Half an hour is ample time to allow for baking of medium-sized apples.

* * *

Leftover breakfast bacon can be used to good advantage in potato soup.

* * *

When frying fish or other foods don't forget to drain all the pieces carefully after lifting them out of the fat.

* * *

Before boiling a cracked egg rub the shell with lemon juice. The egg albumen is quickly coagulated by the acid.

* * *

When using only egg yolks in a cake, add one tablespoonful of cold water and beat well. This will make the yolk mixture fluffy and it will blend better with the other ingredient

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Class-Day Frocks for the Graduates

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

TIME for diplomas! And after proudly and demurely receiving them in perfectly proper cap and gown, then what? Listen to fashion's answer—the prettiest style-significant array of crisp and sheer class-day gowns that ever adorned any group of sweet girl graduates.

Let's hasten to go into detail regarding these enchanting gowns, for there's not nearly enough space here allotted to tell all the lovely things which should be said about the adorable frocks that will answer to the roll call of those present at college and school festivities during the ensuing days.

As to materials, please to note that we said "crisp and sheer" in the first paragraph which is just what they are. Organdie comes first and most of it is beautifully allover-embroidered in the daintiest colors imaginable. In fact, embroidered effects are "the thing," and what's real news about these patterned organdies is they are worn over taffeta slips which are color-matched to some prominent flower or figure in the design.

However, organdie has a rival this season which is none other than old-fashioned, but now new-fashioned mousseline de soie. It's back again in all its fascinating crispness and sheerness. In pure white it is that sweet and demure looking one will be tempted to say in describing it that she who wears it was dressed in "simple white," no matter if it is a costly-as-thy-purse-can-buy import direct from one of the most exclusive Paris salons. It's the way of mousseline de soie to look the picture of simplicity, and the sweetly feminine, and for this reason among many it is regarded as ideal for the graduation frock.

There's this, too, about mousseline de soie, it yields beautifuly to the new pin-tuck treatments which are such an outstanding feature in this season's styling. The lovely dress to the left in the picture is designfully pin-tucked, with sections of the silk mousseline left untouched so as to contrast the plain with the tucked which somehow or other makes this material look its sheerest. There is just enough stiffness in this mousseline to give it a sprightliness which is much to be desired when it comes to achieving young-looking silhouettes. The little puffed sleeves are the latest and ever so many of this season's graduating dresses have them, for the latest edict is that shoulders must be covered either with cap sleeves or capelets or puffs, or some sort of an arrangement.

There are more embroidered than plain organdies being used this season. Thus is a fetching note of color introduced, for white with a touch of color has become a slogan among designers.

The embroidered organdie frock illustrated to the right is a charming girlish model. It is worn over a slip of ice-green taffeta, and it adopts a little jacket of self-organdie. The wide sash is the same delicious green of the slip, but in a darker tone.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Fawn Leaps to Front in Color Parade for Spring

Fawn leaps to the front of the color parade this spring. In every house one sees dress and sports coats and suits in the lovely soft shade of fawn that is so becoming and flattering. It is a splendid compromise between brown and gray with the good points of both.

Beige is another color that looks like getting a good play this season. It hasn't been very popular for some seasons, but of course there are always some women who think of their spring clothes in terms of a beige outfit.

Those of you who get a suit of fawn with brown fur will find that you are right in the right picture for spring. As usual, there will be some inordinately smart suits richly befurred and grand for wear at smart places from luncheon on.

A richly furred suit is decidedly out of place in the morning and the woman who buys only one suit should be careful to see that the model is not of the lavish type. Otherwise its usefulness will be limited, while that of a simple, perfectly cut and detailed suit is endless.

Semi-Sheer Fabrics Are Still Strong in Favor

It is easy to see through the reasons for the extended popularity of the semi-sheer fabric. And knowing the many virtues of the various weaves of georgettes and sheer crepes, one is not surprised to find that every house just now is using such materials in abundance.

One sees more little frocks in semi-sheer stuffs than in any other weight or weave and it looks as though the woman who finds the season incomplete without a georgette or crepe romain frock will be able to find several models from which to choose.

Lace Trimmed

Another instance of the distinction of grege and black is seen in an afternoon frock of canton crepe with its wide full sleeves trimmed with black satin inset with deep beige alencon lace.

CHIC AND PRACTICAL

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

A pajama costume like the one pictured is about as practical an outfit as can be devised. The corduroy which employs bright blue for the trousers with orange for the blouse top is waterproofed, making it an ideal suit for beach wear at the same time that it is in excellent taste and will give splendid satisfaction as a lounging costume or to be worn during the recreation hours of the day. Tailored effects such as this are particularly good this season.

Collar of Old Dobbin Suggests New Fashion

Fashion has borrowed the design of Dobbin's collar for new spring frocks. Big, soft boop collars of velvet or crepe fall to halfway to the waist are worn with simple dark dresses.

Most of them are caught on one side with two large artificial flowers.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The Birmingham-Southern Chapter of Chi Chi fraternity gave its annual farewell banquet at the Southern Club.

Heads of the major organizations at Florence State Teachers have been elected to assume duties in September.

The Sixty-Ninth Coast Artillery (anti-aircraft) arrived in Birmingham and participated in activities at the airport carnival.

One hundred and thirty-three college credit courses will be offered in the seventeenth annual Summer school at Alabama College opening June 9.

The County Commission of Jefferson County borrowed $150,000 from the First National Bank to meet its May pay roll and pay off other obligations.

Diplomas were presented to 78 graduates of Womans College, Methodist institution, Montgomery, as the college closed its twenty-second commencement.

Miss Clarice McCormick, 22, of Morris, Route 1, suffered minor injuries when the automobile in which she was riding was in collision with another car at Gardendale.

Twenty-one seniors of the Eufaula High School were awarded diplomas at the graduation exercises. Prof. Wright, of the Troy State Teachers College, made the address.

Jack Carter, 19-year-old "ride" victim, who told a strange story of having been shot by two girls in an automobile, died in Decatur after fighting for three months to live.

The Samuel J. Shields chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, bestowed the cross of military service upon Oliver E. Young, post commander, American Legion.

With graduation exercises held at Phillips, Bessemer and Fairfield High Schools, the commencement program for white high schools of the Birmingham district was brought to a close.

Only lawyers can practice law or engage in legal business either in or out of court, the Supreme Court has ruled in upholding an act of the recent Legislature defining practice of law.

Taking evidence in the Bank of Ensley attorney fee dispute ended with the case probably closed except for the decision of Judge Joe C. Hall, who has been hearing testimony for three days.

Dr. Charles Clingman, pastor of the Church of the Advent, delivered the address to 133 graduates of Ensley High School, Birmingham, at commencement exercises in the school auditorium.

Funeral services for Stanley Smith, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, one of two Birmingham youths killed in an automobile accident near Seymour, Ind., were held at the Southside Baptist Church.

Wide variances in the opinions of committee members and the types of proposals submitted caused the six latest bids for leasing Radio Station WAPI at Birmingham to be rejected as unsatisfactory.

State banks in Jefferson County will be required to pay 1931 taxes on capital stock residue, although national banks have been exempted from paying this tax, according to Tax Collector J. W. Hamilton.

Gov. Miller ruled that the Birmingham Exchange Post, Alabama National Guard, would not have to pay back state taxes on sales of cigarets and gasoline but that taxes would be required in the future.

Further reduction of cost of caring for Jefferson County convicts by consolidation of four of seven convict camps, was recommended by the Grand Jury in a final report to Judge John P. McCoy in Criminal Court.

Mayor J. H. Cranford of Jasper announced the resignation effective at once of Police Chief W. Sam Childers. The vacancy of Childers will not be filled at the present, it was announced, and direction of police affairs will be under the supervision of Mayor Cranford. No reason was given for Childers' resignation.

National Guard trucks were called into play to transport 190 "bonus marchers," en route from New Orleans to Washington to ask for cash for adjusted service compensation certificates, to Montgomery and probably to the Georgia line.

After a last minute rush, 1,025 pieces of Birmingham property were sold for delinquent public improvement assessments amounting to $191,327.32 before the west entrance of the courthouse. Craig Jeffery, chief clerk in the city comptroller's office, was auctioneer.

Assort the Ewes at Lambing Time

Profits From Flock Depend on Elimination of Poor Mothers.

(By Prof. W. T. Grams, New York State College of Agriculture.)

Lambing time is the shepherds' harvest; and it is also the best time to cull the flock. Give black marks to the ewes that do not give enough milk, and to those that are poor mothers; and credit marks to the ewes that have twins and triplets, so flock replacements may be made of lambs from the better ewes.

Many shepherds say they prefer a single good lamb from each ewe rather than twins, but a flock can be developed that will not only bear a large proportion of twins but will care for them as well. In the central-western lamb production contest, C. W. Wingart, the Minnesota champion, saved 63 lambs from 38 ewes. These lambs averaged 89 pounds apiece, or 147 pounds to the ewe, at four and one-half months. The winner of the Michigan contest, from a flock of 38 grade ewes, had 141.3 pounds of lambs from each ewe at four and one-half months. Twenty-four of the 153 contestants in Michigan had a 150 per cent, or better, lamb crop.

Such lamb crops come not only from well-bred ewes but also from good care at lambing time. Immediate attention is necessary when lambs are born weak or chilled, or when a ewe disowns her lamb. Sometimes a lamb that is apparently lifeless can be revived by blowing into its mouth and by laying the lamb belly downwards and slapping the shoulders with both hands to start the lung action.

When it is necessary to bottle-feed a lamb, use milk from a high-testing cow. A ewe's milk is much richer than the typical cow's milk. For the first few days it is best to feed about two or three tablespoonfuls of milk about every two or three hours and gradually to increase the amount of milk and the time between feedings. The milk should be fed at about 92 degrees Fahrenheit; if the milk is much colder it causes scouring, and if it is too hot it may cause constipation.

Lambs Did Well When Fed on Russian Thistle

One of the surprising outcomes of a lamb-feeding experiment at the Akron (Colo.) station, was the result of feeding Russian thistle, an abundant weed pest on Colorado farms. Eleven lots of twenty lambs each, averaging 59 pounds, were fed ninety days. Russian thistle, ground and fed as roughage, was found worth $4.58 per ton in feed replacement value. Some of the thistles fed were raked out of fence corners, while others had been cut green and allowed to cure for the test. Some of the whole thistles were fed to cull lambs on the side and it was found that it is not necessary to grind them if they are cut when green. The common Canada thistle of the East has long been considered "pretty good hay" if cut green. We have seen cows and sheep eat it as though they liked it. Dry Russian thistle runs around 5 per cent protein and 30 carbohydrates.—Rural New Yorker.

Sow Soys in Wheat

Double cropping of wheat land is possible in some sections of the corn belt. W. B. Bingham, Gibson county, Indiana, seeded soybeans in 50 acres of his wheat. He used three pecks of Sables an acre. The wheat was combined in June and made 20 bushels an acre. The season after that was very dry and as a result the soybeans did not make a good crop. They also were harvested with a combine. C. M. East, county agent, reports that despite the low yield, Mr. Bingham is convinced the plan is successful and is planning to adopt it as a regular practice.

Roy Siebeking, Vanderburg county, Indiana, has followed this plan since 1928 when he harvested 20 bushels of wheat an acre from a field which had been in soybeans the year before. Beans volunteered and made 24 bushels an acre on the stubble.—Capper's Farmer.

Silage Thoughts

Silage is the cheapest known substitute for both pasture and hay, and is the cheapest stock food that can be produced on the farm.

The only way to save and harvest all the corn crop is with the silo. Corn damage by drought, hail, or frost can be ensiled and made into excellent feed.

The land owner would do well to equip his farm with a silo. In this way he would make it more attractive for a good tenant. He would be enriching his farm, for then live stock could be kept with a profit.—Dakota Farmer.

Requeen Every Year

"Requeen your bees every year," was the advice given to attendants at a bee meeting by J. C. Kremer, bee expert, at Michigan State college during farmers' week.

"The old queen bee stops laying eggs in the first days of October," explained Kremer. "In July a new queen should be introduced."

He said the introduction of a new queen every year would insure the beekeeper a healthy, vital colony in the spring.—Michigan Farmer.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A Puzzle for Congress
If Nelson Had Married
100 Pct. Tax on Crime
Quarreling in a Storm

More than a thousand of war veterans are in Washington now close to the Capitol, where congressmen can see them. Five thousand more are on their way. And they say they "will stay in Washington until 1945, if necessary, or until they get the bonus paid in full." Also some have said: "We are the young men of this country, we fought for it, and we propose to run it."

This will add to the hard thinking of senate and house, now wondering how they can attend to the work on hand, including a deficit of about two thousand million dollars.

It is not a pleasure trip for the veterans. They sleep in tents and the "world's richest country" spends six cents a day on the food of each man, two meals at three cents apiece.

It having been announced that young men graduating from the naval academy at Annapolis will be forbidden to marry within two years after leaving Annapolis, Congressman Cochran of Missouri will introduce a bill to prevent any such regulation.

Men in the army and navy should marry early because of the probability of their being killed young in case of war, and the desirability of their leaving descendants to fill their places.

It would have been a good thing if Nelson had married the young Canadian girl with whom he was so desperately in love, when he commanded a frigate cruising off the Atlantic coast in our war with England.

If he had married that girl, from whom fellow officers dragged him to his ship by force, he might have left after him some interesting little Nelsons and refrained from making such a fool of himself with Lady Hamilton.

The senate voted to tax 100 per cent all incomes earned through violations of state or federal laws.

This indicates the opinion that our government is more efficient collecting taxes than in stopping crime. And that opinion is sound. We collect, we do not check crime.

With a one hundred per cent tax bootleggers, racketeers and the army of crooked politicians will have nothing more to do with banks or safe deposits. Even the big tin box at home will not be safe from a vigilant government prying.

In a bad storm at sea, hearing the captain quarreling with the first mate and the second mate calling the captain an inefficient fool, passengers would not be happy.

In the present economic storm, citizens, hearing the principal officials in their government belittling each other, feel none too cheerful. Men quarrel when they can think of nothing useful to do. It is a sad, annoying thought, but the people of the United States may be compelled to take a real interest in their government, and do some thinking for themselves.

Good times will come back. Thinking, planning and working will bring them back. Complaining will help nothing, although there will be plenty of it. Nobody is responsible for conditions, although general foolishness, recklessness and self-complacency are largely responsible.

The world is paying for the great war, and this nation, as usual, is the chief paymaster.

Mr. Charles Woerishoffer operated in Wall Street, was a great man in that part of the country fifty years ago and accumulated millions. His wife, who has just died, left more than ten millions, with more than two millions in government bonds.

This weakens the theory that women know nothing about business, although life insurance statistics show that it usually takes about three years for some man to get any money that a widow may inherit.

Germany, after maintaining a republic since the war, may try a dictator, Mr. Hitler, young Nazi leader, "the German Mussolini."

Paris, much interested in the possibilities, well may be. Dictators often agree. Mussolini gave a fine reception to the Turkish representative of Kemal Pasha.

Mussolini and Hitler might unite to concentrate attention on France.

The Germans would like to recover billions and territory given to France. Mussolini wants to make the Mediterranean "an Italian lake," and establish Italy as leader among Latin races.

A three-cornered war, Germany and Italy against France, would probably remain strictly three-cornered. England would not go in, Poland and other countries generously financed by France since 1918 might be elsewhere busy.

It is an unpleasant thought for France, but that gigantic pile of gold in Paris might melt rapidly under such conditions. No wonder the French keep up their fighting air fleet and submarines, always building and improving!

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(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the Congressional Record. They have had some awful funny articles in there lately. As our Government Deteriates, our humor increses. They been argueing over the taxes, and that give em a chance to get some original views on where they was going to get this two billion bucks that they were overdrawn. They have just appropriated and appropriated till they was so far in the red, that it dont look they will hardly get out by Xmas.

They got to get the whole thing all straightened out pretty quick, for the conventions are here right now. They have to be there and tell the Deligates what they have done for the country. Well I will be seeing a lot of you all at the shows (both of em). I dont want to miss anything.

Well I had a fine time here a few days ago. I went out with our Govenor, Jimmy Rolph, and we, "We" accepted in behalf of the State of California, one of the most magnificient ranches you ever saw. It comprises about seven hundred acres. Course that dont sound so big, but thats land that is all piped and watered, and irrigated, and improved. It is the largest Arabian horse ranch in America. It has 87 head of pure breed Arabian horses, the most wonderful up to date stables and equipment you ever saw. Its a marvelous place, about 40 miles out of Los Angeles, near Pomona. It was given to the State University Department of Animal Husbandry, and will be maintained by them. It was the gift of Mr W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek. He has been coming out here for the winters for several years and built up this beautiful place. We had a big ceremony.

Mr and Mrs Kellogg turned over the deeds to the Govenor. They are a mighty fine plain, wholesome folks, the Kelloggs. Now here is the catch in it that makes the gift so marvelous. He also give $600,000 as a fund, that the income from it would be used to keep this place up. Thats where I got fooled, I went out there to the ceremony just thinking that it was an event where a man was giving away a ranch. Well I have one in California, and one in Oklahoma, both mighty little ones, but still big enough to be noticed by the tax men. Well neither one of em have ever made their taxes, so if either state wants another Animal Husbandry joint, why I will be more than glad to turn each state over some of the best tax infested land in both states, and I will give em some horses with em too. They may not be Arabians, and again they may be, for you cant look at em and tell what kind they are.

They told us out there at this ceremony that the Arabian horse has one less vertabra in his back, and one less in his tail, and the bone from his knee down is shorter. Well this Arabian is short of vertabra, and that is giving it a nice name. I dont know about our shin bone being shorter. If it is its because we have worn it out kicking at everything so much. We have wore out about an inch of it just kicking poor Hoover alone. Maby he did need a few, but perhaps not as many as we aimed at him. Now I think we ought to commence wearing out, not the shin bone but the keel bone, by kicking ourselves a few times each day. Our kicks have always been aimed at the somebody else for our own troubles. And a few good ones directed at the proper source would find us getting em right where they are deserved.

So these horses are really American and not Arabian. They also have another American characteristic, they are long winded. There is a Senator among every colt born.

An Arabians nostrils are always distended. He seems to smell everything pretty good. Well we dont. There is things about our affairs that you sometimes think we have no sense of smell at all, or we would certainly smell some of the things that are being put over on us every day. If we had had even an ordinary "Nostril" we should have detected an odor when our International Bankers were giving everything in the world to Europe. We couldent even detect the limburger on the bonds they sold us. So we have all the characteristis of the Arab horse but the distended nostrils and its beauty. The mare of the human race has retained its beauty, but the male has been a throw back. He has retained none of the springy movement and the grace and beauty of form and skin. Our only salavation is to raise just females.

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TAX BANKRUPTCY

The spectre of tax bankruptcy is faced by a good many Americans these days. Tax levies, according to Melvine Traylor, president of the 1st National Bank of Chicago, takes the estimated equivalent of one day's labor every week from everyone in the country. A few years ago one out of every 22 persons gainfully employed was on the public payroll; now the percentage is one in 11. It is said that if the present rate continues, in a little over twenty years we will have one person working for the government for every person paying taxes!

Recently, in a middle-western state one million acres of land were taken over by the counties for unpaid taxes. Another state has an $18,000,000 deficit. Another has $10,000,000 in signed contracts for certain projects and is unable to raise a single dollar with which to meet them. In many parts of the country local bond issues have defaulted, schools have been closed, necessary functions of government have been crippled, public employees have been unpaid.

This is what government extravagance has done. Higher taxes is not the solution. The people cannot pay. In Ohio, according to Mark Sullivan, with present low commodity prices, the state and municipalities take, in taxes, an amount about equal to the entire value of every farmer's crop. Nothing but tax bankruptcy can result if the trend of today is continued.

WHOLE WORLD AKIN

A Southern widow's household goods were put up at a sheriff's sale because she could not pay her rent. Neighbors gathered. When the auctioneer put up each article—beds, stove, chairs, pictures and automobiles—not one of the crowd made a bid save the widow, who bid five cents. Not a bid was raised by those who looked on. The widow bid in her goods for $1.12.

"A community jury had in effect, sat in judgment on the owner of the house and found him guilty of inhumanity . . . The verdict was evidently unanimous, and who can say it was not fair? Human kindness sometimes triumphs over the law," commented Editor Edward J. Meeman of the Memphis Press Scimitar.

One touch of nature makes the whole world akin. Yes! But, unfortunately, incidents of this kind are all too rare.

The act was like a beautiful gem set in the head of an ugly toad. It is a lily that blooms amid slime and muck of swamp. It is one case in a million. It is a beautiful example of Christian love surrounded by base ingratitude, unfairness, greed, crime, murder.

For the most part we find people so enamored of the LAW that they think it everything and humanity. It must have been a prank of Nature playing a little human travesty. Such things are so rare, one might think it was only an accident!

Other Newspapers Say

ECONOMIC REALITIES

In the past week Great Britain has brought forth two proposals for international trade discussions which, though they may have no immediate results, at least indicate that European statesmen still recognize the necessity for world recovery out of world depression.

The first of the two proposals made by Mr. MacDonald's government met with immediate rebuff by this country. Mr. MacDonald suggested that the coming Lausanne conference on debts and reparations be made an international trade conference with the United States participating. The state department, either because it suspected the British government of scheming to involve this country in the untouchable problem of war debts or because it believed the public would suspect such a plot, almost immediately declined an offer that was basically logical.

The British government then countered with a proposal to hold in London a world conference to consider stabilizing commodity prices. It now appears that this country is favorably disposed.

Great Britain has once again proved that she is the only country left with any semblance of international vision. Just what can come out of such a conference as Mr. MacDonald proposes is a matter for idle speculation. But the least one can hope for is that the conference will serve to impress the world at large and this country in particular with the immense importance of international economic problems.

With France we share the doubtful distinction of being the most provincial nation in the world. It is popularly believed that provincialism in France is based on self-interest. Our provincialism, though the foolish doctrine of isolationism undoubtedly is partly responsible for it, is based as much on sheer ignorance as anything else. The proposed London conference might give us the jolts of knowledge necessary to shake us out of our national apathy.

It is difficult to believe that the question of stabilizing commodity prices can be deliberated by itself. One economic problem is inevitably linked with another and from commodity prices the conference if it be held and if its participants be honest, will certainly lead to discussions of tariff barriers and the stabilization of currencies.

All the better! We can stand an enormous amount of economic education and once having been exposed to a thorough course in economic realities, we may, there is reason to believe, rid ourselves of the heavy burden of fallacies and prejudices with which we and the rest of the world are currently oppressed.—**The Mobile Register.**

OUR GREAT MEN, IF ANY

The esteemed Advertiser admonishes caution in joining the popular hue and cry against men in high station and excepts to Arhbishop Curly's lament that there is not a man in contemporary political life who "does not put self-interest ahead of public service." The Advertiser's warning partakes of the nature of the legal axiom which renuires that "before asking equity we must do equity" and wants to know if editors and archbishops are entirely inerrant and void of those frailties and delinquencies which they are so vocal in pinning upon men in high public position.

The point does not seem to be well-taken. Editors and archbishops belong to the Fourth Estate whose functions are to give guidance and ex-hortation for others in the way of truth and light. They only tell "what were good to do." It is not theirs to set the sails and man the ship of state.

But if parallels are invoked, we should like to have the name of an eminent mentor at Washington who would not dwarf to Lilliputian proportions when compared with such towering figures as Walter Lippman or Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in enlightened leadership at this crucial hour in the life of the country. We believe it would be comparing mountain peaks with the knolls of the plains to compare Butler and Lippman intellectually with any of the more eminent strutters upon the stage at Washington.—**Selma Times-Journal.**

WHEN A CHILD WON'T EAT

Parents who coax and coddle and threaten when a child refuses to eat are on the wrong track, according to Dr. Frank Howard Richardson, a noted child specialist. They are merely causing the child to become neurotic and self-centered by paying too much attention to his whims.

Instead of humoring the child by urging or bribing him to eat, he should be made to sit down at the table five times a day, for 30 minutes at the three regular meals and for 20 minutes at mid-morning and mid-afternoon lunches.

Suitable foods are to be placed before him each time, but no effort whatever is to be made to induce him to eat. He may eat or he may not, as he chooses. But at the end of the time set he should be made to leave the table whether he has eaten or not.

Dr. Richardson declares that there is no danger that a child will starve himself under such circumstanes, but that within two or three days the "cure" will be under way. In conclusion, the doctor says:

"The relief afforded sorely tried parents by this course of action is so genuine that parents wonder why they waited so long before adopting it."—**Elba Alabama Clipper.**

THERE'S SOME GOOD IN GOLF

After all there is some good in the ancient and accepted game of golf

We note from the Assoiiated Press dispatches that past-middle-age Southern business men who have been seeing red on their ledgers for many months are turning to golf as a safety valve for their temper.

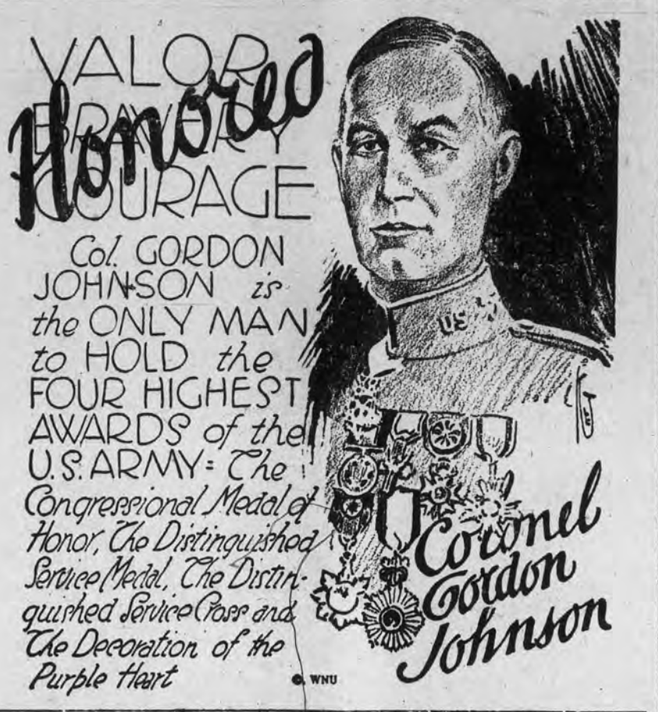
If golf will help the temper of an old grouchy executive, then there is some good in golf.

The professional golf instructors—Some of the players are so dumb they have to have tutors—say that the fellow who is loaded with worry gets a kick out of venting his wrath on something and a golf ball can take a lot of punishment, especially from business men.

So long as they vent their wrath on golf balls, let them go to it.

Under these conditions there may be some semblance of justification for the game.—**The Commercial Dispatch,** Columbus, Miss.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Vote	Electoral
Alabama							24			24		11
Alaska							6			6		0
Arizona										6		3
Arkansas										18		9
California		44								44		22
Colorado							12			12		6
Connecticut								16		16		8
Delaware							6			6		3
Dist. of Columbia										6		0
Florida										14		7
Georgia							28			28		12
Hawaii							6			6		0
Idaho										8		4
Illinois			58							58		29
Indiana										30		14
Iowa							26			26		11
Kansas							20			20		9
Kentucky							26			26		11
Louisiana										20		10
Maine							12			12		5
Maryland						16				16		8
Massachusetts								36		36		17
Michigan							38			38		19
Minnesota							24			24		11
Mississippi										20		9
Missouri					36					36		15
Montana							8			8		4
Nebraska							16			16		7
Nevada							6			6		3
New Hampshire							8			8		4
New Jersey								32		32		16
New Mexico							6			6		3
New York							2			94		47
North Carolina										26		13
North Dakota				1			9			10		4
Ohio									52	52		26
Oklahoma				22						22		11
Oregon							10			10		5
Panama Canal Zone										6		0
Pennsylvania										76		36
Philippine Islands										6		0
Porto Rico										6		0
Rhode Island								10		10		4
South Carolina							18			18		8
South Dakota							10			10		4
Tennessee							24			24		11
Texas		46								46		23
Utah							8			8		4
Vermont							8			8		3
Virgin Islands										2		0
Virginia	24									24		11
Washington							16			16		8
West Virginia							16			16		8
Wisconsin							26			26		12
Wyoming							6			6		3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154		531

News and Views

By
THOMAS W. PRIMM

The depression may be something for us to grumble, rave, and lose sleep about, but it's all just a lot of "hooey" to a Lone Star Editor way out in West Texas. Although it has proven a humdrugeon for many of us, with old man finance keeping us in flight with the wolf at our heels, to Henry Ansley, of the Amarillo Globe-News, it has been a gratifying life-saver. Ansley is not by himself, For I know of men living east of the Mississippi River who will agree with this contemporary that many of the "hifalutin" ideas of 1929 were not doing us any good. His cheerful ideas on the subject are so interesting that I am passing them to you as follows:

"Yes, sir, no more prosperity for me. If these times don't stop soon I'll be the man that my mother wanted me to be. I've had more fun since the depression started than I ever had in my life. I had forgotten how to live, what it meant to have real friends, and what it was like to eat common every-day food. Fact is, I was getting just a little highhat.

Then—And Now

Three years ago, only one man of the News-Globe organization could be out of town at any time and he had to leave at the last minute and get back soon as possible. Many times I have driven 100 miles to a banquet, sat through hours of bunk in order to make a five minute speech, and then drive the 100 miles back so as to be ready for work the next morning.

Nowadays, as many News-Globe employees as are invited to make those trips and we stay as long as we want to. The whole outfit could leave the office now and it wouldn't make any difference.

"I like the depression. I now have time to visit my friends; to make new ones. Two years ago when I went to a neighboring town, I always stayed at the hotel. Now I go home with my friends, stay all night and enjoy home-cooking. I have even spent the week-end with some of the boys who were kind enough to invite me.

Time, Neighbor, Clothes

It's great to drop into a store and feel that you can spend a couple of hours or half a day just visiting and not feel that you are wasting valuable time. The depression is wonderful.

"I am getting acquainted with my neighbors. In the last six months I have become acquainted with folks who have been living next door to me for three years. I am following the Biblical admonition. 'Love your neighbors'. This commandment is made even more agreeable as several of my neighbors wives are very pretty.

Three years ago I ordered my clothes from a merchant tailor—two and three suits at a time. All my clothes were good ones and I was always dressed up. But now, I haven't bought a suit for two years. It's great to bum around with those high, stiff collars that make you feel as old and stiff as King Tut. Oh, boy, when I dress up now, I am dressed up and I don't mean maybe.

The Wife

"Three years ago my wife and I were so busy that we never saw much of each other; consequently we sort of lost interest in each other. I never went home to lunch. About twice a week I went home to dinner—at 6 o'clock. I never had time to go anywhere with her, and if I did go on a party, I could never locate her, but I didn't worry much about that. My wife joined all the clubs in town, and between that and playing bridge, she was never at home.

Beds And Clubs

"We even got stuck up and hifalutin. We took down the old family bed and bought a set of twin beds—on the installment plan. However, we have come down from our pedestal and are really living at my house now. The twin beds are stored in the garage and the old family affair is being resorted to. We are enjoying life. Instead of taking a hot water bottle to bed these cold nights, she sticks her heels in my back, just like she did before Herb Hoover was elected.

"I haven't been out on a party in eighteen months. My wife has dropped all the clubs, and I believe we are falling in love all over again. I'm not like most men, for I'm satisfied with my wife, and I think I will keep her until she is at least forty at which time, if she has become unruly or ruly, as you prefer, in the interim, I can trade her in for two twenties without much trouble.

"I am even feeling better since the depression. I take more exercise. I walk to town and a lot of people that used to tear around in Cadillacs are walking with me. I like the depression. My digestion is better. I haven't been to see a doctor in a year, and I can eat anything I want.

Food—And Food

"I am getting real, honest-to-goodness food. Three years ago we had filet mignon once a week, but now we have round steak with flour gravy. Then, we had roast breast of guinea hen, now, we are glad to get sow bosom with the buttons on it.

"I like the depression better as time goes on. My salary has been cut to where I can't afford to buy lettuce and spinach and parsley and we can't afford to have sandwiches and frozen desserts and all that damfoolishness which has killed more good men than the world war.

"Three years ago, I never had time to go to church. I played golf all day Sunday and besides, I thought I was so darned smart that there was not a preacher in all of Texas that could tell me anything.

"And if this depression keeps on I will be going to prayer meeting before long. For the last time, and with greater force than ever, I like the depression."

There is a great deal of truth in the unique and humorous article above. It would be a fine thing if we really did have even a few people that optimistic with whom we could associate with occasionally. Then, maybe that wolf wouldn't be howling or hanging around our door so much.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

This year, when the American people give thought to those who gave their lives for the preservation of the nation, it is especially appropriate to remember the patriots who died during the Revolution while battling with General Washington for the independence of the American people. Our Memorial Day Could have been no better observed than in thus devoting it to Washington's honor, during this year when we celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, and nothing is more in Washington's own spirit than this tribute to those loyal Americans who gave their lives to the cause for which he fought.

This rite is all the more neessary, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, because of the curious historical fact that no accurate record was ever made, either during the Revolution, or after it, of the patriots who died in action, in their country's struggle for independence. Washington's hurriedly gathered and untrained army had no facilities for the "paper work" that has become an elaborate feature of modern military science.

For example, no count of American dead has come down to us from even so important an engagement as the action at Princeton, which enabled Washington to run the British out of New Jersey. The best authority on the subject contents himself with reporting the British loss as more than one hundred, and the American loss "much less."

One historic fact does sharply stand out, however, as to patriot losses in battle. That is, where Washington himself reports them, they are accurate enough, and their smallness indicates with what economy of men he accomplished his epoch-making results. For example, he himself reords that in the siege of Yorktown, the action that decided the Revolution, there were but twenty-three of his officers and men killed. At King's Mountain, another pivotal engagement, the British loss was severe, but again the patriots lost but few. The battle of Trenton, to fight which Washington made his famous crossing of the Delaware, and which saved the patriot cause from going on the rocks of public apathy, was bought at the cheapest price of all. Two patriot soldiers were killed, and three officers wounded—one of these was Lieutenant James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States.

The best count now possible by military experts gives Washington a total enlisted military force of 39,500 but he never had these gathered together at any one time, owing to lapses and over-lappings of enlistments, and at critical times his forces sank to 3,000. The most accurate ount possible today, covering the number of patriots actually shot and killed in battle, fixes their number at 4,044.

Washington's Revolutionary army could make no effort to mark the burial places of the dead, as is the modern military practice, and the sacred places where these heroes lie will never be known. Almost the only known graves of Revolutionary soldiers are those who survived the war and were buried in private burial grounds.

UNKNOWN SOLDIER OF FRANCE HONORED BY NOW FAMOUS AVIATRIX

Also Honors Memory Of La-Fayette Escadrille Members Killed During World War

The Unknown Soldier of France was honored recently by Amelia Earhart Putnam, when she placed a blanket of red roses on the famous tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Paris. Later, she honored the members of the La-Fayette Escadrille who died in the World War by placing a sheaf of roses at the foot of the monument erected in their memory.

Mrs. Putnam was made an honorary member of La-Fayette when William F. Loanis, one of the Americans who helped the La-Fayette to make history, pinned the insignia of the flying corps on her jacket.

The Mar-Jannett American School of St. Claud gave her an enthusiastic welcome at her arrival there, where she talked to the students on her trans-Atlantic flight.

George Palmer Putnam, New York publisher, has joined his wife in England after crossing the ocean on the liner Olympic. He is well-pleased with her results, and although she did not get as far as Paris, as were her plans, she has gained the honor of being the first woman ever to cross the Atlantic alone.

VANDIVER

Clyde and Thurman Salser, of Birmingham, are spending the week with their mother, Mrs. Sally Salser

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Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stracner announce the birth of a little girl.

o—o—o

The singing given at Mr. and Mrs. Early Brasher's was attended by a large crowd. The lovely singing was enjoyed by everyone present.

o—o—o

Mrs. Brown had as her guest this week her mother, from Birmingham.

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Quite a number of the men of Vandiver attended court Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Grace Perry and son, Leonard, Jr., spent the past week with Mrs. Perry's mother, Mrs. McEvin, of Four Mile.

o—o—o

Mrs. Velma Brown spent Monday with relatives here.

o—o—o

Miss Lalage Bush, of Overton, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bush.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Whitfield, of Overton, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whitfield.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Shoops spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Shoops.

o—o—o

Miss Bessie Shoops and Herbert Wilder, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here.

o—o—o

The Vandiver boys played Dunavant a game of baseball Saturday; Vandiver winning from Dunavant.

o—o—o

Leonard Perry spent Sunday in Four Mile.

STERRETS

The Sterrets B. Y. P. U. was well represented at the District meeting held at Vincent last Sunday afternoon. There were nineteen B. Y. P. U. members from our union present. Sterrets was very proud over winning the B. Y. P. U. attendance banner, and hope to keep it.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Faulkner, who is taking a business course at Alverson's Business College was home for the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. L. Layton and Miss Jacie Faulkner have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Leeds.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Epperson are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Garvis Goodwin.

o—o—o

Miss Virgie Spradley is visiting in Leeds. She is the guest of Miss Lalage Howard.

o—o—o

Miss Marth Rose Layton, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham, has returned home.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Layton and family spent the week-end with home folks.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Turner, of Leeds, spent a few days here with friends.

o—o—o

R. E. and R. G. Cosper made a business trip to Columbiana Wednesday.

o—o—o

J. J. Faulkner, of Keewah, made a short visit to Sterrets Friday.

o—o—o

Y. Moore, of Keewah, was in our community for a short visit.

o—o—o

Mr. Belcher, of the Belcher Lumber Co., spent several days here.

o—o—o

Little T. L. White, of Sylacauga, is visiting his cousin, James Goodwin.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Faulkner has returned to her home in East Birmingham after spending several days here.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. A. A. Johnson are glad to hear that he is convalescing after a recent illness.

SILURIA HIGH LIGHTS

By Sue Neighbors

Mrs. Jess Neighbors had as her guests last week Miss Emily West and Miss Bell Barton.

o—o—o

The members of the Epworth League went to Montevallo Sunday to attend the Vespers and Consecration services of the Epworth League Assembly which was held last week on the campus of Alabama College. The Vesper services seemed to be the high spot in the Assembly. They were conducted by Brother Frank Prim. Many young people were drawn closer to Christ during these inspiring services.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. T. Phillips, Red Phillips and Miss Ruby Brannon left Friday morning for North Carolina to visit relatives there.

—o—o—

Miss Mildred Roy has returned home for the summer vacation, after having taught in Wilsonville this past year.

o—o—o

Brother Wynn attended the Epworth League Assembly, acting as Credit Dean.

o—o—o

Miss Billy Hill, Mrs. Doc. Lathom, Mrs. George Scott and Mr. Richard Cobb left for New York Friday morning. They are motoring there to get Mrs. Richard Cobb, who has been visiting her sister.

o—o—o

Master Charles Tubbs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hillard Tubbs, is improving from a serious attack of pneumonia. He has been carried from the hospital in Birmingham to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Tubbs in Cordova.

o—o—o

Miss Esther Jackson and Mrs. John Gance motored to Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Naish and son, Charles Jr., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Nabors Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Wynn have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. Cain and little granddaughter, Margaret Ann, of Decatur, Alabama.

o—o—o

Mrs. Thomas has as her guest this week her grand daughter, Miss Pauline Jones, of Blocton.

o—o—o

Mrs. Johnnie Thomas is spending this week with her parents in Blocton.

o—o—o

Mr. Billy Hood motored to Indianapolis, Ind., last week to attend the races.

o—o—o

Mr. Swint Raby's friends are glad to know that he is slowly improving from a sprained ankle. He has been able to discard his crutches.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Rev. William H. Pilgreen, 61, was buried at New Salem cemetery Tuesday, May 31. He was born and reared in Calera joining the New Salem Church at an early age, and has preached as long as health would permit. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Ollie Gilmore and Addie Barnett.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. U. entertained Mrs. J. A. Pate Wednesday afternoon from three to five at the home of Mrs. Marion Jones. Mrs. H. F. Blake assisted the hostess, and refreshments were served to twenty two guests enjoying the lovely occasion.

o—o—o

Mr. John Doyle was in Birmingham Thursday on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. M. Baxter, of Natchez, Mississippi and Miss Levada Curtis, of Ozark, are visiting their parents, Dr and Mrs. R. C. Curtis.

o—o—o

Miss Lois West, of Tuscaloosa, spent the week-end with Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon.

Mrs. J. L. Turner, of Bessemer, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Simmons Monday and Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Thomas Thurman, who has been attending St. Andrews School in St. Andrews, Tenn., has returned home.

o—o—o

Mss. L. W. Marshall and children, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are spending the month of June with her uncle, Mr. T. C. McKibbon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Wright, of Wedowee, are spending a while with Mrs. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vixen Lucas.

o—o—o

Pearlie May Glasscock, of Cullman, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Glasscock.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Payne are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Standfier, in Gadsden.

o—o—o

Mr. Blakeley Delaney has returned from Baton Rouge, La.

o—o—o

Miss Tess Brown, of Montevallo, is the guest of Miss Lucy Bowdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramond Head, of Ashville, are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jarvis.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Shealey and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker attended Home coming Day at the Baptist Church in Centerville, Alabama last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin and nephew Bobby, spent Sunday in Gadsden Miss Ruth Harbin.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Peers has returned from a trip to Bessemer, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Neil visited Mr. J. C. Neil Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Warren formerly connected with the Educational Department of Shelby County was a visitor to the city Sunday.

o—o—o

A. B. Baxley, mayor of Calera, Alabama was a visitor in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Elvina Vershot was operated on for appendicitis in Birmingham last week. Her many friends are glad to know that she is improving rapidly.

o—o—o

Mr. Harris Milton Gordon is ill in Gorgas Infirmary in Birmingham.

Mr. R. F. Cox is visiting Mrs. Jerry Bryan in Birmingham this week.

Mrs. George Weaver spent Friday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

The Boy Scouts recently organized by Dr. Kimmey are progressing with their camp plans—a club room is being fitted up for their meetings and a circulating library for the boys has been started. This organization deserves the hearty cooperation of every citizen.

o—o—o

The Board of Review was in session Monday. The following members were present—W. E. Merrel, M. H. B. Jones, S. E. McGraw, Tom Nash and T. W. Ingram.

o—o—o

J. H. Fulton from Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

Tom Lee from Pelham was in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Cecil Bell from Vincent spent Monday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. Harvell Hines of Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

G. G. Mullins from Helena attended Court here Monday.

o—o—o

L. C. Horn from Montevallo was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

John Waddell from Bamford spent a few hours in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Henry Naish from Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

F. B. Williamson from Harpersville was in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sturdivant, together with Mr. L. C. Abbot of Shelby, motored to Elmore County to spend Sunday. Mr. Abbott returned the following day while the Sturdivants remained for a few week's vacation.

o—o—o

T. B. Holcomb from Chelsea attended Court Monday. When asked by the Democrat how he was feeling, he replied that he was a little bit tired having walked from Chelsea to Pelham and back after one of his mules. Taking into consideration that he is 79 years of age one can but wonder!

SPECIAL ELECTION, JUNE 14, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for	Democratic Party ( )
For Member of the Legislature from Shelby County. (Vote for One)	( ) J. E. McGraw, Sr.

The above ballot covers a special election to be held in Shelby County on June 14, to elect a representative to the state legislature.

Mr. J. F. McGraw, Sr., is the party's nominee for the office.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. Robert Dunnam, of Chicago, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Ella Dunnam, last week-end.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Lowery, of Lineville, is visiting Mrs. Ada Lowery and family.

o—o—o

Miss Mabel Ruffin and Miss Eulene Weekly, student nurses at the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. G. G. Mullins is confined to her home here because of a severe illness.

o—o—o

Misses Rosalie and Agnes Pastell spent Friday in Springville.

o—o—o

Miss Sara Estill, of Coatopa, Alabama, has been the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker.

o—o—o

Miss Lola Harris returned home Monday after a visit in Hanceville.

o—o—o

Mr. Ralph Roy is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Roy, before returning to summer school at Piedmont College, Demorest, Georgia.

o—o—o

Miss Annie Margaret and Messrs. Johnny and Pat Ryan, who have been attending the Blessed Sacrament in Birmingham, are now at home for the summer.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. T. R. Nash are glad to see him out again after his recent illness.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Thomas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Brown, in Wilsonville.

o—o—o

Mrs. Elbert Bagwell, of Memphis, Tenn., was the guest of her son and daughter-in law, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Gillam, last week. Mr. Gilliam accompanied his mother home to spend several days.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. W. Snow is ill at the South Highlands Infirmary in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. M. Ryan and children, Annie Margaret and Jimmie, left Saturday for Laurel, Miss., to visit for two or three weeks.

o—o—o

Among those attending the Birmingham Air Carnival from Helena last week-end were Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Mullins and children, Mr. William Sims, Mrs. Bob Flowers and family, and Mrs. Carmel Snow.

o—o—o

Miss Velma Creel returned Saturday from Auburn after having had a very pleasant time at the 4-H Club meet held there last week.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

Why not cultivate faith since it increases confidence; carries conviction; and multiplies ability.

o—o—o

It has been shown only recently in this state that there is nothing to be gained in leaving the Democratic party.

o—o—o

Prosperity begins in the individual mind. What kind of a mind is yours? A prosperous one or is it a failure?

o—o—o

How true was the statement that political attachment grows out of two things—sentiment and benefits.

o—o—o

Advertising is the life of most businesses and but few firms live without a little of it.

o—o—o

Life is but a fleeting moment of music, warmth, and color between two eternities of silence.

o—o—o

We predict a satisfactory disposal of Muscle Shoals under a Democratic president. Are you with us?

o—o—o

Everything comes to him who waits—and works.

o—o—o

Dr. Charles Herty has developed a method of making paper for newspapers from Southern slash pine.

o—o—o

The way some people handle money it is a wonder more human wrecks don't result.

o—o—o

We noticed an all day singing in progress near Columbiana recently. Fellowship with one's neighbors is a wonderful thing and enriches one's life.

LOS ANGELES READY FOR GAMES OF XTH OLYMPIAD SCHEDULED THIS SUMMER

Los Angeles is ready!

This is the announcement of the Organizing Committee as the date approaches for the celebration of of the Games of the Xth Olympiad.

All of California is prepared to play host to the Olympic World. The stage is set for another epoch in the great athletic and sports pageant, the beginning of which is obscured in the dim pages of history, but the ideals of which have been preserved faithfully by those whose personal sacrifices have made the revival and continuance of the Olympic movement possible.

The pageantry and idealism of ancient Greece portrayed within the majestic confines of the Olympic Stadium by the impressive and never-to-be-forgotten opening Ceremony and "Parade of Nations" will, on Saturday, July 30th, open the Games of the Xth Olympiad and inaugurate a program of sixteen days and nights of competitions between the great athletes of the world.

REPUBLICANS DEFEAT DEMOCRATS IN GAME

Democratic Congressmen Are Submerged Under a Score of 20-5 By House Republicans

Parties not only fight in politics, but in every other way—even in baseball. Baseball is becoming very popular with the lawmakers in Washington, as it takes their mind away from their troubles and gives them something to do. Congressmen are buckling down to the job and the game last Saturday between the House Republicans and Democrats was hard fought throughout, both of the teams playing a very spirited and clean game. In spite of their hard playing and strict observance of "Old Party Rules" the Democrats were defeated by the Republicans with a score of 20-5. The game was broadcasted over an N. B. C. network and aroused much interest and enthusiasm throughout the states.

Congressman Thomas McMillan, of South Carolina, was captain of the Democrats and Congressman Vincent Carter, of Wyoming, was captain of the Republicans. "Big Vincent," as he is called by his fellow Congressmen, proved his ability as a pitcher by letting his opponents get by with only a few clear hits, and also batted to advantage getting a single, double and triple on his pitcher opponent.

——DID YOU KNOW——

By Thomas W. Primm

It is very seldom that we satisfy ourselves; all the more consoling it is to have satisfied others.

A man cannot live with everyone, and therefore he cannot live for everyone. To see this truth aright is to place a high value upon one's friends, and not to persecute one's enemies. There is hardly a greater advantage for a man to gain than to find out, if he can, the merits of his opponents; it gives him a decided ascendancy over them.

Everyone knows how to value what he has attained in life; most of all the man who thinks and reflects in his old age. He has a comfortable feeling that it is something of which no one can rob him.

What friends do with us and for us is a real part of our life, as it strengthens and advances our personality. The assault of our enemies is not a part of our life; it is only part of our experience; we throw off and guard ourselves against it as against frost, storm, rain, hail, or any other of the external evils which may be expected to happen.

The government tax is $1.10 per gallon on spirits.

What a true saying it is that he who wants to deceive mankind must before all things make absurdity plausible.

The finest achievement for a man of thought is to have fathomed what may be fathomed, and quietly to revere the unfathomed.

The University Club Building in Chicago is termed the most perfect Gothic structure in the United States.

There are two things of which man cannot be careful enough: of obstinacy if he confines himself to his own line of thought; of incompetency, if he goes beyond it.

There is only one kind of great men: it is the kind that achieve.

That there are now standing in various parts of the county houses in good condition built of virgin pine lumber as far back as 1690.

Bunyan coined the expression, Vanity Fair, to describe a town fair where all the wares were vanities, and the buyers lovers of vanity.

Marking crosses were erected at trading places to remind people so to deal with their customers as to be Christ-like. Most market towns in England and Scotland had crosses and many of them are still in existence.

Musical instruments are classified according to the way in which the sound is produced; stringed instruments, if by the vibration of wire or string; wind instruments, if by vibration of a column of air; percussion instruments, if by striking.

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND BRILLIANT ATHLETIC FETE IN CALIFORNIA

Teams From All Olympic Nations Assured; Two Thousand Athletes To Participate

Men, women and children in every corner of the globe are making their preparations to depart for Los Angeles where the games of the Xth Olympiad will be held in July and August. These games will prove a veritable paradise for all real sport lovers for sixteen days and nights as just about every form of sport known will be contested by the greatest athletes in the world today. Plan your vacation for that time and attend a brilliant fete that will live in your memory as long as life will last.

Official announcements have been made that authoritative assurances have been received by the Organizing committee for the Games from all the Olympic nations that they are prepared to send fully representative teams to participate in the games in Los Angeles.

National Olympic Committees in the following countries have officially communicated this gratifying news to the Organizing Committee:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Great Britain, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippine Islands, Poland, Portugal, Rhodesia, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United States of America, Uruguary, and Yugoslavia.

Answers to the questionnaires sent to the Olympic countries indicate that approximately 2,000 athletes will participate in the 14 different branches of sport and athletics constituting the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad.

In addition to this great host of athletes will be the several hundred officials and representatives of National Olympic Committees and sports governing federations. Also, accompanying the teams will be the many managers, coaches, trainers and other attendants.

Thus the competitive and international character of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is assured.

From the Tribune of Honour, in the presence of Olympic officials from all parts of the world, Honorable Herbert Hoover, President of the United States of America, will proclaim the Games officially opened. The Olympic torch will be lighted and the Olympic flag will be unfurled to the breezes of the Pacific Ocean, marking another step in the progress of the Olympic movement in its course around the world.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

Copyright by Edna Ferber.] [WNU Service.

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—8—

"God Almighty!" he said. His tone was as irreverent as the words were sacred. A dull flush suffused his face, a thing so rare in him as to startle Sabra more than the words he had uttered or the tone in which he had said them.

"What is it? Yancey! What's wrong?"

"That's the girl."

"What girl?"

"That one—Dixie Lee—she's the girl in the black tights and the skullcap . . . in the Run . . . on the thoroughbred . . ." he was whispering.

"Oh, no!" cried Sabra, aloud. It was wrung from her. Those near by stared.

So this was the church meeting toward which she had looked with such hope, such happy assurance. Harlots, Indians, heat, glare, her house probably blazing at this moment, Isaiah weltering in his own gore, Lon Yountis' sinister face sneering in the tent entrance. And now this woman, unscrupulous, evil, who had stolen Yancey's quarter section from him by a trick.

Yancey made his way through the close-packed crowd, leaped to the top of the roulette table which was to be his platform and, lifting the great lolling head, swept the expectant congregation with his mysterious, his magnetic eyes.

Probably never in the history of the Christian religion had the Word of God been preached by so romantic and dashing a figure. His long black locks curled on his shoulders; the fine eyes glowed; the Prince Albert swayed with his graceful movements; his six-shooters, one on each side, bulged reassuringly in their holsters.

His thrilling voice sounded through the tent, stilling its buzz and movement.

"Friends and fellow citizens, I have been called on to conduct this opening meeting of the Osage First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Congregational, Baptist, Catholic, Unitarian church. In the course of my career as a lawyer and an editor I have been required to speak on varied occasions and on many subjects. I have spoken in defense of my country and in criticism of it; I have been called on to defend and to convict horse thieves, harlots, murderers, samples of which professions could doubtless be found in any large gathering in the Indian territory today. I name no names. I point no finger. Whether for good or for evil, the fact remains that any man or woman, for whatever purpose, found in this great Oklahoma country today is here because in his or her veins, actuated by motives lofty or base, there is the spirit of adventure. Though I know the Bible from cover to cover, and while many of its passages and precepts are graven on my heart and in my memory, this, fellow citizens of Osage, is the first time that I have been required to speak the Word of God in his temple." He glanced around the gaudy, glaring tent. "For any shelter, however sordid, however humble—no offense, Grat—becomes, while his word is spoken within it, his temple. Suppose, then, that we unite in spirit by uniting in song. We have, you will notice, no hymn books. We will therefore open this auspicious occasion in the brief but inevitably glorious history of the city of Osage by singing—uh—what do you all know boys, anyway?"

There was a moment's slightly embarrassing pause. Yancey raised an arm in encouragement. "Come on, boys! Name it! Any suggestions, ladies and gentlemen?"

"How about 'Who Were You at Home?' just for a starter," called out a voice belonging to a man with a shining dome-shaped bald head and a flowing silky beard, reddish in color. It was Shanghai Wiley, up from Texas; owner of more than one hundred thousand longhorn cattle and of the Rancho Palacios, on Tres Palacios creek. He was the most famous cattle singer in the whole Southwest, besides being one of its richest cattle and land owners. Possessed of a remarkably high sweet tenor voice that just escaped being a clear soprano, he had been known to quiet a whole herd of restless cattle on the verge of a mad stampede. It was an art he had learned when a cowboy on the range.

Yancey acknowledged this suggestion with a grateful wave of the hand.

"That's right, Shanghai. Thanks for speaking up. A good song, though a little secular for the occasion, perhaps. But anyway, you all know it, and that's the main thing. Kindly favor us with the pitch, will you, Shanghai? Will the ladies kindly join in with their sweet soprano voices? Now, then, all together!"

It was a well known song in the territory where, on coming to this new and wild country, so many settlers with a checkered—not to say plaid—past had found it convenient to change their names.

The congregation took it up feelingly, almost solemnly. Somebody in the rear suddenly produced an accordion, and from the crowd perched on the saloon bar came the sound of jew's harp. The chorus now swelled with all the fervor of song's ecstacy. They might have been singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Through it all, high and clear, sounded Shanghai Wiley's piercing tenor, like brasses in a band, and sustaining it from the roulette table platform the 'cello of Yancey Cravat's powerful, rich baritone.

Sabra had joined in the singing, not a first, but later, timidly. It had seemed, somehow, to relieve her. This, she thought, was better. Perhaps, after all, this new community was about to make a proper beginning. She began to feel prim and good and settled at last.

"Now, then," said Yancey, all aglow, "the next thing in order is to take up the collection before the sermon."

"What for?" yelled Pete De Vargas.

Yancey fixed him with a pitying gray eye. "Because, you Spanish infidel, part of a church service is taking up a collection. Southwest Davis, I appoint you to work this side of the house. Ike Bixler, you take that side. The collection, fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen—and you, too, Pete—is for the new church organ."

"Why, h—l, Yancey, we ain't got a church!" bawled Pete again, aggrieved.

"That's all right, Pete. Once we buy an organ we'll have to build a church to put it in. Stands to reason. Members of the congregation, anybody putting in less than two bits will be thrown out of the tent by me. Indians not included."

The collection was taken up, in two five-gallon sombreros, the contents of which, as they passed from one hairy sunburned paw to the next, were watched with eagle eyes by Southwest Davis and Ike Bixler, and, in fact, by the entire gathering. The sombreros were then solemnly and with some hesitation brought to the roulette table pulpit for Yancey's inspection.

"Mr. Grat Gotch, being used to lightning calculations in the matter of coins, will kindly count the proceeds of the collection."

Arkansas Grat, red-faced and perspiring, elbowed his way to the pulpit and made his swift and accurate count. He muttered the result to Yancey. Yancey announced it publicly. "Fellow citizens, the sum of the first collection for the new church organ for the Osage church, whose denomination shall be nameless, is the gratifying total of one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents. Heh, wait a minute, Grat! Fifty-five—did you say fifty-five cents?"

"That's right, Yancey."

Yancey's eye swept his flock. "Some miserable tight-fisted skinflint of a— But maybe it was a Ponca or an Osage, by mistake."

"How about a Cherokee, Yancey!" came a taunting voice from somewhere in the rear.

"No, not a Cherokee, Sid. Recognized your voice by the squeak. A Cherokee—as you'd know if you knew anything at all—you and Yountis and the rest of your outfit—is too smart to put anything in the contribution box of a race that has robbed him of his birthright." He did not pause for the titter that went round. He now took from the rear pocket of the flowing Prince Albert the small and worn little Bible. "Friends! We've come to the sermon. What I have to say is going to take fifteen minutes. The first five minutes are going to be devoted to a confession by me to you, and I didn't expect to make it when I accepted the job of conducting this church meeting. Walt Whitman has a line that has stuck in my memory. It is: 'I say the real and permanent grandeur of these states must be their religion.' That's what Walt says. And that's the text I intended to use for the subject of my sermon, though I know that the Bible should furnish it. And now, at the eleventh hour, I've changed my mind. It's from the Good Book, after all. I'll announce my text, and then I'll make my confession, and following that, any time left will be devoted to the sermon. Any lady or gent wishing to leave the tent will kindly do so now, before the confession, and with my full consent, or remain in his or her seat until the conclusion of the service, on pain of being publicly held up to scorn by me in the first issue of my newspaper, the Oklahoma Wigwam, due off the press next Thursday. Anyone wishing to leave the tent kindly rise now and pass as quietly as may be to the rear. Please make way for all departing—uh—worshipers."

An earthquake might have moved a worshiper from his place in that hushed and expectant gathering: certainly no lesser cataclysm of nature. Yancey waited, Bible in hand, a sweet and brilliant smile on his face. He waited quietly, holding the eyes of the throng in that stifling tent. A kind of power seemed to flow from him to them, drawing them, fixing them, enthralling them. Yet in his eyes, and in the great head raised now as it so rarely was, there was that which sent a warning pang of fear through Sabra. She, too, felt his magnetic draw, but mingled with it was a dreadful terror—a stab of premonition. Twice she had seen his eyes look like that.

Yancey waited yet another moment. Then he drew a long breath. "My text is from Proverbs. 'There is a lion in the way; a lion is in the streets.' Friends, there is a lion in the streets of Osage, our fair city, soon to be queen of the Great Southwest. A lion is in the streets. And I have been a liar and a coward and an avaricious knave. For I pretended not to have knowledge which I have; and I went about asking for information of this lion—though I would change the word lion to jackal or dirty skunk if I did not feel it to be sacrilege to take lib-

Yancey Waited, Bible in Hand, a Sweet and Brilliant Smile on His Face.

erties with Holy Writ—when already I had proof positive of his guilt—proof in writing, for which I paid, and about which I said nothing. And the reason for this deceit of mine I am ashamed to confess to you, but I shall confess it. I intended to announce to you all today that I had this knowledge, and I meant to announce to you from this pulpit—" he glanced down at the roulette table—"from this platform—that I would publish this knowledge in the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam on Thursday, hoping thereby to gain profit and fame because of the circulation which this would gain for my paper, starting it off with a bang!" At the word "bang," uttered with much vehemence, the congregation of Osage's First Methodist, Episcopal, Lutheran, etc., church jumped noticeably and nervously. "Friends and fellow citizens, I repent of my greed and of my desire for self-advancement at the expense of this community. I no longer intend to withhold, for my own profit, the name of the jackal in a lion's skin who, by threats of sudden death, has held this town abjectly terrorized. I stand here to announce to you that the name of that skunk, that skulking fiend and soulless murderer who shot down Jack Pegler when his back was turned—that coward and poltroon—" he was gesturing with his Bible in his hand, brandishing it aloft—"was none other than—"

He dropped the Bible to the floor as if by accident, in his rage. As he stooped for it, on that instant, there was the crack of a revolver, a bullet from a six-shooter in the rear of the tent sang past the spot where his head had been, and there appeared in the white surface of the tent a tiny circlet of blue that was the Oklahoma sky. But before that dot of blue appeared Yancey Cravat had raised himself halfway from the hips, had fired from the waist without, seemingly, pausing to take aim. His thumb flicked the hammer. That was all. The crack of his six-shooter was, in fact, so close on the heels of that first report that the two seemed almost simultaneous. The congregation was now on its feet, en masse, its back to the roulette table pulpit. Its eyes were on one figure; its breath was suspended. That figure—a man—was seen to perform some curious antics. He looked, first of all, surprised. With his left hand he had gripped one of the taut tent ropes, and now, with his hand still grasping the hempen line, his fingers slipping gently along it, as though loath to let go, he sank to the floor, sat there a moment, as if in meditation, loosed his hand's hold of the rope, turned slightly, rolled over on one side and lay there, quite still.

"Lon Yountis," finished Yancey, neatly concluding his sentence and now holding an ivory-mounted six-shooter in right and left hand.

Screams. Shouts. A stampede for the door. Then the voice of Yancey Cravat, powerful, compelling, above the roar. He sent one shot through the dome of the tent to command attention. "Stop! Stand where you are! The first person who stampedes this crowd gets a bullet. Shut that tent flap, Jesse, like I told you to this morning. Louie Hefner, remove the body and do your duty."

"Okeh, Yancey. It's self-defense and justifiable homicide."

"I know it. Louie, . . . Fellow citizens! We will forego the sermon this morning, but next Sabbath, if requested, I shall be glad to take the pulpit again, unless a suitable and ordained minister of God can be procured. The subject of my sermon for next Sabbath will be from Proverbs XXVI, 27: 'Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein' . . . This church meeting, brethren and sisters, will now be concluded with prayer." There was a little thudding, scuffling sound as a heavy, inert burden was carried out through the tent flap into the noonday sunshine. His six-shooters still in his hands, Yancey Cravat bowed his magnificent buffalo head—but not too far—and sent the thrilling tones of his beautiful voice out into the agitated crowd before him.

". . . bless this community, O Lord. . . ."

* * * * * * *

Mournfully, and in accordance with the custom of the community, Yancey carved a notch in the handsome ivory and silver-mounted butt of his six-shooter. It was then for the first time that Sabra, her eyes widening with horror, noticed that there were five earlier notches cut in the butts of Yancey's two guns—two on one, three on the other. This latest addition brought the number up to six.

"Oh, Yancey, you haven't killed six men!"

"I've never killed a man unless I knew he'd kill me if I didn't."

There seemed nothing more that she could say on this subject. But still another question was consuming her.

"That woman. That woman. I saw you talking to her, right on the street, in broad daylight today, after the meeting. All that horrible shooting—all those people around you—Cim screaming—and then to find that woman smirking and talking. Bad enough if you'd never seen her before. But she stole your land from you in the Run. You stood there, actually talking to her. Chatting."

"I know. She said she had made up her mind that day of the Run to get a piece of land, and farm it, and raise cattle. She wanted to give up her way of living. She was desperate."

"What is she doing here, then?"

"Before the month was up she saw she couldn't make it go. One hundred and sixty acres. Then the other women homesteaders found out about her. It was no use. She sold out for five hundred dollars, added to it whatever money she had saved, and went to Denver. Her business was overcrowded there. She got a tip that the railroad was coming through here. She's a smart girl. She got together her outfit, and down she came."

"You talk as though you admired her! That—that—" Felice Venable's word came to her lips—"that hussy!"

"She's a smart girl. She's a—" he hesitated, as though embarrassed—"in a way she's a—well, in a way, she's a good girl."

Sabra's voice rose to the pitch of hysteria.

"Don't you quote your Bible at me, Yancey Cravat! You with your Lukes and your Johns and your Magdalenes! I'm sick of them."

The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam actually appeared on Thursday, as scheduled. It was a masterly mixture of reticence and indiscretion. A half column, first page, was devoted to the church meeting. The incident of the shooting was not referred to in this account. An outsider, reading it, would have gathered that all had been sweetness and light. On an inside column of the four-page sheet was a brief notice:

"It is to be regretted that an unimportant but annoying shooting affray somewhat marred the otherwise splendid and truly impressive religious services held in the recreation tent last Sunday, kindness of the genial and popular proprietor, Mr. Grat Gotch. A ruffian, who too long had been infesting the streets of our fair city of Osage, terrorizing innocent citizens, and who was of the contemptible ilk that has done so much toward besmirching the dazzling fame of the magnificent Southwest, took this occasion to create a disturbance, during which he shot, with intent to kill, at the person presiding. It was necessary to reply in kind. The body, unclaimed, was interred in Boot Hill, with only the prowling jackals to mourn him, their own kin. It is hoped that his nameless grave will serve as a warning to others of his class."

Having thus modestly contained himself in the matter of the actual shooting, Yancey let himself go a little on the editorial page. His editorials, in fact, for a time threatened the paper's news items. Sabra and Jesse Rickey had to convince him that the coming of the Katy was of more interest to prospective subscribers than was the editorial entitled, "Lower Than the Rattlesnake." He was prevailed upon to cut it slightly, though under protest.

Sabra, reading the damp galley proofs, was murmurous with admiration. "It's just wonderful! But, Yancey, don't you think we ought to have more news items? Gossip, sort of. I don't mean gossip, really, but about people, and what they're doing, and so on. Those are the things I like to read in a newspaper. Of course men like editorials and important things like that. But women—"

"That's right, too," agreed Jesse Rickey, looking up, ink smeared, from his case. "Get the women folks to reading the paper."

As the printing plant boasted only a little hand press, the two six-column forms had to be inked with a hand roller. Over this was placed the damp piece of white print paper. Each sheet was done by hand. The first issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam numbered four hundred and fifty copies, and before it was run off, Yancey, Jesse Rickey, Sabra, Isaiah—every member of the household except little Cim—had taken a run at the roller. Sabra's back and arm muscles ached for a week.

The paper came out on Thursday afternoon, as scheduled. Sabra was astonished and a little terrified to see the occasion treated as an event, with a crowd of cowboys and local citizens in front of the house, pistols fired, whoops and yells; and Yancey himself, aided by Jesse Rickey, handing out copies as if they had cost nothing to print. Perhaps twenty-five of these were distributed, opened eagerly, perused by citizens leaning against the porch posts, and by cowboys on horseback, before Sabra, peeking out of the office window, saw an unmistakable look of surprise—even of shock—on their faces and heard Cass Bixby drawl, "Say, Yancey, that's a h—l of a name for a newspaper."

She sent Isaiah out to get hold of a copy. He came back with it, grinning. It was a single sheet. The Oklahoma Galoot. Motto: "Take It or Leave It." Beneath this a hastily assembled and somewhat pied collection of very personal items, calculated to reveal the weakness and foibles of certain prominent citizens now engaged in perusing the false sheet.

The practical joke being revealed and the bona fide paper issued, this was considered a superb triumph for Yancey, and he was borne away to receive the congratulatory toasts of his somewhat sheepish associates.

It was a man's town. The men enjoyed it. They rode, gambled, swore, fought, fished, hunted, drank. The antics of many of them seemed like those of little boys playing robber's cave under the porch. The saloon was their club, the brothel their social rendezvous, the town women their sweethearts. Literally there were no other young girls of marriageable age; for the men and women who had come out here were, like Sabra and Yancey, married couples whose ages ranged between twenty and forty. It was no place for the very young, the very old or even the middle-aged.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Marriage Promise Just Incident of Vacation?

A New Yorker, lifted out of his habitual caution by the balmy atmosphere of Florida during a winter vacation, brought suit against a girl he met down there, to recover a ring. The young lady contested the suit.

When it came up in court, the young man said that they had enjoyed a fond good-by on the beach, but later, when both had returned to New York, the girl had passed him up cold. The girl herself admitted it, saying:

"I really didn't know whether I should recognize him or not. Our acquaintance in Florida was really very slight."

"But," expostulated the court, glancing at the sparkling ring, "you promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Why, yes," admitted the girl, "but that was all."—Los Angeles Times.

Discourage cunning in a child; cunning is the ape of wisdom.—Locke.

The Ring

BY JANNIS PARKER

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service)

SHE lay on the Indian blanket she had bought from an old squaw in Reno, slid the slim wedding-band from her right hand to the left hand then back again, thereby confusing the man, hidden in the sumac, who watched her avidly.

His painter eyes loved the set. A grove picketed by tall trees, a willowy girl in white reclining on a bright blanket.

He completed the picture, he with his shock of jet hair against the flaming sumac, his bright blue eyes riveted spellbound on the unsuspecting girl. Under the sustained pressure of his moccasined foot a twig snapped. The girl swung around. They stared, their tense poses shattered only by a startled blue-jay screaming through the woods.

"I thought you were in Europe," she spoke in a throaty monotone, her creamy cheeks and neck hotly tinged.

"I'm not." The man stepped from behind the sumac, softly tread the thickly packed pine-needles. "Nor am I shadowing you. I thought you were in Reno."

"I was."

There was an awkward pause.

Can't we reminise awhile? It can't be called collusion now that we're nicely divorced."

She hesitated. "What is there to reminise about?"

"I can think of something," planting himself squarely on the blanket. "First, who told you I'd gone abroad?"

"Andy." She chose a tiny corner of the quilt.

"So you still see him?" he snapped.

"Don't be ridiculous, Ronald. Andy is my adopted brother."

"He forgot that," he reviewed past events. "All right—the man loved you—he couldn't help it. But he could have helped loitering around! He with his legal mind framing situations and buttoning them on me! Then goading you till you saw things that weren't there. Why did you seek his advice? If you wanted to lose me why didn't you tell me?"

She ignored this. "By the way, I haven't received your announcement."

The man was non-plussed.

"Yours and Gert's," she explained. "Surely you remember Gert? Long fair hair and the best back in the country. You said so yourself."

"Little idiot! The man roared up at the clouds. "How can you pretend such things! I never have got chummy with my models. Why the unrelenting spotlight on me when Andy led you around by that funny little nose? Andy was a lawyer, darling, you shouldn't have believed all he said. Didn't he just tell you I'd gone to Asia?"

No answer.

"Because he wanted you himself he imported a fabric of lies to hoist over your vision and distort it. He picked his time when I was slaving on that fresco order, spending every minute with my model! You should have been your usual sane self and realized an unknown painter doesn't reap orders like that every day.

"You might have let me know when you flung me back to the world's other women."

"What do you mean?"

"Isn't it customary to let a fellow know when you're through with him? When the matrimonial bond is severed shouldn't an impressive document go forth? Suppose I had wanted to marry Gertrude?"

"Never mind," he continued tenderly, his tone sent the blood surging up her neck, "I never wanted to know."

He sighed and rose heavily to his feet. "Maybe you're right. Reminising isn't so good. Instead of switching that poor ring around why not throw it away? Why, Ann! You're crying!"

In an instant he was on his knees, had gathered her quivering form close. "'Annsome!"—it was his pet name for her—"darling, don't heave like that, you'll wear yourself out!"

"I've done something terrible!" she sobbed.

He took his big handkerchief and mopped her eyes. "Sweetheart, we're both in a fog. Pull yourself together, dear, you're marrying me again tonight. I don't want to take a woman to the altar who's crying her heart out."

But Ann, muddled up in her own straining confession, hadn't heard. "Ronny, I couldn't get it on non-support. You provided beautifully. You actually spoiled me."

He stroked her hair. "I'll provide better in the next world. Artists aren't appreciated till they die."

"I couldn't get it on cruelty! And I knew it wasn't another woman. Although I could have clawed out that Gertrude's eyes the way she oogled you."

His voice was soothing. "She only oogled me, dearest, because I was the only artist who hadn't oogled her. Why did his honor take pity on you?"

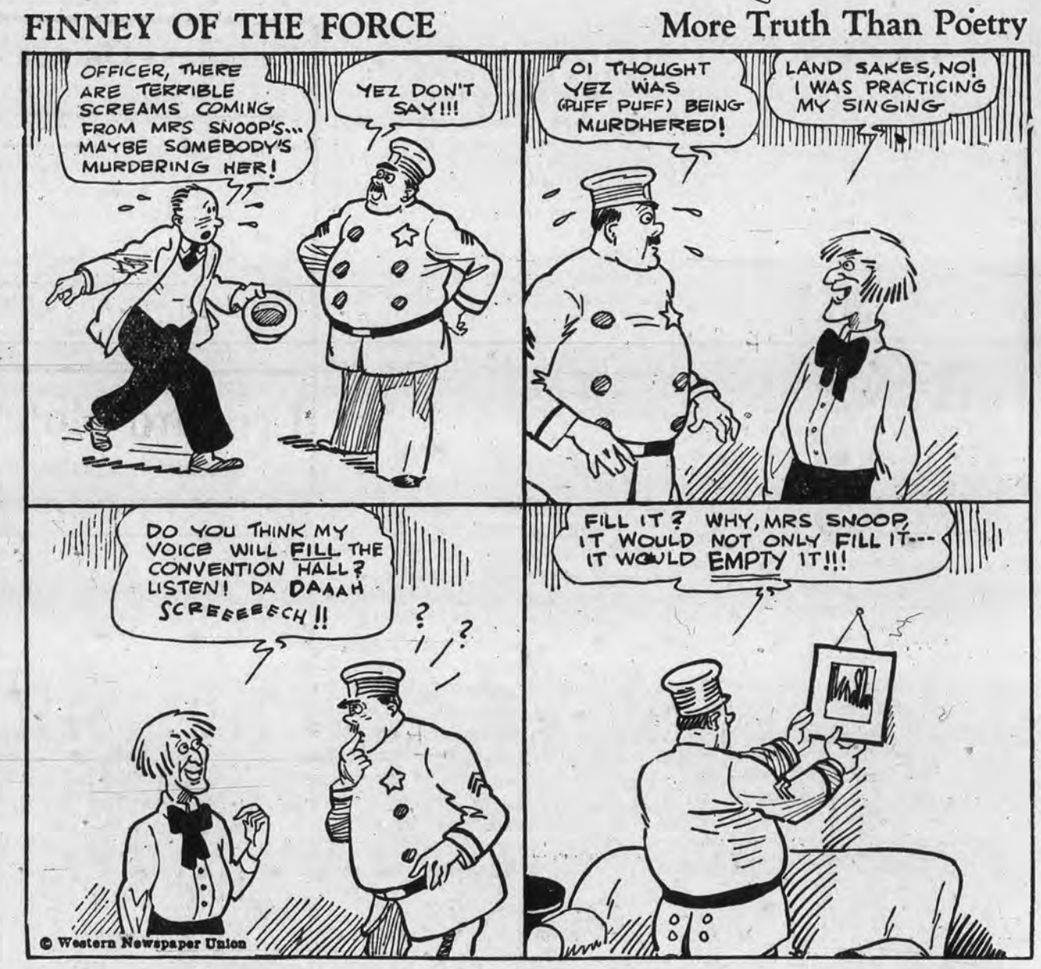
She lifted woe-be-gone eyes. "I went all the way to Reno, went through all the motions, and then—I couldn't accuse you unjustly, could I? And I couldn't make up anything horrid, not about you, Ronny—so I didn't go through with it." She sniffed. "Whatever you want to do now I'll abide by."

So Ronny, radiant and incredulous, took the slim wedding band from her right hand and put it where it belonged.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — More Truth Than Poetry



THE FEATHERHEADS — He's Convinced

FARM POULTRY

REMOVE BIRD WHEN OUT OF CONDITION

May Check Spread of Coccidiosis in Flock.

Chronic coccidiosis in adult fowls cannot be distinguished by external symptoms from other wasting diseases, and only by the use of the microscope after death, says a writer in the Rural New-Worker. Unlike the acute form occurring in chickens, the ceca do not display the evidences of the infection, which are to be found in the intestinal contents or in scrapings from the intestinal walls.

Either in chronic coccidiosis or other diseases showing the loss of appetite, dirty plumage, gradual loss of flesh, paleness of comb and wattles and perhaps paralysis of the legs found in such disorders, all affected birds should be removed from the flock and watch kept for new cases. The quarters used should be placed in good sanitary condition and the old ruins discarded.

The parasites causing coccidiosis and other infections of like incurability infest ground that has been used for a considerable length of time by poultry flocks, and healthy birds must be kept from such ground if avoidance of infection is to be expected. Chronic coccidiosis spreads slowly in an adult flock and removal of sick birds with sanitary precautions to prevent infection of the healthy members should be observed.

No Raiser Can Report Profit From Dead Hens

Dead hens make the largest item of flock depreciation, and this depreciation is the third largest item, next to feed and labor, or about one-fifth, of the total expense of the laying flock, says Prof. E. G. Misner of the New York State College of Agriculture, after a study of ninety-two New York state flocks in 1930.

The percentage of mortality varied from 3 to 73 per cent of the average number of laying birds. The mortality averaged 23 per cent, with no difference between large or small flocks. When hens are valued at $1 each at the beginning of the laying season and are worth 75 cents at the end of the year, a mortality of 10 per cent makes the depreciation 34 cents to the hen. If the mortality were 40 per cent, the depreciation to the bird would be 69 cents. Professor Misner warns poultrymen to give close attention to disease and parasite control.

Use Judgment in Mating

It is poor policy to mate up any fowls, least of all male birds, that have previously shown any signs of disease or weakness. It is unwise to mate up undersized females to oversized coarse males, or vice versa.

The mating seldom "nicks," and it is almost impossible to secure medium sized, normal healthy progeny. Born poultry breeders know by intuition just how many males a certain flock of females will need to get best results.

As a general rule, in flock matings, not more than eight or ten lightweight males are required to 100 females. With heavyweight varieties, ten males are about right, providing there is little fighting among males. Otherwise it were best to make smaller flock matings.

Birds Carry Diseases

Birds such as the English sparrows should be fenced out of poultry houses, says the Idaho Farmer. These pests travel far and wide and visit everybody's poultry yard in a community, and if possible, carry diseases from the insanitary yards of one poultryman to clean yards of another. Careful poultrymen also make it a point to keep promiscuous human visitors away from their poultry houses and runs, as they, too, readily carry troubles from one poultry yard to another. When visitors are allowed in the well-kept poultry yard they should be provided a box of litter or sawdust, thoroughly disinfected, into which to step before entering the premises.

Don't Cut Down on Feed

This is no time to cut down on the flock's feed even though egg prices are low. In fact, low egg prices make it all the more necessary that birds be fed generously and thus be kept at the height of their ability to produce. The laying flock should have a mash before it all the time during the summer months. In addition it should be given some grain. The only feeding change should be the cutting down and finally the elimination of the morning feeding of scratch grain.—Exchange.

Hens Averaged $4

Hens averaged this net profit over feed cost last year for Mrs. John Niblo, Muscotah, due to careful feeding, culling and breeding. A hatcheryman had an order for chicks from eggs of a profitable flock—he had to know the record of the flock. Mrs. Niblo had this information—she has kept records three years. Chicks from her flock satisfied the customer so well a second order was placed and other orders have followed. Quality gets the best price.—Kansas Farmer.

Wonderful Clock Made by Italian Artificer

A clock so complicated that no watchmaker alive could possibly understand its workings has been completed by a patient man named Costanzo Renzi of Rimini, Italy, after two years of assiduous attention. The 36-hour clock, almost entirely made of bamboo and built in the form of the Fascist emblem, is 3 feet high. Besides marking the hour, the minute and the second, this wonderful timepiece also shows the phases of the moon, the day of the week, the month and the day of the month. Besides, here are some more extravagances: When the clock strikes, a small flag with pictures of the king and Il Duce appears and the chimes play "Giovinezza," the Fascist hymn. When these are over a small mortar on the top of the clock fires a salvo and a tiny tricolor makes another appearance. Inventor Renzi assured school children that try as he might he couldn't get the contrivance to do home lessons.

Reptile Traveler Welcomed

A young emperor boa constrictor is making his home in the Philadelphia zoo after a journey from the jungles of tropical Brazil in a bunch of bananas. The snake caused a near-panic when Philip Braverman, who operates a fruit store, unwrapped the cover from a bunch of bananas he had bought from Brazil. The snake dropped to the floor and police were summoned, captured it and turned it over to C. Emerson Brown, director of the zoo. Brown said that it was a rare specimen and that he had never heard of a boa constrictor making the trip from Brazil in a bunch of bananas.

Conscienceless Robber

Gold diggers are not all girls. A Croation peasant was caught with a gold ring, a silver watch and a gold watch-chain, belonging to a friend who had been dead five years. He explained he had sold certain articles to obtain cheaper ones to return to the grave, but when caught executing the latter intention, it was found he really had planned to rob the body of the gold-filled teeth, which he was unable to procure on his first visit.

Dollar Bill's Travels

Just out of curiosity Judge E. P. Woods and Roy L. Reid, Belvedere Gardens, Calif., attached a slip of paper to a dollar bill with a note that every person coming into possession of the dollar should write his or her name on it. The bill started out one afternoon at four o'clock. At four the next afternoon it was back in Judge Wood's hands bearing 182 names.

Especially Fish Stories

"Can any of you," the teacher asked, "tell me what 'amphibious' means, and give a sentence to illustrate?"

A bright little negro held up his hand. "I know, sah! It's fibbing! Mos' fish stories am fibious!"

Break for Johnny

Father—Well, son, you're getting some good marks this term.

Son—Yes, dad. Since you haven't had time to help me with my home work, I haven't had one low mark.

New Caramel Pop-Corn shops. Making lots of money now. We outfit you and teach process. Long-Eakins—(Originators) 53 High St., Springfield, Ohio.—Adv.

From the Cell Up

First Prisoner—What are you in for?

Second Prisoner—Want to be a warden, so I thought I'd start from the bottom.—San Quentin Bulletin.

Whence arises the idea that an article whose name is misspelled finds a better market than if its orthography is correct?

Lonesomest man is the one who never finds anyone to whom to tell the story of his life.

Those who have an inferiority complex detest other people who have it.

If opposition is powerful enough to sidetrack you, you call it persecution.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

250 FIVE AND TEN ACRE UNIMPROVED farms, traversed by 5 paved highways; close to bay, river and industrial section of Tampa, $375 to $2,500 each; pay only $10 cash and ½% monthly interest for 5 years; map on request. W. B. Gray, (Owner), 221 E. Lafayette St., Tampa, Fla.

FREE MAIL ORDER INFORMATION An unusual money making proposition. Particulars free. Address W. V. RUSH, DEPT. A, WYNDALE, VIRGINIA.

Ladies, why buy expensive bleaches? Send for booklet of home made complexion bleaches, 25c. BOX 185, NEWPORT, KY.

START A MAIL ORDER BUSINESS! Send 10c for literature. Dealers Supply Co., 305 N. Alta, Los Angeles, Calif.

Same Old Thing

"When you were a plumber, were you in the habit of forgetting your tools?"

"I don't remember."

Between Two Evils

"Why do you continue to go with Jack? He's a bad egg."

"I'm afraid to drop him."

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P. O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

Fond of Ill-Luck

Some people are so fond of ill-luck that they run half way to meet it.—Jerrold.

Worse Than a Bore

"A knocker never drives anything home," an exchange remarks.

Except, possibly, his guest.

Nor Billboards

"So you prefer flying to motoring—why?"

"For one thing, there are no detour signs."—Boston Transcript.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 24--1932.

A beautiful woman may not have much intelligence, but she needs very little.

Beware of a beau who eats half the candy he brings you.

Testimonies from all parts of the world prove the beneficial results obtained from the use of

Cuticura Preparations

Pimples, rashes, eczema and all forms of itching, burning skin troubles are quickly healed by regular use of **Cuticura Soap** and **Ointment.**

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
Try Cuticura Shaving Cream.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

STATE PARENT-TEACHER INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT STATE UNIVERSITY

(Continued from page 1)

day or making their headquarters elsewhere than at the University: Miss Luna Nichols, Opp; Mrs. Henry Meyer and Mrs. M. H. Killingsworth, Cullmman; Mrs. L. E. Emore, Central Park; Mrs. E. Brevard, Mrs. Ira Allen, Mrs. Sadie Tutt, Mrs. H. C. Bennett, Mrs. R. L. Adams, and Mrs. Henry Mellon, York; Mrs. Albert Maxwell, Mrs. James Darden, Mrs. Festus Laycock, Mrs. Tom Koster, Tuscaloosa County; Mrs. J. M. Brown, Mrs. B. L. Bach, Mrs. Joe Alexander, Fayette; Mrs. J. L. Appleton Montevallo; Mrs. Everett Howell, Mrs. B. F. Elliot, Jr., Mrs. Jeff Pewers, Jr., Mrs. Sid Whitfield, Mrs. R. L. Griffin, Mrs. F. M. Lavender, Moundville.

COTTON EXPORTS TO GAIN 2,000,000 BALES

European Countries Using More American Cotton This Year Than In 18 Year Period

Exports of American cotton this season will be the largest with one exception in 18 years, as reported by H. G. Safford, vice-president in charge of sales for the American Cotton Cooperative Association.

"This year, the foreign market which, it was alleged, is being lost for American cotton, will take around two million bales more of American cotton than it did last season. This happens at the same time that our own domestic mills are increasing their consumption practically none.

"For the first time since 1926, American cotton is only ten per cent higher than Indian. While India has exported 40 per cent less than last season, we are exporting two million bales more, in the face of the world's greatest depression.

While our cotton carry over this year will be the greatest in history, our export trade has made a wonderful increase. With the cotton crop outlook this year at present, our total bales ginned for the 1932 crop will not be as large by approximately 1,000,000 bales as last year. Less fertilizer and the unavoidable cool spring weather will be a big factor in the reduction of the bales ginned.

DAIRY REMINDERS

This is the last call for planting sorghum or other silage crops to be used in filling the trench silo you should dig in August. Do not forget that each dairy cow kept next winter should have 2 1-2 to 3 tons of silage and one ton of legume hay. You can figure on producing 8 to 10 tons of sorghum silage per acre on fairly good land.

Do not forget the late July and August drought when pastures burn out. Sudan grass, on fertile soils will be ready to cut or graze by August and will furnish a lot of succulent feed to supplement the short grazing during the dry period.

Keep cream clean and cool and deliver during the hot weather. Keep your cream can in a spring or in well water. Do not mix fresh cream with old cream until it has been cooled. This will result in a quality product and will help to stimulate butter consumption. This will increase the price of butterfat to you.

Can you produce a pound of butterfat as cheap as you can produce a pound of cotton? If not you had better cull out your low-producing cows and replace them with higher-producing cows. Low producing cows cannot possibly pay a profit at the prevailing price of butterfat.

Have you a purebred bull out of a high producing dam at the head of your herd or in your community? If not you had better assist your county agent in organizing a bull association. Four bulls placed in four different communities in a county and rotated every two years will give you the use of four bulls for the price of one. We should have at least one bull association in each county and now is your time to organize.

The Department of Commerce office at Mobile reports that 6,008,000 pounds of the 8,142,000 pounds of tung oil imported from Hankow, China, during April came to the United States. Meantime, production of tung oil is increasing from plantings in North Florida, South Georgia and South Alabama. Production prospects are good.

SCHOLASTIC STANDING VIEWED AS PURPOSE OF MOST FRATERNITIES

Formerly The Main Principle Of Any Lodge Was Primarily A Matter Of Brotherhood

Since the founding of the first fraternity at any college or university in the United States, these organizations have always been considered a part of colleges and college life. There have been numerous examples on record of institutions banning fraternities. Many times organizations have been removed from colleges and re-instated.

In more recent years the matter of the college fraternity has been subjected to scrutiny from an entirely new light. Formerly the main principle of any lodge was primarily a matter of brotherhood. However, as time passes, the enrollment of our institutions increases with leaps and bounds. Consequently some more drastic restrictions must be placed on entrance refuirements than were formerly in force. With this demanded increase in the importance of scholarship, the fraternity, of necessity, came to the point where scholarship was placed in a most important position.

At the present time any collegiate organization, fraternity or sorority, has placed upon its members scholarship requirements that are three-fold more rigorous than they were at any time in the past. The reason for this has been made apparent.

It has been argued that fraternities do a man no good—that they tend to make him narrow-minded, selfish and the possessor of a superiority-complex. Some of these arguments can be supported in certain cases but as a whole, it seems to be the general attitude that the reverse is true. But does this justify the retention of fraternities in our colleges? A certain man high in official circles of a national organization recently stated. "Fraternities in the United States are now on trial. Their problem is justifying their retention in colleges and universities and the greatest plea for this retention will be an attempt to show that the fraternity man is, as a whole, a better scholar than the non-fraternity man.

The Interfraternity Conference has on record, certain facts that tend to prove this statement. However, these facts are not as strong at the present moment as they might be.

With this in mind the greater portion of the national organizations have mapped out programs that put scholastic achievement above everything else on the program of the individual organization. If the formulated plans are carried out, the results will, in all probability be most gratifying.

It has been predicted that unless something accurs, it will not be any great while before all fraternities will be abolished. This is a rather broad statement, and whether or not it would ever come to pass is a matter that could not be decided with a moment's snap judgment. But it is apparent that unless some justification is found for the presence of fraternities on college campuses, their importance will soon wane

This justification, it is hoped, will be reached through scholastic standing of the individual fraternity man as well as the same standing of fraternity men as a whole.

The attempts to bring about such conditions is highly commendable.

The final results will be awaited with interest by all those interested in both American institutions of learning and their fraternal contemporaries.

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FLAG

One hundred and fifty-five years ago, Betsy Ross' nimble fingers worked with skillful accurateness under the steady gaze of General Washington and Robert Morris, who corroborated with her on the plans and construction of our national emblem. Flag Day has ever carried the deepest meaning to every true American. This year the day will carry a ten-fold significance, as the nation celebrates the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington. For to General Washington, tradition credits a leading part in the very designing of the flag, and what he did to give it meaning is and will be known to every American as long as our country lives.

On June the 14th, 1777, Congress resolved: "That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

In these simple words authority was given to General Washington to design the flag, and on the same day tradition has it that he went to the house of Betsy Ross on that visit which has become one of the finest pages of American folklore. With him, according to the account, went Robert Morris and George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the uncle of Betsy Ross's deceased husband.

On entering her mdest house in Arch street, Philadelphia, they are said to have found Mistress Ross busy at her needlework and humming a tune—softly, however, so that she might hear the tinkle of the bell on the door of her shop at the front of the house, and General Washington thus simply started his errand.

"Mistress Ross, we have come to ask you to help us make a flag for our country. We do not feel pleased with the grand union flag because of the King's colors in the canton, so we have planned another."

The "Grand Union" flag referred to by Washington was the one he himself had designed and first flung to the breeze on January 1, 1776, during his siege of Boston. This was at a time when the Revolutionists still felt they were fighting, not the British King, but his ministers; hence Washington's flag consisted of the thirteen alternate red and white stripes, but bore in its canton the king's crosses of St. George and St. Anthony. By 1777 the Revolutionists were fighting solely for an American nation, and they wanted an American nation, and they wanted an American flag.

Mrs. Ross, it is said, undertook the making of the flag eagerly, and with an exalted sense of the unusual honor conferred upon her. Not only that, she even suggested to Washington a slight correction in the design, which bore six-pointed stars instead of the five-pointed type of heraldry. With the snip of her scissors she cut a folded paper and held forth a perfect five-pointed star to show what she meant. For a few minutes longer the design was discussed, and as quickly as nimble fingers could execute the task, Mrs. Ross had the flag in being.

So, in this homely fashion which so well suits the American spirit, was born the emblem designed by Washington, coming almost like a direct gift from him, to fly ever since over the nation that he also designed. On the 14th every American is privileged to ponder on the stupendous human events and influences that have flowed from this simple incident at the house of Betsy Ross a century and a half ago.

When that flag was designed and made there was not a true Republic in existence. Since then the principles set in motion by George Washington and his fellow patriots have extended themselves to the uttermost parts of the earth. More than an emblem of sovereignty, and political liberty wherever mankind has sought and fought for these things.

Flags have flown for the vanity of kings. Flags have been hated by millions of people, as representing nothing but conquest and oppression. Many of the cruelties, prejudices, injustices that men have forced on each other have been wrought under the sanction of some similar emblem. The flag that will fly from thousands of masts on the 14th, is the one given us by George Washington, to float as the first bright banner of unstained honor, over a people for whom he prepared a great destiny.

It drew the early patriots from comfortable homes, from the security of their occupations and from the love of their families, to fight for the larger world which we inherit. What to them was a far ideal is to us the great reality. No good American will neglect to ask himself how well he preserves the courage, the spirit of sacrifice belonging to those men and women who gave us this priceless heritage, on this returning anniversary of the day when their flag was born.

Hardly had the American flag appeared when it began to play an immortal part in our history. It first was flung in the face of the enemy less than two months after its creation, at Fort Stanwix, on August 3, 1777. It was first carried into battle by George Washington's troops at the Battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. It was first saluted by the British at the Surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. On February 14, 1778, John Paul Jones took the first salute to the flag as a naval emblem when he sailed the "Ranger" into Quiberon Bay, France. On April 24, the same year he forced the first striking of colors to the American flag by the British ship "Drake", in a British port. In 1787 the flag was first carried around the world by the ship "Columbia", sailing from Boston. It was first flown in battle in the Pacific by the U. S. Frigate "Essex" in 1813, and in the next year it inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star Spangled Banner."

Once, in 1794, when Vermont and Kentucky joined the Union, the stars and stripes were increased to fifteen; but in 1818 Congress fixed the final form of the flag as of thirteen stripes, with a star to represent each state. On April 6, 1909, Admiral Peary planted the first American flag at the North pole. Since then Admiral Byrd carried it to both poles. Wherever it has gone it has meant honor and achievement, but this year it floats in honor of the greatest of Americans and the greatest achievements—George Washington, and his creation of the United States.

COROLLA ACCLAIMED AS ONE OF GREATEST COLLEGE YEAR BOOKS

Art Work And Originality Shown Is Highly Complimented By Nashville Publisher

The Nineteen Thirty-Two Corolla of the University of Alabama has been declared by many authorities one of the best publications of its kind, not only in the South but in the entire country.

W. A. Benson, Nashville, publisher of the book, recently stated that from an artistic point of view, the book was one of the finest he had ever worked on. The art work, as well as the originality shown in the arrangements of the departments came in for compliments of the highest order.

An editor of a year book of one of the East's largest schools stated to a member of the staff that the Corolla was the finest piece of annual work he had ever seen.

Both Harold Weeks and Milton Pullen, Editor and Business Manager of the book, respectively, are highly deserving of the praise and compliments that have been paid them for their efforts.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Life insurance sales in Alabama advanced from the low of $3,050,000 in February to $3,710,000 in March.

A Paris dispatch says "The importation of fruit, certified to be free from San Jose scale, has been limited to the ports of Marseilles, Dunkirk, Havre, and Bordeaux.

Sixty-five per cent of all cranberries produced in the United States are marketed cooperatively through the American Cranberry Exchange of New York City. This is the sales organization for the three state cooperative cranberry associations, namely of Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin, which states produce the bulk of this crop.

Consumption of American cotton in mills in India in the eight months ended March 31 was 103,000 bales, against 33,000 in the same time last season and 7,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. Consumption for the season in these mills is expected to be between 200,000 and 250,000 bales, against 60,000 last season and 10,000 two seasons ago.

The Federal Farm Board has announced that it would dispose of half of its holdings of 1,300,000 bales of stabilization cotton within a year from August 1. The amount to be sold represents less than one-fifth of the cotton being withheld from the market by the Farm Board and the cotton cooperatives, the latter having agreed with the board to retain their 2,100,000 bales, until July 31, 1933.

The rural letter carriers of Alabama will hold their 1932 convention at Auburn July 4 and 5. More than 300 are expected to attend.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch said that "The National Coffee Council announced that since the campaign to cut down the oversupply of coffee has been under way, 6,244,897 sacks have been destroyed. Of these 4,976,066 were destroyed in the State of Sao Paulo."

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn expects the Alabama Extension Service to consume about 20 bales of cotton in paper this year. In ordering the supply of letterheads and mineograph paper he brought from a southern concern using cotton to the extent of 25 to 40 per cent of the paper.

The honorary degree of doctor of agriculture was conferred upon Edward A. O'Neal by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at the recent commencement. Mr. O'Neal is president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. From 1923 to 1931 he was president of the Alabama Farm Bureau. His home is at Florence where he was a successful farmer before becoming a farm bureau official.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election June 14th, 1932. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

Chas. Tinney

(Paid Political Advertisement)

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, for District No. 1 subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held on June 14th, 1932. I have spent my entire life in Shelby County and believe no man has the betterment of this County more at heart. I will greatly appreciate your support and influence.

E. L. CRUMPTON

(Paid politial advertisement)

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

FORECLOSURE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of the debt secured by that certain mortgage executed by Hiram Monroe Williams to I. E. Veitch on the 11th day of December, 1929, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, in Volume 158, Record of Mortgages, page 542, and which said mortgage has been transferred and assigned to the undersigned, who is now the owner and holder of said mortgage, the undersigned, as transferee, acting under and by virture of the power and authority given by said mortgage, will, on June 11th, 1932, during the legal hours of sale, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Courthouse door in the City of Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, the following described real estate situated in Shelby County, State of Alabama, to-wit:

The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 20 Range 3 West of Huntsville Meridian, containing 39.92 acres according to the Official plat of the survey of said land in Shelby County, Alabama.

The proceeds of said sale will be applied in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

Mrs. Vernon Roegner,
As Transferee and Mortgagee
Stephen B. Coleman,
As attorney for the
Transferee and Mortgagee. 5-12-4tc

PARDON NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor and the Board of Pardons of the State of Alabama for the pardon and restoration of citizenship of Grady Horton, who was convicted in the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Alabama, on the 25th day of January, 1932, for the offense of distilling.

Grady Horton.

6-2-2tp.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

- Sunday Dinner -
50c
MENU
Snap Beans
New Irish Potatoes
Cream Sauce Sliced Tomatoes
Fried Chicken Brown Gravy
Rice Combination Salad
Ice Cream Cake
Coffee, Tea or Milk
75c Value For 50c
Leonard Hotel
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. E. S. Chapter
Presents
THE 13TH CHAIR
A Mystery Play In 3 Acts
High School Auditorium
FRI. NITE, JUNE 10, AT 8:15
AUSPICES
MASONIC BUILDING FUND
Music By Local Orchestra

WANTED
10,000 Bushels of Best
Huckle Berries
I will pay top market prices at all times during the season for Huckleberries. They must be in good condition, clean, dry, free from leaves with no green berries.
We will not accept any berries put up over two gallons in any one container.
Will Pay 50c Per Gallon
A. P. McGhee
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Registery In Chancery
5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 9 | COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1932 | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 A YEAR

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

"THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH"

Every four years the people of these United States are treated to the most picturesque procedure remaining in politics, namely the national conventions of the major political parties.

Politics, as such, has lost much of the glamour of the old days and has beome fairly steriotyped. Gone are the torch-light parades; gone are the barbeques, the marching clubs, the old-time political hysteria attendent to elections of national scope; but out of the past there stalks every four years the sole survival of the days when a political campaign was an exaggerated camp meeting—the national convention.

The American loves his national convention. He would not part with this outworn usage for anything and the fact that this practice has remained for years after politics has become sober and serious is a testimonial of the voters childlike desire to be amused.

As one by one the old political practices have dropped by the wayside, the national convention remains lights, of shiny toppers, of drunken cheers and marching feet. Most of its business is done before the convention assembles but the voter demands and must have his entertainment.

Nowhere in the world is there anything comparable to an American national convention. Cities bid for the honor of entertaining and like an auctioneer the party knocks down the convention to the highest bidder.

A large auditorium is built and draped with flags, bunting, and pictures of American heroes and the party "saints." Delegates arrive with buttons, flags, brass bands and much miscellaneous fanfare. Hotels lose their dignity and take on the general aspect of a Fourth of July celebration. Souvenir vendors hawk their wares about the streets—little toy balloon elephants and donkeys make their appearance. Hopeful candidates open lavish suites and dispense hospitality with an "H". Delegates mill about; curiosity seekers fight for tickets to the "big show"; lobbyists buttonhole reluctant politicians; hysteria rules the day.

The convention opens with banging of gavel, blare of bands, shouting, pushing, perspiration, grins, scowls —cross- section of humanity on the loose. The "Keynote Speaker" rises and for an hour or more hurls praise and abuse in reckless abandon before a battery of amplifiers and "mikes", praising the virtues of his own party, calling the rolls of all the party great and denouncing the opposition party as liars, horse-thieves and any other uncomplimentary epithets which may come to his mind.

The "permanent officers" are chosen and the nominating begins. A nomination is made in a long, flowery speech, seconded by other long, flowery speeches and followed by a parade around the hall by all supporters of the candidate nominated. which demonstration yaries in direct proportion to the importance and popularity of the candidate. This bedlam occupies the greater part of a day, sometimes more, and then the voting begins. This may last only a few hours but sometimes occupies several days.

With the candidate for the presidency nominated, the choice of his running-mate is a simple procedure, after which the "Platform Committee" which has been working behind the scenes for months presents the platform. Platforms of American political parties are usually marvels of hypocricy, sidestepping, and ignoring of major issues. An effort is made to please everybody and this is obviously impossible. Few people go to the trouble to read platforms and few parties go to the trouble of rendering them after the campaign is over. However, there must be a platform. It is part of the show.

The convention may be at its collective throat for days and sometimes weeks but when the day of adjournment comes everybody is happy and in "perfect agreement".

Delegates happily or dejectedly, but all wearily, board homebound trains. Hotel owners retire to the privacy of their offices to count the profits. The tumult subsides; the show is over; another convention has adjourned.

CIRCUIT COURT CLOSES SESSION AFTER TRYING MANY CRIMINAL CASES

Son of Former Military Departmen. Head At University Is Given 10 Years Sentence

THIRTY FIVE CASES ARE TRIED DURING FULL CALENDAR WEEK

Distilling, Grand Larceny And Robbery Figure Prominently In Week's Activities

Circuit court closed a full calendar week of criminal cases last Saturday afternoon after disposing of thirty-five cases. The charges were eighteen for distilling, five for grand larceny, one for blackmail, two for burglary, five for highway robbery, one for assault with intent to murder, one for murder and one for forgery. Judge E. P. Gay, circuit judge of Ashland, was on the bench.

John P. Persons, former managing editor for the Democrat and a son of Col. W. E. Persons, formerly in charge of the military department at

(Continued on page 8)

YOUNG GIRL BURNED FATALLY ATTEMPTING TO LIGHT OIL STOVE

Gasoline Flames Ignite Clothing Causing Serious Burns Before Aid Could Possibly Come

Alva Moore, 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Moore, who died last Saturday in the South Highlands Hospital, Birmingham, from burns received when an oil stove exploded at the home on Stginaw cut off road, aws burned Monday morning at Mt. Era. The Rev. W. S. Jones conducted the funeral rites, with Walton directing.

Miss Moore had gone into the kitchen about nine o'clock to light an oil stoae. It is reported that in some manner gasoline had been put into the stove and when she attempted to light it the flames burst forth, igniting her clothing. Before aid could be summoned her body had become almost completely charred. She was rushed to the Birmingham Hospital in a Walton ambulance, where she died two hours later.

She is survived by her parents and several sisters and brothers.

FUNERAL RITES FOR MRS. BARNETT HELD

Bride Of Only Five Months Dies In Birmingham Hospital From Form Of Meningitis

Funeral services for Mrs. Hill Barnett, nee Olive Frances Hayes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hayes of Shelby Springs, who died in the Highland Hospital in Birmingham last Friday, were held from the Barnett residence in Columbiana Saturday afternoon at three o'clock with the Rev.O. R. Burns officiating. Interment followed in the Summerhill cemetery with Walton in charge.

Mrs. Barnett had been ill only two weeks and death resulted from a certain form of menegitis. She had been married only five months and surviving, besides her husband, Hill Barnett of Columbiana, who is in the floral and landscape business, are her parents, four sisters, Mrs. B. D. Holcombe, Calera, Velma, Wilmer and Paula, all of Shelby Springs, and three brothers: Howard Hays practicing physician of Selma, Hansford and Edwin, Shelby Springs.

There never was a college or a school that could produce brains. The best teachers in the world can only instruct the brains the student already has.

PROGRAM OF GAMES FOR ATHLETES OF THE XTH OLYMPIAD

National Demonstration To Be American Football Game

Something of the magnitude of the program of the Games of the Xth Olympiad is suggested by the fact that during the 16 days more than 135 distinct programs of competitions will be held.

Competitions will be in athletics (track and field), boxing cycling, equestrian sports, fencing, field hockey, gymnastics, modern pentathlon, shooting, rowing, swimming, diving, water polo, weight-lifting, wrestling, yachting, a national demonstration of American football, an international demonstration of lacrosse, and fine arts.

The national demonstration will be a game of American football played between two teams—one made up of players from Yale, Harvard and Princeton Universities, and the other made up of players of the Universities of California, Stanford and Southern California. The six participating universities have officially sanctioned the game, and are assisting in the preparations.

The international demonstration of lacrosse will consist of three games played by teams representing three nations.

ALABAMA WRITERS' CONCLAVE HOLDING ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Banquet To Be Given Thursday Night Expected To Yield Meeting's Climax

The Alabama Writer's Conclave opened its tenth annual conclave at Alabama College last Monday night. Frances Youngblood, president, in her message to the conclave declared that the chief objective of the organization was to carry on until Alabama had reached first place in literary production. The state now stands in third place.

Dr. Frank Willis Barnett, Birmingham feature writer and conclave chaplain opened the program with an invoation, followed by the address of welcome by O. C. Carmichael, president of Alabama College. Projects completed during the year were discussed, chief among these being the establishment of the "Conclave Gallery" at Alabama College perpetuating the founders and past presidents of that organization.

Many noted writers are on the program. Dr. Dwight F. Melton, of Atlanta, editor of Versecraft, will read some of his poems to the members of the conclave on Tuesday afternoon at the poetry matinee.

The climax of this session is expected to be reached at the writer's banquet, which will be held Thursday night. There will be over 200 in attendance at this brilliant event. A Selma orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the occasion. P. O. Davis, of Auburn, will give a burlesque on radio broadcasting. He will be assisted by Billie Smith, of Clanton, and Mildred White Wallace, of Columbiana. Only Alabama numbers will be used in this presentation, and many new numbers will be introduced.

Special tribute was paid Dr. Samuel Minturn Peck, Tuskaloosa, poet laureate of Alabama, by Louise Crenshaw Ray, Birmingham poet.

This organization brings together all writers in Alabama interested in literature, music, art, or creative work.

A host of members and guests throughout the state were present. The "Page's breakfast," which is on the program for Tuesday, will be one of the special features and the annual banquet Thursday evening will bring the meeting to a close.

The Alabama writer's organization is credited with sponsoring, discovering, and encouraging much new Alabama talent, and the organization is to be highly commended for its splendid work.

All who are interested are invited to attend.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DURING MONTH OF MAY

Paul Cahill to Miss Anna Bell O'Neal, both of Vincent.

Monroe Thomas to Miss Plumer McDonald, both of Creswell.

Eugene Watson to Miss Juanita Gill, both of Harpersville.

Amos Brashier to Miss Allie Brashier, both of Shelby.

George W. Price to Miss Bessie Ellison, both of Calera.

T. P. Ray to Miss Alice Adams, both of Columbiana.

Ollie C. Brashier to Miss Florey Lind, both of Chelsea.

Hurst Connell to Miss Fronie Thomas, both of Siluria.

Clyde Paston, Birmingham to Miss Mattie Cook, Shelby.

Alien Jones to Miss Dollie Spates, both of Harpersville.

Wilton Oren Kendrick to Miss Dora May Gilbert, both of Chelsea Rt. 1.

MRS. J. W. PEERS IS VICTIM OF SUICIDE AT LEONARD HOTEL

Ill Health For Sometime Is Believed Motive For Death Of Well-Known Resident

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Peers, who shot and killed herself last Thursday afternoon in her room at the Leonard Hotel, were held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Columbiana Methodist Church with the Rev. O. R. Burns conducting the rites. Interment followed in the Columbiana cemetery, Walton directing.

She is survived by four children: Mrs. Inez Sullivan, of Bessemer; Mrs. B. A. Thompson, J. W. Peers, Jr., and J. E. Peers, all of Columnbiaa; Four sisters, Mrs. G. A. Norris, Mrs. L. D. Tatum, Mrs. Eva Anderson, Mrs. Syl Bryant and two brothers, E. L. Barnett—and Nolen Barnett.

Mrs. Peers, who was before her marriage Miss Belle Barnett, daughter of Mr. Jack Barnett of Columbiana, had been in ill health for the past several months and this is said to have been the cause of her taking her own life. According to her daughter, Mrs. Thompson, who was in the room with her just prior to the shooting, Mrs. Peers shrtly afternoon Thursday complained of feeling badly and had lain down on the bed. She asked for a wet towel and her

(Continued on page 8)

POSTAL RATES WILL INCREASE ON JULY 6

Postmaster Baker States That Rates Will Increase From Two To Three Cents Per Ounce

Effective July 6, 1932, rates on all first class mail matter will, according to postmaster J. F. Baker, be increased from two cents per ounce to three cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

The official bulletin notifying postmaster of the new postage rate was received by Mr. Baker last Monday. The bulletin carries the amendment to the Postal Laws and Regulation as an Act of June 6, 1932, section 1001 and reads in part as follows:

"Sec. 384. On and after the thirtieth day after the date of the enactment of this act and until July 1, 1934, the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class (except postal cards and private mailing or post ards, and except other first-class matter on which the rate of postage under existing law is 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof) shall be 1 cent for each oz. or fraction thereof in addition to the rate provided by existing law."

It is very important that people mailing letters after July 6, be sure that the proper postage is affixed, and in so doing it will assure proper delivery of mail. It will also save onfusion in the postal department and each postmaster will appreciate the cooperation of his patrons in this respect.

The Noise Abatement commission overlooked a good bet when they let the new spring suits get by without a protest.

Sylacauga—Work progressing on post office building.

HUGO BLACK WINS OVER KILBY IN SENATE RACE BY A LARGE MAJORITY

MISS JESSIE MAE CARROLL IS CANNING FOR CO. POOR

All People Having Extra Fruit Jars Requested To Send Them In

Miss Carroll, home demonstration agent, in cooperation with the Child Welfare Department is having her various canning clubs put up a quantity of vegetables and fruits to be turned over to Miss Kimbrough, secretary of the Child Welfare organization, for distribution to the needy in the county.

Miss Kimbrough has requested the Democrat to say that she will appreciate it if all those who have extra fruit jars that are not needed please give them to her. You can write or call at her office and she will be glad to call for the jars. It is hoped that everyone will give as many of these jars as is possible as the work in this department is of the utmost importance, and will be the means of satisfying many a hungry little mouth this winter.

There are increasing numbers daily, according to Miss Kimbrough, to her office asking for assistance in some manner, and it is necessary for the good people of Shelby County who are more fortunate than others to lend their every cooperation and assistance to the Welfare Department. Are you willing?

PETITION ASKS BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN TO BACK PROPOSED ROAD

Federal Aid Project Will Go Thru Only If Shelby County Gives Full Cooperation

W. D. Moore, of Chelsea, was in Columbiana Saturday circulating a petition among the business and professional men, calling for the building of a new road from Columbiana through Chelsea and connecting with the new Birmingham-Harpersville highway. The petition to the Board of Revenue reads as follows:

"The State of Alabama having proposed to construct and maintain a highway from Columbiana through Chelsea and connecting the Federal aid project from Harpersville to Birmingham, if Shelby County will participate in the construction to the extent of building the culverts and bridges, as our present road upkeep cost is considerable each year, with the result of a road hardly passable the greater part of the year.

"We, the undersigned, petition your body to use all the means at your command to finance this part of this construction."

Practically every broadminded and influential citizen of Columbiana and Shelby County has already signed, and it is now in the hands of the Board of Revenue for consideration.

According to Mr. Massey, State Highway Engineer, the total cost of constructing the culverts and bridges, which is the part the county is being called upon to do, will not, in his opinion, exceed $10,000. The proposed route would be about eleven miles and this amount is not considered excessive.

Mr. Moore lives in that part of the county which is in need of this road and as he has to travel the route quite often he is in a position to know the dire need of such a road. "I would not mind a tax increase," Mr. Moore said, "if this was necessary to get the project put over, and I believe the other residences along this route will be of the same opinion when the project is mentioned to them."

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best school master out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Clayton—Burned Farmer's Warehouse being repaired.

Atmore—New equipment installed in Atmore Creamery.

Clanton—Culver & Jones, Market and Grocery Store, opened for business.

Late Returns Give Senator Black 26,297 Lead Over Former Governor Kilby

TINNEY DEFEATS CRUMPTON IN BOARD OF REVENUE RACE

Tinney Is Elected To Board Of Revenue Over Crumpton 530 to 442 Votes

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 15.—the latest returns from over the state on the Kilby-Black senatorial race gave Senator Black 95,191 votes and Kilby 68,294 votes. The returns are not as yet complete.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 15.—Thomas E. Kilby conceded the nomination of Senator Hugo Black, of Birmingham as United States Senator in Tuesday's Democratic primary. He wired Senator Black his congratulations.

The former governor expressed his appreciation for the support given him, and made the statement that he believed the people would understand the issues and his reasons for making the campaign.

A great amount of interest was shown over Shelby county in the Senatorial campaign, and the vote was almost evenly divided, however Black managed to obtain a small majority. Mr. Kilby polled a total of 909 votes to Senator Black's 965. It was very doubtful as to which one of the two candidates would carry the county.

Tinney Wins For Revenue Board

C. R. Tinney won a close race over E. L. Crumpton for member of the Board of Revenue from district one, the vote being 530 for Tinney to 442 for Crumpton. Mr. Tinney carried district one by a majority of 88 votes.

There are no returns from the county available, as yet, on the race between Mrs. A. Y. Malone and Mrs. J. E. Fraizer for national committeewoman. The returns from over the state seem to indicate that Mrs. Malone will win the place by a clear majority.

Election returns from the County are listed below according to beats:

FOR U. S. SENATE

	Black	Kilby
Beat 1, Box 1,	213	223
Beat 1, Box 2	40	56
Beat 2	2	15
Beat 3	74	31
Beat 4, Box. 1	199	44
Beat 4, Box 2	47	3
Beat 5	0	11
Beat 6	44	8
Beat 7, Box 1	22	26
Beat 7, Box 2	51	20
Beat 8,	20	98
Beat 9, Box 1	84	70
Beat 9, Box 2	28	79
Beat 10, Box 1	27	4
Beat 10, Box 2	8	1
Beat 11	6	5
Beat 12	2	14
Beat 13	12	0
Beat 14	1	18
Beat 15	5	15
Beat 16	51	26
Beat 17	10	75
Beat 18	1	8
Beat 19	7	18
Beat 20	8	35
Beat 21	3	6
Total	965	909

For Member of Board of Revenue, Dist. 1

	Tinney	Crumpton
Beat 1, Box 1	243	197
Beat 1, Box 2	31	79
Beat 2	5	31
Beat 8	99	24
Beat 9, Box 1	61	88
Beat 9, Box 2	91	23
Total	530	442

Auburn—Improvements to lands, building and equipment to cost more than $1,000,000 made last year by Alabama Farmers, according to J. B. Wilson, extension Agricultural Engineer, of this city.

The temperature of snakes and other cold-blooded animals vary with changes in the heat of its surroundings.

SWAP HUSBANDS AND WIVES; PROVES O. K.

Minot, N. D.—An unusual experiment in eugenics in which two neighboring families in this county swapped wives, husbands, children and homes three years ago has proved so successful in the three-year "try-out that both women and their husbands are more than pleased and satisfied with the result, while neighbors who prophesied failure for the experiment have agreed they were mistaken. Welfare workers say it is the most unusual case in their experience, being absolutely unique.

The Knights and the Rikensruds are the families involved. Two husbands, two wives, and seven children were included in the mixup and the realignment which followed.

While the Knights had five children before the realignment, and the Rikensruds but two, under the new arrangements the Knights found themselves with but four children, while the Rikensruds had their family increased from two children to three.

The two families were great friends before the experiment was tried and they remain just as good friends today. The children attended the same school, the parents went to the same church, and often the four parents would pile into the same automobile and go to the same "movie" show. They secured their divorces together and had a double marriage the next day. Then they all came back to their new homes.

Neither the Knights nor the Rikensruds were among the "newly weds" when they decided to exchange families. There was no "sudden impulse." The Knights had been married 17 years and the Rikensruds for 11 years when the readjustment was undertaken.

The head of one family is William Knight. Lawrence Rikensrud heads the other. The Knights were from Minneota, Minn., originally, while the Rikensruds were married at Bottineau, N. D.

In time, the two families found themselves living on adjacent farms near Minot. Here they were close friends for several years, the children growing up together and the parents being about as intimate as the usual farm families.

Four or five years ago a change was gradually coming over the two families. Instead of husbands and wives pairing off together when the two families came to Minot on a double shopping expedition, or to attend a picture show, Knight and Mrs. Rikensrud often sat together, while Rikensrud and Mrs. Knight coupled seats alongside the other couple. Their friends got to teasing all four. It seemed a good joke.

But there was more to the affair than just a joke. One day in March, 1929, both women filed suits for divorce, alleging cruelty. The same lawyer acted for both. The two husbands were in the courtroom when the decrees were handed down by the judge.

The following morning Rikensrud married Mrs. Knight and Knight married Mrs. Rikensrud, with a double ceremony.

The honeymoons were spent together.

Salmon Jumps Into Boat

Grants Pass, Ore.—A large Chinook salmon actually leaped into the rowboat of J. Schwartz, of Klamath Falls, as he rowed down the Rogue river, near here. Schwartz leaped astride the fish and subdued it after taking a good thumping.

SAFEST OF VAULTS BEING CONSTRUCTED

London.—"I want the new Bank of England made so impregnable that no one could even steal so much as half a sovereign from its vaults. Even the theft of that small sum would ruin our prestige."

That statement, made by Mantagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, is responsible for the mighty barricade of steel and cement being built 60 feet below the streets of London.

Norman's instructions are being carried out to the letter and the new vaults will withstand assault, fire, bombardment, dynamite and flood for the next 500 years. If any intruder even gets inside, he must face the danger of being drowned, shot or captured.

The new safes are costing £500,000 and will be the main feature of the new Bank of England building, now half finished. All work has been carried out behind high barricades.

The outer doors of the safes are described as artillery proof. The outer shells are bronze while the cores are solid blocks of 3-inch steel.

All the "strong room" system rests on a three-foot bed of concrete reinforced with hardened steel rods, and covered with a layer of steel. The sides of the vaults and safes are protected in the same way. Architects are certain that no amount of tunneling would ever permit access from below or from the sides.

The only feasible access to the safes and vaults will be from above, through massive grille gates and steel doors, guarded, if necessary, by machine gunners. Inside these gates and doors is a deep shaft, with elevators, leading down to the level of the vaults.

In emergencies this shaft can be flooded, drowning intruders, with no danger of the water penetrating the strong rooms.

There are more strong grills at the bottom of the shaft and the huge safe door weighs 25 tons. Not even the governor of the bank can open the safe door. The combination code of the lock is divided up, no one person knowing all of it.

Even inside the safe door there are innumerable steel doors to be opened before a single bar of gold could be removed from the rack on which it lies.

Pulpit to Politics

Rev. Harry Oscar Stevens has resigned his Presbyterian pastorate in Philip, S. D., to run for governor of South Dakota on the ticket of the Liberty party. Mr. Stevens proposes constitutional changes to lodge all legislation with the people through popular vote, with the Supreme court passing on constitutionality before submission to a vote. He proposes to eliminate legislators, with the people enacting laws direct.

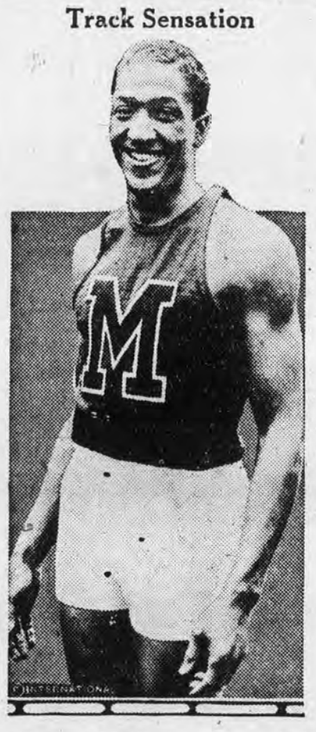
Cat Mothers Rabbit as She Loses Two Kittens

Palmero, Calif.—Solace for the loss of two of her kittens was found in a new-born rabbit by a house cat here recently. The cat, owned by Miss Margaret Crane, adopted the rabbit and cared for it along with her other two kittens when two of her youngsters were given away.

GABBY GERTIE

"One word can cause a Scotchman more grief than a sentence if the word is 'Fine.'"

Track Sensation



Ralph (Rabbit) Metcalf, a negro sophomore in Marquette university, Milwaukee, is expected by some coaches and track authorities to be a sensational performer in the 1932 Olympic games. He is a 100-yard runner and twice this year has equaled the accepted world's record of 9.5 seconds.

Marshmallow Mint Sauce

½ cup sugar
¼ cup water
8 marshmallows, cut in small pieces
1 egg white, stiffly beaten
¼ tsp. peppermint extract
Green coloring

Cook sugar and water to thin sirup (230 degrees F.), not thick enough to spin a thread. Add marshmallows. Let stand two minutes, or until marshmallows are dissolved, pressing marshmallows under sirup. Pour sirup slowly over egg white, beating constantly until mixture is cool. Add peppermint extract and enough coloring to make sauce a delicate green. Makes one cupful of sauce.

New Corn Crosses May Help Canners

Inbred Strains Boost Yield and Also Mature Uniformly.

(By PROF. R. A. EMERSON, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.)

While it makes little difference to a hog whether the corn he eats is of an equal ripeness, the market gardener, and particularly the canner, should have all the ears of one planting in prime condition on the same day. To bring about this equal ripening, investigators at agricultural experiment stations have developed strains of corn which not only yield one-fourth more than ordinary varieties, but have the additional virtue of maturing at one time.

Crosses of inbred strains of corn have been mainly of field corn varieties for grain or for silage, but enough tests have been made with sweet corn to indicate distinct advantages to the canners.

It is more expensive to grow the crossed seed, and I doubt whether seed growers will make a success of it if they must start at the beginning and produce their own inbred strains by several years of careful breeding and experiment. The growing of inbred strains and the making and testing of crosses is the work of experiment stations. When desirable combinations are discovered, the experiment stations should, under proper safeguards, turn over to the seed growers the necessary inbred strains or single crosses. Experiment stations are not only willing but anxious to provide such strains as are already developed.—Exchange.

Beekeeping Advised as Supplement to Farming

The average beekeeper will make the most profits if he limits his business to 400 colonies, the number he can care for single-handed, the United States Department of Agriculture says. He may be a first-rate bee handler, but the temperament of a good beeman generally is not the temperament for managing employees efficiently.

One man can do practically all of the work required for 350 to 400 colonies, even during rush seasons, the department learned by studying for three years the records of beekeepers in widely separated regions of the country. With an apiary of this size, however, he will need some additional means of income. Beekeeping is at its best, generally, as a supplement to farming. One man in New York state, who farms 100 acres and cares for 70 colonies of bees, learned from experience that a 70-colony apiary is equivalent to about 40 acres of land in both income and labor.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Adaptable Soybean

Our sows have been running in the cornfield all winter. The attraction was the soybeans which had been planted with the corn. The exercise has been great for the hogs and the soybeans have furnished protein. If sows slack up on going to the field some corn can be scattered about as an added incentive.

Our clover seeding for this year is very spotted due to the severe dry weather last year. The stand varies from perfect in some places to absolute bareness in others. It is too good to plow up and yet not good enough to leave.

The good spots we have left undisturbed. Where the clover is fair we broadcast oats in this spring and disked them in; where there was no clover we plowed and planted soybeans. In this way, unless something unforeseen appears, we will be able to take a hay crop from the whole field and not disrupt our rotation.

Soybeans, when properly inoculated, are nitrogen gatherers; that is, soil builders.—Farm Journal.

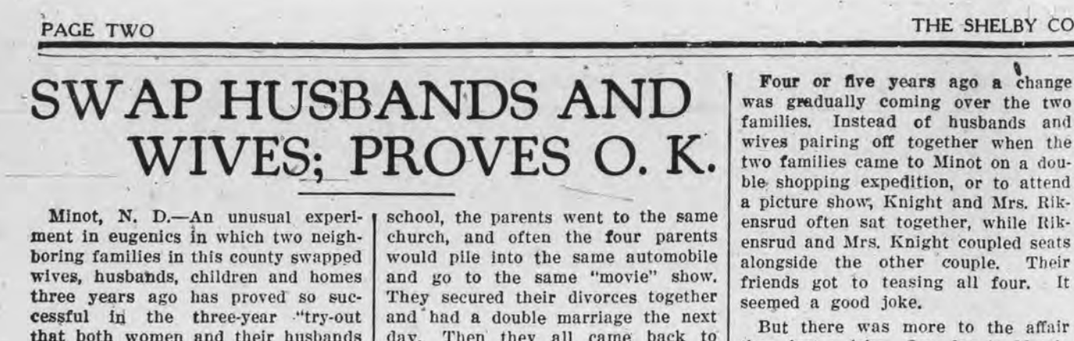
Emergency Hay

There is no one best emergency hay crop. We have a wide variety from which to choose. Soybeans planted thick (seed is cheap and plentiful) give excellent yields, both as to quality and quantity. For cattle and sheep, soybean hay can rarely be improved upon. In southern Iowa, a mixture of soys and sudan is preferred by many to soys alone. Neither makes desirable feed for horses during heavy work; however, soybean hay is a fairly good winter roughage.

Oats seeded heavily and cut ten days or two weeks before normal harvest time makes an excellent general purpose hay. Some northwestern Iowa farmers claim that a mixture of oats and wheat makes better horse hay than pure oats. — Wallace's Farmer.

Cultivate Orchards Early

Many fruit growers wait too long before cultivating orchards and also continue too long in the summer. The orchard that is cultivated should be worked up by the time the trees come into blossom. Then stop cultivation by July. This program makes nitrogen available early in the season and cultivation is stopped in time so that good color is secured and the growth which is made becomes mature and is therefore not subject to winter killing.—American Agriculturist.



THE ROMANCE of YOUTH

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK, Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I was thirteen when the narrow-gauge railroad between West Lebanon, Ind., and Havana, Ill., was built. I say Havana, Ill., though the construction was never completed farther than Leroy, I believe. It was a project which was to revolutionize agriculture in that part of the state in which I lived, and it gave all us children a thrill.

We traveled very little in those days. When we did go it was afoot or horseback, or in a farm wagon. I had never seen inside a railway coach when I was thirteen, but I had ambitions to do so. Ed Bailey and Taylor Curtis and I used to climb to the roof of the barn and watch the train, a little more than a mile away, creeping along the narrow track, or puffing up the grade which took it over the glacial morain toward the East and out of sight. That train spelled romance to us! We were not going to be farmers dragging our feet behind a plow or a harrow, not we! We were going to be engineers racing our trains along at 15 or 20 miles an hour.

I ran onto Billy a few days ago as I was coming home at noontime. Billy had been our neighbor a few years before and then had passed out of our domestic life for a time. Now here he was again, healthy and rosy and thirteen.

"Where do you live now?" I asked, and he told me.

"Are you going to school?" He was in the seventh grade, as a normal boy of his age should have been, and his chances of flunking or passing his examinations for promotion were about fifty-fifty.

"But I'm not going to college," he confided to me.

"No?" I said in an interrogatory tone of voice.

"I'm going to an aviation school. It isn't any more dangerous flying now than it is running an automobile.

"It's awful good pay, too!"

I remembered that an engineer got one hundred dollars a month when I contemplated taking up that profession. It seemed a lot of money.

I didn't try to dissuade Billy. What is education as compared with the romance and the thrill of sailing through the air at a hundred miles an hour or more? The romance of youth!

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

For the Golf Course

A shirtmaker frock in cotton shirting is a cool choice for summer hours on the golf course.

All Around the House

A pinch of salt added to fruit sherbet will improve the flavor.

* * *

Clean discolored knife handles with a slice of cut lemon dipped in salt.

* * *

To clean and polish patent leather rub well with a cloth dipped in egg white.

* * *

Little molasses cakes and coffee make the delightful lunch to serve to afternoon guests on a cool day.

* * *

Kerosene rubbed over window screens will remove any rust that may have accumulated during the winter.

* * *

Macaroni and rice are best cooked in rapidly boiling water. Cooked in this way they will not stick to the pan.

* * *

When lettuce is being prepared for the table it is always advisable to break off the midrib, as that is likely to be better.

* * *

When sugaring doughnuts or crullers put them in a bag with the sugar and shake well. This is a saving in sugar and covers the doughnuts or crullers evenly.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Detroit Police Have a Bee Squad

This is the age of specialists, and the Detroit police department is no exception. The "Bee Squad," comprising Patrolmen Louis Oberle and Harold Rowe, is on duty day and night for just such an emergency as arose in a panicky household the other day, when a swarm of bees collected in a garden and threatened to raise bumps on a citizen's countenance. Out went Oberle and Rowe with their trusty weapons, shears, washtub and a piece of cloth to cover the tub. First they located the queen and put her in the tub, then clipped off the twigs on which the bees were clustered and dropped them in with the queen, where they were satisfied to stay as long as "Her Highness" was there. The bees were then presented to a bee-lover. Oberle and Rowe both come from small towns where they kept bees and studied them, and are the only men in the department summoned on such cases.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

W. S. Elmore, 62, head of the department of farms of Bryce Hospital, is dead.

Mrs. Belle Peers, 55, lifelong resident of Columbiana, was fatally wounded in her room at a Columbiana hotel.

The three-day air carnival of the Birmingham Aero Club was brought to a striking close when seven parachute jumpers left a tri-motored plane in a mass takeoff.

More than $25,000 will be distributed to stockholders of the Birmingham Building & Loan Company, Inc., July 1, following the declaration of a 6 per cent dividend.

Thirty-three gasoline pumps located at 17 Birmingham filling stations were condemned and sealed by inspectors of the City Department of Weights and Measures.

Capt. Isaac F. Dortch, 49, commander of the destroyer squadron of the Asiatic fleet, and member of a prominent Gadsden family, died in a San Francisco hopsital.

William L. Sexton, 45, Crenshaw County farmer, was killed and Claude Alexander, tenant on Sexton's place, suffered gunshot wounds in both legs near Alexander's house.

Prose writers, poets, editors and journalists met in Montevallo June 13 for four days of reunions, discussions and festivity at the tenth annual Writer's Conclave of Alabama.

The third annual exhibit of art work done by students of the Southern School of Art are on display at the Birmingham Public Library.

Senator Hugo L. Black reopened his speaking campaign for the Democratic renomination as senator in Gadsden in the first of several addresses delivered during the day in that section.

Two men were burned, one of them seriously, in fighting a fire in a gasoline tank, started by lightning that struck the container during a wind and electrical storm in Dothan.

The body of Octave Bertoux, 67, Republic, Ala., miner, was found suspended by a rope around the neck from a rafter in his residence on the East Thomas Road near Republic.

The Alabama Supreme Court announced that it would grant a stay of execution for the seven negroes condemned to die June 24 for assaults on two young white women near Scottsboro, Ala.

Hubert C. Cotton, Montgomery, truck driver for the Ward Baking Company, Birmingham, was killed when his truck overturned three miles south of Clanton. A negro helper escaped with minor injuries.

A meeting for Western Union managers from Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi was held at the Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, recently. Means of improving the service of Western Union was considered.

Reversing itself on rehearing, the Court of Appeals granted a new trial to George Morris, of Decatur, sentenced to from five to eight years imprisonment in Lawrence Circuit Court for second degree arson.

The petition from Russell County for a special election to determine whether the county seat will be removed from Seale to Phenix City, was set for hearing in Gov. Miller's office for Wednesday, June 15.

In a letter to senators and representatives, Gov. Miller gave them information concerning the returns from income tax accruing to the federal government over a period of 16 years from incomes in Alabama.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, filed impeachment proceedings in the Supreme Court against Probate Judge Robert E. Adams, Escambia County, charging "corruption in office and wilful neglect of duty."

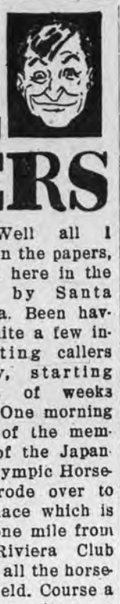
The Lions Club of Foley has addressed invitations to all of the 62 clubs in Alabama and a general invitation to all Lions to attend the annual fishing rodeo of the Izaak Walton League chapter in Baldwin County July 11 and 12.

Eighteen persons are taking antirabies treatments as a result of having been bitten by dogs or having handled them, records of the Health Department show.

The Gadsden City Commission adopted a resolution declaring and expressing its willingness to consolidate Gadsden and Alabama City into one municipality.

Tom Roan, Alabama novelist, was granted a new trial by the Alabama Supreme Court which reversed the judgment of the DeKalb Circuit Court sentencing him to life imprisonment.

Says WILL ROGERS



BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I run onto out here in the hills by Santa Manica. Been having quite a few interesting callers lately, starting couple of weeks back. One morning some of the members of the Japanese Olympic Horsemen rode over to our place which is only one mile from the Riviera Club where all the horsemanship things will be held. Course a Japanese on a horse was always a kind of funny sight, for they are not a horseman nation, and they will always get the biggest horses they can find in Manchiria they wont ride the little Manchurian ponies, they want big old tall horses. They think it makes em look bigger when as a matter of fact they look littler, but this bunch is liable to fool all these other Nations.

They got eleven head of mighty fine looking horses. And they are mighty thorough learning anything, so they may have got all these stunts worked out that these horses are to do and have em down pat.

Spain is coming with some horses. Poland, Holland, and a bunch of other countries. I dont see why Mexico dont come. They got some mighty fine horsemen, and some good horses. Course sending horses to one of these things runs into dough. Its not like sending a footracer who can run over and then if he dont win anything, walk back.

Well the little Japanese gentlemen were very nice and cordial, and outside of having a hard time getting up on top of those big horses they were O. K. You know I believe that the horse end of the Olympics will outdraw anything else. Our American team was up here to our polo field not long ago and they brought their horses, and put on an exhibition. We got some great horses, and great riders.

Major Chamberlain is one of the best horsemen in this or any other depressed country. Well the Japanese had no more than rode away till here come Tom Mix, not on Tony, but in a nice new car, with his new wife, Mabel Ward, that is a wonderful aerial circus artist, and a very very charming and pretty little lady. And they had Toms little daughter Tomisina, about eight or nine years old. Tom and I mulled over old days in the Wild West Show business. He is looking fine, fully recovered from his illness,

And then comes my old friend W. G. McAdoo. I hadent seen W. G. in some time, and of course we had a lot of politics to mull over. W. G. is going to run for Senator out here and looks like he ought to get it if everybody are as democratic as they say they are. He had just come from Washington. He thinks the way those other fellows will kill each other off that Garner has a fine chance to be nominated. He dont think the Al Smith, Roosevelt thing will be patched up, so that will mean a tough fight for either of them. No one knows who Al will switch his strength too if he cant get it himself. He says that the state of New York has only gone democratic once in 40 years, (the year Cleveland run) and that there has been several New York men nominated in that time and they couldent carry it, so a man from any part of the Country has as much chance as any one else.

As he drove out, Irene Rich and her daughters drove in. We had finished a picture lately, Irene and I. She is one that dont try to always stay 18 and claiming the daughters are "Adopted."

Then Miss Winona Winters, a vaudeville and musical comedy friend of Mrs. Rogers and I, from back in the good old days, B. I. before inflation. Remember how pretty she was and used to do a ventriliquoal act along with her songs. She is the daughter of Banks Winter, (White Wings) a fine old Southern Gentleman. He is out here hale and hearty and lives with Winona, who is married and doing fine.

Then we had here our son Jimmy, and his New Mexico Polo team, from Roswell, N. M. Kids from sixteen to ninteen, and brother they did clean up out here. They beat everything they run into, they played all men teams, and big men at that. But after seeing Kids play polo against big guys it only shows that the horse is the greatest equalizer in the world. No matter what you weigh, the little fellow is your equal on a horse. Tex Austin, son of the big rodeo promoter, Dick Waring from San Angelo, and Tommy Thompson from New York, had a mighty fine kid team, coached by Col Keyes, who developed at that same school the famous Arizona team, which is the best college team in America, (equally mounted). Maby we will know by the time this reaches you if Congress is going to help anyone out. I mean anyone that really needs it, they have helped everybody else.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Money Irrigation
John D., Jr., for Repeal
Chile Boils Up
Routine Crimes

If anything breaks loose in this country, which kind heaven forbid, gentlemen whose motto is "billions for high finance, but not a dollar for soldiers" may do some mournful regretting.

Since it is not possible to supply the men with jobs, with the national intelligence temporarily paralyzed, how can anybody deny that the next best thing would be to give the soldiers their bonus, which will have to be paid to them anyhow? What the country needs is not money in hundreds of millions put away in bank vaults, but money scattered all over the country as water is scattered in irrigating a ranch. The country needs money that will be spent, not accumulated.

Anyway, is it necessary for the government first to sell bonds to bankers, pay interest on the bonds, then take the money and give it to the soldiers? Why not print the money and give it to them direct? The only value that the money has is the name of the government on the bills.

Only a fool would talk about inflation, since this money would be spent in every corner of every state in the Union, absorbed like water applied to the roots of trees, grass and bushes, spent in retail stores everywhere.

The big prohibition news comes in a letter written by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, expressing an earnest hope that both Republicans and Democrats will incorporate a prohibition repeal plank in their platforms.

This seems to dispose of the theory, widely circulated, that the younger Mr. Rockefeller has been financing prohibition recently.

Carlos Davila, provisional president of Chile, representing the Socialist-Communist, latest successful, uprising, says Chile probably will recognize Soviet Russia but will not establish a South American imitation of that government.

You remember that in "Midsummer Night's Dream" the gentleman who was to play the part of the lion said that, if desired, he could roar as gently as any sucking dove.

Perhaps this South American bolshevism will develop the same mild quality. President Davila guarantees that bank accounts and cash belonging to foreigners will not be "expropriated."

This is a small part of routine crime news in one city, New York: Benjamin Rosenblum, owner of a fur company, was locked in his fur vault by bandits, and, not quite dead when taken out, was resuscitated.

Agent H. J. Simons and Deputy Bernstein, with thirty helpers from the Department of Justice, raided a 300,000-gallon whisky still in South street, a few doors north of the building in which this is written. It was well arranged, with a tunnel leading to a garage, as a "getaway," and in the garage was a 10,000-gallon molasses barrel.

Federal Judge Coleman sentenced three racketeers to prison for failing to pay income tax on $1,270,000 of net profits. They confessed. Crime has become a business.

Geolando Terrana, restaurant owner, was called to the door by a young man, name unknown, the other morning. The man fired two shots into Terrana's heart. His wife is a widow and his three children have no father. The killer walked away. Those are "routine" incidents in our crime wave.

The University of London gave a dinner in honor of Jeremy Bentham, who worked for humanity, and a strange wish of the great Bentham was carried out, namely, that "my skeleton be put together in such a manner that the whole figure may be seated in the chair usually occupied by me, when living, in the attitude in which I was sitting when engaged in thought."

At the dinner in his honor, Bentham's skeleton, dressed in clothes that he wore one hundred years ago, with an artificial head, representing his features, as in real life, to avoid the gruesome effect of the skull, sat with the guests at dinner.

To some of us that seems a strange idea. But others, that share man's intense hatred of being wiped out and forgotten, can understand how old Bentham felt.

In Germany, rumor says old President Von Hindenburg, past eighty, will retire and "Crown Prince" Friedrich Wilhelm, son of the former kaiser, will take his place and later become monarch, passing from President to emperor, as did Napoleon III.

In Rome a young Italian is caught, carrying a pistol and two dangerous bombs, waiting to kill Mussolini. Police saw him before he saw the dictator—and Mussolini will outlive him.

The young would-be murderer, Angelo Bardellotto, will soon stand up to be shot in the back, in accordance with custom in such cases. Crowds gathered to cheer Mussolini's escape, knowing that to lose Mussolini now might mean chaos.

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(WNU Service)

The LOWEST TIRE PRICES ever offered for GOODYEAR QUALITY

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Goodyear can give you such tremendous values because more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind. Here certainly is the chance of a lifetime! "Why buy any *second*-choice tire when *first*-choice costs no more?"

$3.49 Each In pairs
29 x 4.40-21

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of fabric here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

29 x 4.40-21 — Each, in pairs $4.65 — $4.79 per single tire
30 x 4.50-21 — Each, in pairs $5.27 — $5.43 per single tire
29 x 4.50-20 — Each, in pairs $5.19 — $5.35 per single tire
28 x 4.75-19 — Each, in pairs $6.16 — $6.33 per single tire

LOOK AT THESE 7 FEATURES:

(1) Lifetime Guaranteed (2) Goodyear name and house flag on sidewall (3) Full oversize (4) Built with Supertwist cord, Goodyear patent (5) Husky, heavy tread (6) Deep-cut traction (7) New in every way

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize 30 x 4.50-21 $3.83 — Ford Chevrolet — Price per single tire $3.95 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 30 x 5.00-20 $4.80 — Essex Nash — Price per single tire $4.95 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 4.50-20 $3.79 — Chevrolet — Price per single tire $3.89 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 28 x 5.25-18 $5.39 — Chrysler Buick — Price per single tire $5.55 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 28 x 4.75-19 $4.50 — Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — Price per single tire $4.63 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 31 x 5.25-21 $5.82 — Buick Dodge Nash — Price per single tire $5.98 — Each In pairs
Full Oversize 29 x 5.00-19 $4.72 — Chrysler Dodge Nash — Price per single tire $4.85 — Each In pairs
30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. $3.30 — Ford—Model T — Price per single tire $3.39 — Each In pairs

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Welsh Singers Persist

Not even the collapse of the platform on which they were standing could deter a Welsh choir which was trying for a prize at the recent Eisteddfod at Nebo, Wales. During the chief choral competition the stage gave way when the third choir had assembled on it preparatory to giving their number. The were hurled to the ground and, despite the shock and injuries, the singers tried for the prize later.

Brighten the Oilcloth

To brighten oilcloth wash it in two tablespoonfuls of salt to each cupful of hot water required.

Some men have such a hatred for greed that it worries them if others make more money than they do.

The nearest approach to perpetual motion is the way appetite keeps up with income.

Advice that is given to gratify the giver's vanity rather than to help is the kind that's not taken.

Lots of money slips through the fingers that are used as a drink measure.

Cyclones will never break into the "popular air" class.

FOR EMERGENCIES

B. & M.

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50 to 100% Return. Small group to join me $50 upwards, government supervised industry, officially endorsed, secured by large investment, principal returnable. 3c stamp. Dunrobin Distillers, Grimsby Ontario, Can.

Factory to Wearer, Larger Commissions than similar lines; summer suits, dress and semi dress pants; uniform combinations. Terre Garment Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO, smoking fired or air cured, 5 pounds 50c, Chewing 75c Kentucky's best for the money. Write for free offer and price list. SHELTON PLANTATIONS CO., MAYFIELD, KY.

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The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 9

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THE PROPOSED CHELSEA ROAD

Elsewhere in this issue of the Democrat is an article regarding the proposed new highway from Columbiana to connect the Harpersville-Birmingham highway at a point above Chelsea. During depressed times taxation usually becomes a burden to our people, and some find it impossible to pay their taxes even though they believe it their duty and it be their wishes.

We are thoroughly in accord with the policy of economy in government, however, economy can be classified sometimes as well spent money. Good roads and adequate avenues of travel, we believe, comprise one of the principle assetts of a section. Good roads point to and are indications of progressive development.

Shelby County cannot afford to neglect her road system. It has now one of the best systems of any county in the state. We must keep this system in good condition, and build new roads whenever possible and wherever they are most needed.

The Board of Revenue is faced with the problem of being able to finance new road construction, and at the same time keep up the roads we already have. Taxation is the only revenue for the finance of this road work. The Board is now in session hearing the cases of people asking for a tax reduction. If reductions are granted this means, of course, curtailment of revenue, and this means that our road work in the county will have to suffer. We are in favor of tax reductions whenever and wherever possible, but we do not wish to see the progress of the county roads jepodized.

The proposed new Chelsea road, in our opinion, is one that should be given every consideration by the Board of Revenue and the citizens of the county. The road undoubtedly could be built with a small increase in taxes imposed upon the property owners along the route. We are glad to say that we have heard that a majority of the people along this proposed road are in favor of its construction. It would not only shorten the distance between Birmingham and Columbiana, but would give the people living in that part of the county a much better route over which to travel to Columbiana.

PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS

In most counties of the state live small groups who are known as "professional politicians." In instances they are office-holders upon whom the voters of the party have conferred honor. In other instances they may hold jobs or offices through appointment. It seems they become unmindful of the fact that they should be servants of the people instead of assuming the role of dictatorship to the electorate. They have ascended the ladder of good fortune, and in these times of depression their salaries are certain, because they are on the payroll of the tax-payer. They are prone to advise, confuse, and in instances poison the minds of the voters, which tend to break up friendships and associations which possibly have existed for generations.

These kind of performances have no place in a democracy, especially in a democracy such as ours, which has been bought in part by the blood, privation and sacrifice of our forefathers.

No set of men classified as "professional politicians", who would prey on the less enlightened citizenry, should be allowed to wear the badge of a Democrat.

Thomas Jefferson had a lofty conception of government, both local and national, in that he believed every citizen was a sovereign, and no one, especially men of public position, who owed their good fortune to the voters of their county, state or nation, should ever care or even dare to wear a crown of autocracy. This sentiment has in a large part been the guiding star that has preserved democratic ideals. Autocracy contains the germs of deca. Democracy has within it the seed of progress.

In these days much is being said regarding fair play on the part of big business in relation to the operators of individual businesses. Unfair ethics in big business is a small crime as compared to the practice of these "professional politicians" who in their greed violate the law by attempting to sway the voting minds by unfair or underhanded means while holding public office.

Autocratic methods of big business only affect the pocketbooks of smaller individual businesses, whereas, professional politicians, instead of serving the best interests of the people use their prejudiced influence while in public office. These professional politicians will in time destroy themselves. In the meantime the good work of men like Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland, and Woodrow Wilson will be jeopodiized.

A professional politician's interest is in the next election. A statesman's or patriot's interest is in the generations to come.

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT GOES FORWARD

Farm cooperatives have shown remarkable strength and stability during a period of almost unprecedented stress.

Since 1928, in spite of the collapse of prices and markets, the 11,400 farmer-owned cooperatives in the country have increased their total business $100,000,000. The number of cooperatives has increased to about 12,000 and less than 80 have failed. There has been a total membership gain of 150,000 in the last six months.

Here is definite hope for the farmer. Apparently the depression has given him a new realization of the value of the cooperative. If that is true, hard times will not have been in vain. They will have been the driving force that prepared hundreds of thousands of farmers for sound prosperity and a stable business in the future.

It cannot too often be repeated that the success of the cooperative movement lies in the loyalty of individual members. No cooperative, no matter how strong, can survive unless the bulk of farmers in its territory work for its common good. Every member must back up his cooperative and must do his best to bring in his neighbors. If he does that, the farmers tomorrow will be bright indeed.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST

Judging from the trend of the cotton market reports, farmers are going to realize but little money on this year's crop. Cotton is lower now than it has been in 44 years. But few farmers now living have ever sold cotton at the price it is bringing on the market today. If a fair crop is made, and there is now prospects of such a crop, farmers may not look for more than 3c to 5c a pound this fall.

What is going to be the outcome of it all? There is going to be sure-enough hard times and the farmer is about the only man who has a chance to fortify himself against it. Every farmer should, if he has not already done so, plant an abundance of food and feed crops, and harvest everything that will do for either food or feedstuff. You can't starve a farmer—one who has common sense enough to look ahead. There is no excuse for a farmer suffering for food. He may get hungry for a change, but he certainly can produce enough of wholesome food to sustain life. He is about the only man who has that assurance now, and he is a fool if he fails to do it. Peas, pork and potatoes are going to look good to us all next year. Learn a lesson from the squirrel and the ant—store away food for the hard days to come, if they are not already here.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Other Newspapers Say

MR. SHOUSE TO WALK THE PLANK

The announcement that the Roosevelt forces will support Senator Walsh of Montana as their candidate for permanent chairman at Chicago means that the rupture between the Smith-Shouse-Raskob forces on one side and Mr. Roosevelt and his friends on the other is now definitely consumated and the fighting will be to a finish. As Mr. Roosevelt has a clear majority of the delegates already pledged to him, the outcome of the first skirmish is already known. It will be Walsh of Montana and Mr. Shouse who had previously been slated for this honor may prepare to occupy one of the chairs further back in the rostrum. It is alleged that Mr. Shouse has been definitely hostile to Mr. Roosevelt, although Mr. Shouse has frequently taken occasion to deny it.

The prospect of Mr. Roosevelt's ambition, perhaps on the first ballot, grow brighter every day. It is not known just how deep is the disaffection and hostility of the triumvirate against this denouncement. If the antagonism should be sufficiently deep-rooted and implacable it might bring about the catastrophe of Democratic defeat. If Smith should respond to a certain clamor which is pretty sure to arise, after the Democratic coronation that he lead a third party, just as Roosevelt did in 1912, it would mean the crash of Democratic hopes and four years more of the "Great Engineer".—Selma (Ala.) Times-Journal.

FIGHTING THE GANGSTER

The Lindberg tragedy has shaken the nation. Preachers, editors, teachers, call on us all to accept this as the underworld's defiant challenge. We are told to go in and clean out the despicable characters that prey on innocent and worthy people. The land has resounded with cries of anger and calls for righteous retribution.

Very fine and all right. But how far will our emotional and volatile people go? If the Lindberg kidnapers were suddenly apprehended, it of course might go hard to save them from lynching. But how far will our people go, to remove the conditions out of which such beasts develop?

The criminal class is encouraged and stimulated by many defects in legal procedure, by political influences which cripple police work and the administration of justice. And many adventurous boys could be headed away from the fatal path of crime, by more generous provision of clubs and playgrounds. Will our people go the limit along these less spectacular but more effective lines.

The next time some back slapping and windy politicians ask their ballots some fellow who would dodge a vote on suppressing the gangs, will the people support him, in preference to some resolute person who has no gift for baby kissing and palaver, but who would act to put down crime if it cost every vote in his district?

The next time someone rings the doorbell with a subscription paper, for playground work for the home town, something that would keep active boys out of mischief, will people hum and haw and say "let George do it?"

The way the people of the Tri-Cities act on such questions will count more than the explosions of fiery indignation now manifest against the vile reptiles who stole and killed poor little Lindy.—Etowah (Alabama City) Observer.

WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR?

We have had a moratorium of the War debts.

We have had international conferences, and lots of them, in the interest of peace and in behalf of disarmament.

We have organized gigantic methods for relief of the drought suffers, the unemployed, and the unfortunate.

We have massed the credit of the Government and loaned billions of dollars to the farmers, and to the processes of keeping crop prices from falling through the cellars; and to the railroads and to the steamship lines.

The question of balancing the National budget has been solved by a patient and overly-abused Congress.

The gold standard has been upheld in the United States.

The crash of country banks has been checked.

High window-jumping has decreased as "a way out of the whole mess."

There aren't quite so many divorces.

There are fewer drunks.

Cigarette smoking is decreasing among the ladies, according to the wail of the tobacco trust and the official figures.

THUS: The political and the social ills are in pretty good shape.

This cock-eyed world should wake up, and put the props under its ECONOMIC structure. Uncle Sam has started everything except soup kitchens to help everything and everybody.

Perhaps if we just forgot all about IT and the depression everything would be all right again.
—Northwest (Jasper) Alabamian.

MAN'S SEVEN MISTAKES

Man's imperfections lead him to make many mistakes in life, and the pointing out of these frailties has engaged the attention of philosophers and reformers in all ages. A recent writer enumerates what he considers to be the seven greatest mistakes of man, as follows:

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.

2. The tendency to worry about things that can not be changed or corrected.

3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves can not accomplish it.

4. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.

5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading.

6. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

7. The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

This appears to be a pretty fair diagnosis of what is the matter with us, and everyone might profitably check up on himself in the light of these suggestions.—Bridgeport (Alabama) News-Herald.

——DID YOU KNOW——
By George and Tip

A tank motor truck has been built in England that can carry a load of 100 tons and is so long that an assistant at the rear communicates with the driver by phone.

A skyrocket propelled by liquid fuel is the invention of Johannes Winkler, of Dessau, Germany.

A new process makes the color of Portland cement tan instead of the usual gray.

Congressmen, much interested in attending the national conventions, have under consideration a plan to begin a series of three-day recesses to continue through both conventions. A gentlemen's agreement would avoid legislation while the members are away.

Spain is the only major country that will be unrepresented at the Olympics to be held soon on account of pressure of finance and revolt scattering the young nobles of the leisure class, who make up most of Spain's athletes.

The meanest mayor in the country has been located in Hastings, Minn. He had the municipal wage scale set aside and has been auctioning city jobs to the lowest bidder.

"Courage in Adversity" was the theme of the life of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, whose birthday we commemorated recently.

"Courage in Adversity" carried Davis forward to heights of greatness despite the depths of despair which surrounded him.

Jefferson Davis was brave and calm, with his head up and eyes straight ahead, as much misfortune assailed him wrecking the ideals, dreams and ambitions that meant his very life.

Jefferson Davis was strong and of determined character, and that he never faltered at the darkest turn.

The South today is in need of "Courage in Adversity" and surely it can turn to this great man for inspiration.

The Lithonia (Ga.) Journal dubs the insurgent Democrats in Congress "Jackass Rabbits," and says they may always be counted upon to do the wrong things at the right time. The Journal also states that if the Democrats do not elect a president for the country this year, it will have been because of these Jackass Rabbits."

A peanut politician is a cross between a pin-head and a flabbergaster. And he eats goobers while bragging on himself.

If you are broke, busted, bankrupt and insolvent, you should borrow and spend. Millions agree that is the government's idea.

Our country is clamoring for us to get off the gold basis. I got off the gold basis in 1930, forsook the silver basis in 1929, started on the copper basis in 1930, entered upon the chicken-egg basis in 1931, and am now on the bread line basis—and our poorhouse is full. Ooo-Ooo!

Can you produce a pound of butterfat as cheap as you can produce a pound of cotton? If not you had better cull out your low-producing cows and replace them with higher-producing cows. Low producing cows cannot possibly pay a profit at the prevailing price of butterfat.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By

E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida										14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi										20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	424	94	52	1154	531

LOVELY JAPANESE TEA IS GIVEN BY YOUNG MATRONS HONORING PHILATHEA CLASS

Lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker Is Esquisite Setting For Lovely Affair

One of the season's most delightful social events was the lovely Japanese Tea given by the Young Matrons Class of the Methodist church in honor of the Philathea Class of the Baptist church on the spacious lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker, on Monday evening, June 13.

Oriental decorations—Japane Lanterns—parasols— and softly shaded colored lights presented an exquisite setting for this happy occasion.

The receiving line consisted of Mesdames Lightcap, Neil, Tom Taylor, John Curlee and Howard Whitaker, who welcomed the guests and who were then shown to the Japanese Tea Table which was presided over by Mrs. Dr. James Crawford and Mrs. Ed Lovelady. Honorees names were recorded in the Registration book presided over by Mrs. Knox Wooley.

An entertaining program was prepared by Mrs. Williams who gave several artistic readings. She was assisted on this program by Miss Jessie Elizabeth Neil, dramatic reader and the Class Orchestra composed of Mrs. Tom Taylor and Miss Clarice Evans, violinists and Mrs. Sidney Bird, pianist, who played throughout the evening.

Eight young matrons in oriental Japanese costumes served an ice course to the many guests assembled for this gala occasion.

PEOPLES KILLED BY BRAZIER IN BRAWL

Peoples States That No Intention Of Killing Brazier Was Premeditated By Him

Jessie Peoples, negro 39, employed by the city of Montevallo, shot and killed James Brazier, another negro 38, in front of Reid Motor Company at Montevallo last Saturday afternoon. Peoples was brought to Columbiana where he was lodged in the county jail pending grand jury investigation.

The dead negro was on a pension from the United States government and had not recently been employed.

According to Peoples, the Brazier negro drove up to the side entrance of the Reid Motor Company and said, "say what you said awhile ago." Brazier replied, "I'll say what I want to," and then started toward him. As the Barzier negro approached Peoples said he drew his gun and fired but did not intend to kill him. "I only tried to shoot him in the arm," he said.

The negros had had words in the earlier part of the morning about a negro woman and as Brazier left he remarked, "be on the look out the next time we meet," Peoples said Brazier told him.

VINCENT

Our much needed rain came last Wednesday afternoon accompanied by hail which did quite a bit of damage to local gardens.

o—o—o

Rev. G. E. Franks and family visited relatives in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. C. Embry, Mrs. Robert Hunt and Mother, Mrs. Jemison, of West Point, Ga., spent a pleasant day last Wednesday with Mrs. J. A. Wade.

o—o—o

Mrs. O. S. Landham and son, Clarence,, who is senior interne at the Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta, visited Mrs. J. C. Embry Sunday.

We are glad to report that Mrs. W. B. Freeze who has been quite ill is much improved.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Darnell, of Anniston, were the guests of Mr. Darnell's father here Sunday. Walter Darnell, of Salt Lake City, who is spending the summer here, accompanied them home for a short visit.

o—o—o

Mr. J. O. Elledge, who was confined to his room for several days with a severe cold, is out again among friends.

o—o—o

Miss Annie Lee Borum, of Harpersville, was a week-end guest of Miss Carleen Embey.

o—o—o

Mr. W. J. Florey, who had an acute attack of appendicitis last Friday night, was operated on Saturday afternoon in the Baptist Hospital in Birmingham. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

o—o—o

Miss Kidd, of Louisiana, is guest of Miss Lucy McGray.

o—o—o

Mrs. Blanche Porter was a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Harris, Sunday.

o—o—o

We are glad to welcome Miss Ballenger, sister of Professor Ballenger, who has come to spend the summer in our little city.

o—o—o

James Davidson, who has been visiting his father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Davidson, has returned to Auburn where he is attending college.

o—o—o

Miss Marie Painter has had as her guests for several days her sister, who stopped over on her way from college.

o—o—o

Mrs. Wilbur Florey, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florey, returned to Birmingham Saturday.

CHILD HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT IMPROVING

Gene Collins, Who Was Run Over By Ford Roadster Friday, Is Not Seriously Hurt

Little Gene Collins, five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Collins, is reported to be resting well at his home here, after being struck and knocked down by a Ford roadster last Friday morning in front of the Chapman home here.

Gene, with several other children, according to Alvin Stinson, the driver of the car that struck the child, were returning from the woods where they had been playing and were standing in the road. Stinson said he blew his horn and the children darted back and in some manner the Collins child decide to attempt to cross the road in front of his car. According to Stinson he immediately applied his brakes and made an effort to swing his car to the left, striking the child with the right side of the car.

He brought him to Dr. Chandler's office where his wounds were dressed and then rushed to the Gordon Hospital in Birmingham for further examination. There were no internal injuries an with the exception of a severe cut in the head and bruises about the body the child is not considered seriously hurt.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hunt in Birmingham Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fred Naish and children, Alma Ruth and Jack, of Birmingham, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nash and family.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Nell Lowery entertained at her home here last Tuesday evening honoring her attractive cousin, Miss Margaret Lowery, of Louisville, Alabama. Those enjoying this courtesy were Margaret Lowery, Iva Grey Flowers, Ola Ruffin, Velma Creel, Ida Mae Cross, of Pelham; Jadie Bell Lowery, Olive Finley, William Sims, Eugene Roy, Francis Flowers, R. E. Lee, of Peham, Reginald Lowery, and Mike Mulins.

o—o—o

Misses Mary Cobb and Sue DeShazo have returned to their home in Montevallo, after a pleasant visit with their aunt, Mrs. Frank Miller.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. W. Snow has returned to her home here after a week's illness at the South Highlands Infirmary.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson (Emmie Pitts) announced the birth of a son on June 12th, whom they have named Joseph Richard.

o—o—o

Those from Helena attending the picnic Tuesday at Mountain View Lake, given in honor of the pastors of the Methodist churches in the Bessemer district, were Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Hamric, Mrs. Frank Miller, and Mrs. C. E. McGuire.

o—o—o

Miss Ola Ruffin is spending this week in Birmingham with her sister, Mabel Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mr. Luther Naish was seriously hurt when he fell from a house on which he was working at Alabaster last week, but is now improving slowly.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Sims, of Birmingham, is visiting her parents, Mr .and Mrs. J. H. Lovelady.

o—o—o

Mrs. G. G Mullins continues quite ill at her home here.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By The Rambler

We suffered from the World War because we were unprepared and now we are suffering from the Deprssion for the same reason.

o—o—o

Did you ever stop and give some serious thought to this question, "Who is my friend"?

o—o—o

As a man thinks so he does—which explains why some of us do such silly things now and then.

o—o—o

Do unto others as though we were the others.

o—o—o

There is many a guy who is politically dry and personally wet.

o—o—o

Now is the time for the people of Shelby County to get a road from Columbiana through Chelsea connecting the new Birmingham-Harpersville Highway. The construction forces of the State with men and equipment are now in the county and can build this road with the backing of the Shelby County citizens. If the county would build the bridges and culverts it is almost a certainty that the State would build and maintain the road.

o—o—o

Automobiles with one light are dangerous. You carry a spare tire in case of a puncture so why not carry a spare light bulb in case of a burn out.

o—o—o

A step in the right direction is to meet your fellow man half way.

o—o—o

What are you worth? Not in dollars and cents but in value to your town, state, party, and neighbor.

ROBERTSON SUCCUMBS IN APPENDIX OPERATION

Life-Long Resident In Blacksmith And Grist Mill Business Dies In Birmingham Hospital

Clarence Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Robertson of Columbiana, died Saturday morning in a Birmingham Hospital following an operation for acute appendicitis.

Funeral services were held from the family residence Monday and burial followed in the Ashby cemetery with Walton in charge.

Mr. Robertson, had been a resident of this county all his life and was in the blacksmith and grist mill business at the time of his death.

VANDIVER

The Home Demonstration Club met at their regular meeting time at the club room.

They quilted a quilt which is to be sold. Proceeds for benefit of the club. Everyone enjoyed the meeting. Refreshments were served.

o—o—o

A nice crowd attended the singing given at the home of Mrs. Davis. The fine singing was enjoyed by all present.

o—o—o

Clyde and Thurman Salser have returned to their work in Birmingham after spending their vacation with their mother.

o—o—o

Rev. Griffin will fill his regular appointment here Sunday. The public is cordially invited to attend both morning and evening exercises.

o—o—o

Grady Isbell visited here Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Watson and daughter, Ruth, visited Mrs. Snoops over the weekend.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bush and family, of Birmingham, were visitors to Vandiver Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Belle Hasseth, of Vincent, spent a part of last week with her mother.

o—o—o

Mrs. Bert Gardner spent the weekend with home folks.

o—o—o

A large crowd attended the all-day services at Dykes Mill Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Myra Lou Walker, of Birmingham, is visiting Mrs. Salser.

o—o—o

Miss Lalage Bush is spending sometime with home folks.

o—o—o

Mr. Bass and daughter, Emma Lou, are visiting Mrs. Runyon in Cullman.

o—o—o

Walter Watson and Beulah Walker were quietly married here Saturday evening. They will make their hom in Vandiver.

Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Hill Barnett, Olive Hayes, died in Birmingham Friday and was buried in Columbiana, Saturday. Mrs. Barnett was a bride of five months.

o—o—o

Mr. Clarence Robinson died from appendicitis in a Birmingham Hospital Friday.

o—o—o

Friends of little Jean Collins are glad to know that his bruises from a recent automobile accident are not serious, and that he is back at home from Birmingham where he was carried after the accident.

o—o—o

Circuit Court adjourned Saturday afternoon. The next term of the Court will be held in September.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague and Mrs. Rosa Teague spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Will Ashton, Boothton, Ala.

o—o—o

Miss Julia Campbell, formerly connected with the Shelby County High School, spent a few hours in the city Saturday. Miss Campbell is attending Summer School at Alabama College, Montevallo.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Christian, who is attending Summer School in Montevallo, spent a few hours in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell and children are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Luck, and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs. Grover Cleveland and little son from Montevallo, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Head in Columbiana this past week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Barbara Goldberg of Selma, Ala. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. Homer Bearden will regret to learn that she is seriously ill at her home in Columbiana.

Miss Vivian Letson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Letson in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Katherine Parker is spending her vacation in Columbiana with her mother, Mrs. Tol Parker.

o—o—o

Mr. L. G. Fulton of Siluria spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. P. O. Luck entertained a few friends of Miss Doris Luttrell's at her home on Monday afternoon. Games and contests amused the little guests after which an ice course was served.

o—o—o

Miss Irene Bishop is attending summer school in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Nivens and Miss Jeannette Nivens have returned from a trip to North Carolina.

o—o—o

The Swimming Pool at Yamakita has been opened.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baker, Sr. of Tuscaloosa were visitors in Columbiana over the week-end, visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Shealey.

STERRETTS

Misses Clara Mae Atkinson and Olean Goodwin are spending the week-end in peewah with Mr. and Mrs. Asker Goodwin and family.

o—o—o

Little Miss Mary Elizabeth Woodham, of Birmingham, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Atkinson.

o—o—o

Mr. Perry John Atkinson is visiting relatives and friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. T. A. Atkinson has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Woodham, in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. Porter Goodwin, of Keewah, is remodelling his home in Sterretts.

o—o—o

The social given at the home of Miss Moore was enjoyed by every one present. After the games and contests, which were planned by Miss Virgie Moore, refreshments were served.

o—o—o

Quite a number attended memorial srvices at Kelly's Creek Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Inez Layton, of Birmingham, is spending some time with her mother, Mrs. E. L. Layton.

o—o—o

Mrs. Mattie Joiner has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Mecie Moody.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Cosper, Mrs. Edward Clements, Mrs. Roberts and Miss Cleo Cosper, of Leeds, spent Monday here.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Judson Moore went to Leeds Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Muriel Bennett and family and Mrs. Mattie Jones, of LaGrange, Ga., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Reason.

o—o—o

Mr. McDaniel, of Anniston, spent several days here with friends.

o—o—o

Mary Elizabeth Woodham is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. T. A. Atkinson.

o—o—o

Jarrett Abercrombie has returned home after visiting relatives for several days.

o—o—o

Mrs. Alma Goodwin, of Birmingham, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jarrett.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, of Coal City, were visitors in Sterretts Saturday

o—o—o

Mrs. Ozelle Bruner has returned home after a short stay in Birmingham.

Jack Lawley made a business trip here Saturday.

o—o—o

Kenneth Faulkner was a visitor to Sterretts Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Garvis Goodwin have moved into their new home which has just been completed.

o—o—o

Jesse Boggs is here from Rock Mills, Alabama.

o—o—o

Miss Virginia Spradley has returned home after visiting in Leeds and Birmingham.

o—o—o

The Sterretts Ball Team played Vincent Saturday, winning by a score of 7 to 2.

A Paris dispatch says "The importation of fruit, certified to be free from San Jose scale, has been limited to the ports of Marseilles, Dunkirk, Havre, and Bordeaux.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB HOLDS MEETING

Mrs. John Britton, Hostess, Is Assisted By Lovely Miss Jessie Mae Carroll

The Home Demonstration Club held their monthly meeting Friday at the home of Mrs. John Britton, with Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, county Agent, presiding.

The officers of the club are as follows: President, Mrs. Frank Miller; Vice-President, Mrs. Robert Tucker; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Postell.

Those enjoying the occasion were Miss Carroll, Mrs. Agnes Hutchinson, Mrs. C. E. McGuire, Mrs. Tom Johnson, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Clay Espy, Mrs. T. L. Wallace, Mrs. G. W. Postell, Mrs. L. C. Mullins, Mrs. Robert Tucker, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. W. A. Hamric, and the charming hostess.

The club will hold their next meeting on July 8th at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hamric.

CARD OF THANKS

The children of Mrs. J. W. Peers, Sr., wish to thank their many friends for the kind expressions of sympathy during the hours of their bereavement.

Mrs. B. A. Thompson,
Mrs. Inez Sullivan,
J. W. Peers, Jr.
J. E. Peers.

HOME OF IKE MATHEWS DESTROYED BY FIRE

House Is Covered By Insurance; Furniture and Belongings Damaged Somewhat

The home of Ike Mathews, prominent Montevallo merchant, was almost completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin last Saturday at 10 P. M.

The fire department did splendid work, having reached the scene after the fire had gotten considerably under headway.

The furniture and other household belongings that were brought from the house received some damage by water or from rough handling.

It is understood the house was covered by insurance.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Dr. D. M. Norwood, the father of Messrs. David and A. E. Norwood, is improving after an operation at the Gorgas Hospital.

o—o—o

Miss Fay Spinks is visiting relatives in Birmingham before returning to her home in Thomasville.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle have moved their market on the opposite side of the street in the Tourist Cafe building.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. E. Mead was hostess at a spend the day bridge luncheon Friday. The home was decorated with lovely summer flowers, and attractive prizes were awarded after a series of games. Immediately following the games delicious refreshments were served

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Watts and family, of Ensley, have moved into the Wheatley home.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simpson and little daughter, formerly of Calera, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and family Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Pat L. Lowery has moved his barber shop in the Wheatley real estate building on Montgomery Avenue.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershead, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart, who returned home with her.

o—o—o

Miss Charlott Martin is the guest of Mrs. John Wright at Wedowee.

o—o—o

Miss Hester Byers, of Birmingham, is visiting Miss Gladys Gentry.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace spent Monday in Centerville with relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Alice Roberson, of Birmingham, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wade and family.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. V B Wood and children, of Elmore, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Oldham last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan are spending a week with relatives in Hartselle

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lyman, Jr., and little son, Robert Edwin, of Montevallo; Mr. Samuel Bowden; Mr. Jeff Pratt; and Mr. Clifford Taylor, of Memphis, Tenn., were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims have returned home after spending a week with their sons at Springville, Birmingham and Bessemer

Mrs. C. W. Wade was called to Gardendale Thursday on account of the serious illness of her father.

Miss Dorothy Bane left Saturday for Lakeland, Fla., where she will join her friends on a house party of almost two weeks.

INSECT SPRAY KEEPS CATS AND DOGS AWAY

The problem of keeping cats and dogs out of flower beds, shrubbery and in general where they are not wanted, appears solved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Simply spray the flowers, shrubs, or premises with a dilute nicotine sulphate spray and cats and dogs will avoid them, the department says. The spray is harmless to plants and is very offensive to animals. It is widely used against sucking insects. As cats and dogs have a keener sense of smell than humans, they can smell the spray even when it is applied so thinly that people are unaware of its presence.

Commercial preparations usually contain 40 per cent of nicotine sulphate. Such preparations should be used at the rate of one and one-half teaspoonful to a gallon of water. The spray evaporates and should be renewed after rains, or about once every two weeks in ordinary weather.

Have you a purebred bull out of a high producing dam at the head of your herd or in your community? If not you had better assist your county agent in organizing a bull association. Four bulls placed in four different communities in a county and rotated every two years will give you the use of four bulls for the price of one. We should have at least one bull association in each county and now is your time to organize.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler.

CHAPTER V—Continued

—9—

Here, then, was the monstrous society in which Sabra Cravat now found herself. For her, and the other respectable women of the town, there was nothing but their housework, their children, their memories of the homes they had left.

And so the woman who was, after all, the most intelligent among them, set about creating some sort of social order for the good wives of the community. Grimly Sabra (and, in time, the other virtuous women of the community) set about making this new frontier town like the old as speedily as possible. Yancey, almost single handed, tried to make the new as unlike the old as possible. He fought a losing fight from the first. He, with his unformed dreams—much less the roistering play boys of saloon and plain and gambling house—never had a chance against the indomitable materialism of the women.

Sabra's house became a sort of social center following the discovery that she received copies of Harper's Bazar with fair regularity. Her social triumph was complete when she displayed her new draped jars, done by her after minute instructions found in the latest copy of Harper's. She then graciously printed these instructions in the Oklahoma Wigwam, causing a flurry of excitement in a hundred homes and mystifying the local storekeepers by the sudden demand for jars.

Slowly, in Sabra's eyes, the other women of the town began to emerge from a mist of drabness into distinct personalities. There was one who had been a school teacher in Cairo, Ill. Her husband, Tracy Wyatt, ran the spasmodic bus and dray line between Wahoo and Osage. They had no children. She was a sparse and simpering woman of thirty-nine, who talked a good deal of former trips to Chicago during which she had reveled in the culture of that effete city. Yancey was heard learnedly discoursing to her on the subject of Etruscan pottery, of which he knew nothing. The ex-school teacher rolled her eyes and tossed her head a good deal.

"You don't know what a privilege it is, Mr. Cravat, to find myself talking to some one whose mind can soar above the sordid life of this horrible town."

It was Sabra who started the Philomathean club. The other women clutched at the idea. It was part of their defense against these wilds. After all, a town that boasted a culture club could not be altogether lost.

Sabra timidly approached Mrs. Wyatt with her plan to form a woman's club, and Mrs. Wyatt snatched at it with such ferocity as almost to make it appear her own idea. Each was to invite four women of the town's elite. Ten, they decided, would be enough as charter members.

"I," began Mrs. Wyatt promptly, "am going to ask Mrs. Louie Hefner, Mrs. Doc Nisbett—"

"Her husband's horrid! I hate him. I don't want her in my club." The ten barrels of water still rankled.

"We're not asking husbands, my dear Mrs. Cravat. This is a ladies' club. Mrs. Nisbett," retorted Mrs. Wyatt, introducing snobbery into that welter of mud, Indians, pine shacks, drought, and semi-barbarism known as Osage, Indian territory, "was a Krumpf, of Ouachita, Ark."

Sabra, descendant of the Marcys and the Venables, lifted her handsome black eyebrows. Privately, she decided to select her four from among the less vertebrate and more ebullient of Osages' matrons. She made up her mind that next day, after the housework was done, she would call on her candidates, beginning with that pretty and stylish Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. At supper that evening she told Yancey of her four prospective members.

"Waltz' wife!" Surprise and amusement, too, were in his voice, but she was too full of her plans to notice. Besides, Yancey often was mystifyingly amused at things that seemed to Sabra quite serious. "Why that's fine, Sabra. That's fine! That's the spirit!"

"She looks kind of babyish and lonely, sitting there by the window sewing all day. And her husband's so much older, and a cripple, too, or almost. I noticed he limps quite badly. What's his trouble?"

"Shot in the leg."

"Oh." She had already learned to accept this form of injury as a matter of course. "I thought I'd ask her to prepare a paper for the third meeting on Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh.' I could lend her yours to read up on, if you don't mind, just in case she hasn't got it."

Yancey thought it unlikely.

The paper on Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh" never was written by the pretty Mrs. Evergreen Waltz. Three days later Sabra, chancing to glance out of her sitting room window, saw the crippled and middle-aged gambler passing her house, and in spite of his infirmity he was walking with great speed—running, almost. In his hand was a piece of white paper—a letter, Sabra thought. She hoped it was not bad news. He had looked, she thought, sort of odd and wild.

Evergreen Waltz, after weeks of tireless waiting and watching, had at last intercepted a letter from his young wife's lover. As he now came panting up the street the girl sat at the window, sewing. The single shot went just through the center of the wide white space between her great babyish blue eyes.

"Why didn't you tell me that when she married him she was a girl out of a—out of a—house!" Sabra demanded, between horror and wrath.

"I thought you knew. Women are supposed to have intuition, or whatever they call it, aren't they?"

CHAPTER VI

Sabra's second child, a girl, was born in June, a little more than a year after their coming to Osage. It was not as dreadful an ordeal there in those crude surroundings as one might have thought. She was tended, during her accouchement, by the best doctor in the county and certainly the most picturesque man of medicine in the whole Southwest, Dr. Don Valliant. Like thousands of others living in this new country, his past was his own secret. It was known that he often vanished for days, leaving the sick to get on as best they could. He would reappear as inexplicably as he had vanished and his horse was jaded. It was no secret that he was often called to attend the bandits when one of their number, wounded in some outlaw raid, had taken to their hiding place in the hills. He was tender and deft with Sabra, though between them he and Yancey consumed an incredible quantity of whisky during the racking hours of her confinement. At the end he held up a caterwauling morsel of flesh torn from Sabra's flesh—a thing perfect of its kind, with an astonishing mop of black hair.

"This is a Spanish beauty you have for a daughter, Yancey. I present to you Senorita Donna Cravat."

And Donna Cravat she remained. The town, somewhat scandalized, thought she had been named after Doctor Don himself. Besides, they did not consider Donna a name at all.

When Sabra Cravat arose from that bed something in her had crystalized. Perhaps it was that, for the first time in a year, she had had hours in which to rest her tired limbs; perhaps the ordeal itself worked a psychic as well as a physical change in her; it might have been that she realized she must cut a new pattern in this Oklahoma life of theirs. The boy Cim might surmount it; the girl Donna never. During the hours through which she had lain in her bed in the stifling wooden shack, mists seemed to have rolled away from before her eyes. She saw clearly. She felt light and terribly capable—so much so that she made the mistake of getting up, dizzily donning slippers and wrapper, and tottering into the newspaper office where Yancey was writing an editorial and shouting choice passages of it into the inattentive ear of Jesse Rickey, who was setting type in the printing shop.

". . . the most stupendous farce ever conceived by the mind of man in a civilized country. . . ."

He looked up to see in the doorway a wraith, all eyes and long black braids. "Why, sugar! What's this? You can't get up!"

She smiled rather feebly. "I'm up. I felt so light, so—"

"I should think you would. All that physic."

"I feel so strong. I'm going to do so many things. You'll see. I'm going to paper the whole house. Rosebuds in the bedroom. I'm going to plant two trees in the front. I'm going to start another club—not like the Philomathean—I think that's silly now—but one to make this town . . . no saloons . . . women like that Dixie Lee . . . going to have a real hired girl as soon as the newspaper begins to . . . feel so queer . . . Yancey. . . ."

As she began to topple, Yancey caught the Osage Joan of Arc in his arms.

Incredibly enough, she actually did paper the entire house, aided by Isaiah and Jesse Rickey. Isaiah's ebony countenance splashed with the white paste mixture made a bizarre effect, a trifle startling to anyone coming upon the scene unawares. Also Jesse Rickey's inebriate eye, which so often resulted in many grotesque pied print lines appearing in unexpected and inconvenient places in the Oklahoma Wigwam columns, was none too dependable in the matching of rosebud patterns. The result, in spots, was Burkankian, with roses grafted on leaves and tendrils emerging from petals. Still, the effect was gay, even luxurious. The Philomathean club, as one woman, fell upon wall paper and paste pot, as they had upon the covered jars in Sabra's earlier effort at decoration. Within a month Louie Hefner was compelled to install a full line of wall paper to satisfy the local demand.

Slowly, slowly, the life of the community, in the beginning so wild, so unrelated in its parts, began to weave in and out, warp and woof, to make a pattern. It was at first faint, almost undiscernible. But presently the eye could trace here a motif, there a figure, here a motif, there a figure. The shuttle swept back, forward, back, forward.

"It's almost time for the Jew," Sabra would say, looking up from her sewing. "I need some number forty sewing-machine needles."

And then perhaps next day, or the day after, Cim, playing in the yard, would see a familiar figure, bent almost double, gnomelike and grotesque, against the western sky. It was Sol Levy, the peddler, the Alsatian Jew.

Sabra would fold up her work, brush the threads from her apron; or if her hands were in the dough she would hastily mold and crimp her pie crust so as to be ready for his visit.

Sol Levy had come over an immigrant in the noisome bowels of some dreadful ship. His hair was blue-black and very thick, and his face was white in spite of the burning southwest sun. A black stubble of beard intensified this pallor. He had delicate blue-veined hands and narrow arched feet. He belonged in crowded places, in populous places, in the color and glow and swift drama of the bazaars. God knows how he had found his way to this vast wilderness. Perhaps in Chicago, or in Kansas City, or Omaha he had heard of this new country and the rush of thousands for its land. And he had bummed his way on foot. He had started to peddle with an oilcloth-covered pack on his back. Through the little hot western towns in summer. Through the bitter cold western towns in winter. They turned dogs on him. The children cried, "Jew! Jew!" He was only a boy, disguised with that stubble of beard. He would enter the yard of a farmhouse or a dwelling, in a town such as Osage. A wary eye on the dog. Nice Fido. Nice doggie. Down, down! Pins, sewing machine needles, rolls of gingham and calico, and last, craftily, his Hamburg lace. He brought news, too.

"The bridge is out below Gray Horse. . . . The Osages are having a powpow at Hominy. All night they kept me awake with their drums, those savages. . . . The Kid and his gang held up the Santa Fe near Wetoka and got thirty-five thousand dollars; but one of them will never hold up a train again. Shot in the head. Verdigris Bob by name. Would be a feather in that sheriff's cap, to catch the Kid! . . . A country! My forefathers should have lived to see me here!"

His beautiful, civilized face, mobile as an actor's, was at once expressive of despair and bitter amusement. His long slender hands were spread in a gesture of wondering resignation.

He sometimes talked to Dixie Lee. There existed between these two a strange relation of understanding and something resembling respect. Outcasts, both of them, he because of his race, she because of her calling. "A smart girl like you, what do you want in such a business?"

"I've got to live, Solly. God knows why!"

"You come from a good family. You are young yet, you are smart. There are other ways."

"Y-e-e-s? I tried a couple of things. Nix, nix!"

In a year or two he opened a little store in Osage. It was, at first, only a wooden shack containing two or three rough pine tables on which his wares were spread. He was the town Jew. He was a person apart. Sometimes the cowboys deviled him; or the saloon loungers and professional bad men. They looked upon him as fair game. He thought of them as savages.

* * * * * * *

In the three and a half years of her residence in Osage Sabra had yielded hardly an inch. It was amazing. It was heroic. She had set herself certain standards, and those she had maintained in spite of almost overwhelming opposition. She had been bred on tradition. If she had yielded at all it was in minor matters and because to do so was expedient.

Once only in those three years had she gone back to Wichita. At the prospect of the journey she had been in a fever of anticipation for days. She had taken with her Cim and Donna. She was so proud of them, so intent on outfitting them with a wardrobe sufficiently splendid to set off their charms, that she neglected the matter of her own costuming and found herself arriving in Wichita with a trunk containing the very clothes with which she had departed from it almost four years earlier. Prominent among these was a green nun's veiling with pink ruchings. She had had little enough use for it in these past years.

The visit was not a success. The very things she had expected to enjoy fell, somehow, flat. She missed the pace, the exhilarating uncertainty of the Oklahoma life. The teacup conversation of her girlhood friends seemed to lack tang and meaning. Their existence was orderly, calm, accepted. For herself and the other

"A Smart Girl Like You, What Do You Want In Such a Business?"

women of Osage there was everything still to do. There lay a city, a country, a whole vast territory to be swept and garnished by an army of sunbonnets. Paradoxically enough, she was trying to implant in the red clay of Osage the very forms and institutions that now bored her in Wichita. Yet it was, perhaps, a very human trait. It was illustrated literally by the fact that she was, on her return, more thrilled to find that the scrawny elm, no larger than a baby's arm, which she had planted outside the doorway in Osage, actually had found some moisture for its thirsty roots, and was now feebly vernal, than she had been at sight of the cool glossy canopy of cedar, arbor vitae, sweet locust, and crepe myrtle that shaded the Kansas garden.

Then the children. The visiting Venables insisted on calling Cim by his full name—Cimarron. Sabra had heard it so rarely since the day of his birth that she now realized, for the first time, how foolish she had been to yield to Yancey's whim in the naming of the boy. Cimarron. Spanish; wild, or unruly. The boy had made such an obstreperous entrance into the world, and Yancey had shouted, in delight, "Look at him! See him kick with his feet and strike out with his fists! He's a wild one. Heh, Cimarron! Peceno Gitano."

Cimarron was almost eight now. If it is possible for a boy of eight to be romantic in aspect, Cimarron Cravat was that. His head was not large, like Yancey's, but long and fine, like Sabra's—a Venable head. His eyes were Sabra's, too, dark and large, but they had the ardent look of Yancey's gray ones, and he had Yancey's absurdly long and curling lashes, like a beautiful girl's.

His speech was strangely adult. This, perhaps, because of his close association with his elders in those first formative years in Osage. His skin was bronzed the color of his father's. He looked like a little patrician Spaniard or perhaps (the Venables thought privately) part Indian. Then, too, there had been few children of his age in the town's beginning. Sabra had been, at first, too suspicious of such as there were. He would, probably, have seemed a rather unpleasant and priggish little boy if his voice and manner had not been endowed miraculously with all the charm and magnetism that his father possessed in such disarming degree.

Even little Donna was not much of a success. The baby was an eerie little elf, as plain as the boy was handsome. She resembled her grandmother, Felice Venable, without a trace of that redoubtable matron's former beauty. All in all, Sabra found herself joyously returning to the barren burning country to which, four years earlier, she had gone in such dread and terror. She resented her mother's do-this, do-that. She saw Felice Venable now, no longer as a power, an authority in all matters of importance, but as a sallow old lady who tottered on heels that were too high and who, as she sat talking, pleated and unpleated with tremulous fingers the many ruffles of her white dimity wrapper. The matriarch had lost her crown. Sabra was matriarch now of her own little kingdom; and already she was planning to extend that realm beyond and beyond its present confines into who knows what vastness of demesne.

She had meant, at the last, to find occasion to inform her mother and the minor Venables that it was she who ironed Yancey's fine white linen shirts. But she was not a spiteful woman. And she reflected that this might be construed as a criticism of her husband.

So, gladly, eagerly, Sabra went back to the wilds she once had despised.

CHAPTER VII

Before the Katy pulled in at the Osage station (the railroad actually had been extended, true to Dixie Lee's prediction, from Wahoo to Osage and beyond) Sabra's eyes were searching the glaring wooden platform. Yancey was not there. The stark red-painted wooden station sat blistering in the sun. Yancey simply was not there. Not only that, the station platform usually graced by a score of vacuous faces and limp figures gathered to witness the exciting event of the Katy's daily arrival and departure, was bare.

Sabra felt sick and weak. Something was wrong. She left her boxes and bags and parcels on the platform. Half an hour before their arrival in Osage she had entrusted the children to the care of a fellow passenger while she had gone to the washroom to put on one of the new dresses made in Wichita and bearing the style cachet of Kansas City. She had anticipated the look in Yancey's gray eyes at sight of it. She had made the children spotless and threatened them with dire things if they sullied their splendor before their father should see them.

And now he was not there.

With Donna in her arms and Cim at her heels she peered in at the station window. Pat Leary was bent over his telegraph key. A smart tight little Irishman who had come to the territory with the railroad section crew when the Katy was being built. Station agent now, and studying law at night.

"Mr. Leary! Mr. Leary! Have you seen Yancey?" He looked up at her absently, his hand still on the key, then wiped his wet forehead with his forearm protected by the black sateen sleevelet. "Ain't you heard?"

"No," whispered Sabra, with stiff lips that seemed no part of her. Then, in a voice rising to a scream, "No! No! No! What? Is he dead?"

The Irishman came over to her then, as she crouched at the window. "Oh, no, ma'am. Yancey's all right. He ain't hurt to speak of. Just a nick in the arm—and left arm at that."

"Oh, my God!"

"Don't take on. You goin' to faint or—?"

"No. Tell me."

"I been so busy. . . . Yancey got the Kid, you know. Killed him. The whole town's gone crazy. Pitched battle right there on Pawhuska avenue in front of the bank, and bodies layin' around like a battlefield. I'm sending it out. I ain't got much time, but I'll give you an idea. Seems Yancey was out hunting up in the hills last Thursday—"

"Thursday! But that's the day the paper comes out."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Every Variety of Song in the Lives of Russians

In Russia music has always been closely connected with the lives of the people. From the time of birth through all the events of life until death claims them, they move to a musical accompaniment. The return of spring is celebrated by a sort of choral dance, termed the khorovod; marriage, being a most important time, brings forth many songs, such as "The Birchwood Splinter" ("Lootchins"), "Glorification," "The Matchmaker" ("Svat oushka"). There are boating songs, laboring songs, lullabies and dance songs. Most of the dance tunes are in the major mode, the slow tunes, and these are best liked in the minor. Cesar Cui, in his book "La Musique en Russie," divided the Russian composers into three groups: First, the old lyric school, Glinka Darkomizsky and Seroff; second, the New-Russians, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Mussorgsky, Borodin, and lastly Rubinstein and Tschaikowski in a class by themselves as being less distinctively national.—Washington Star.

Magellan's journey around the world started in 1519 and took 1,093 days.

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Sight-Saving Methods Aiding Children's Eyes

Four hundred sight-saving classes have been established in the schools of 112 American communities, according to statistics received by the Better Vision institute. The classes are conducted so as to put the least possible strain on the children whose eyes are naturally defective; large-type books are used, the children can choose their own positions in the classroom so that they can see the blackboard without difficulty, and they are taught to use the touch system on the typewriter as soon as possible to avoid the strain of handwriting. According to the institute, one out of five children are handicapped by defective vision, and since they are compelled to attend school up to a certain age, school authorities are beginning to realize that they owe a special responsibility to the 5,000,000 out of the 26,000,000 children in the United States who do not see well.

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In the Wrong Sense

"Saw your new play last night. It's very diverting."

"Yes, I'm afraid it's diverting people to the other show across the street."

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"He's now doing his stunt on the prison baseball team."—Boston Transcript.

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Bertie—Yes; you never studied yourself very much, I suppose.

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W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 25--1932.

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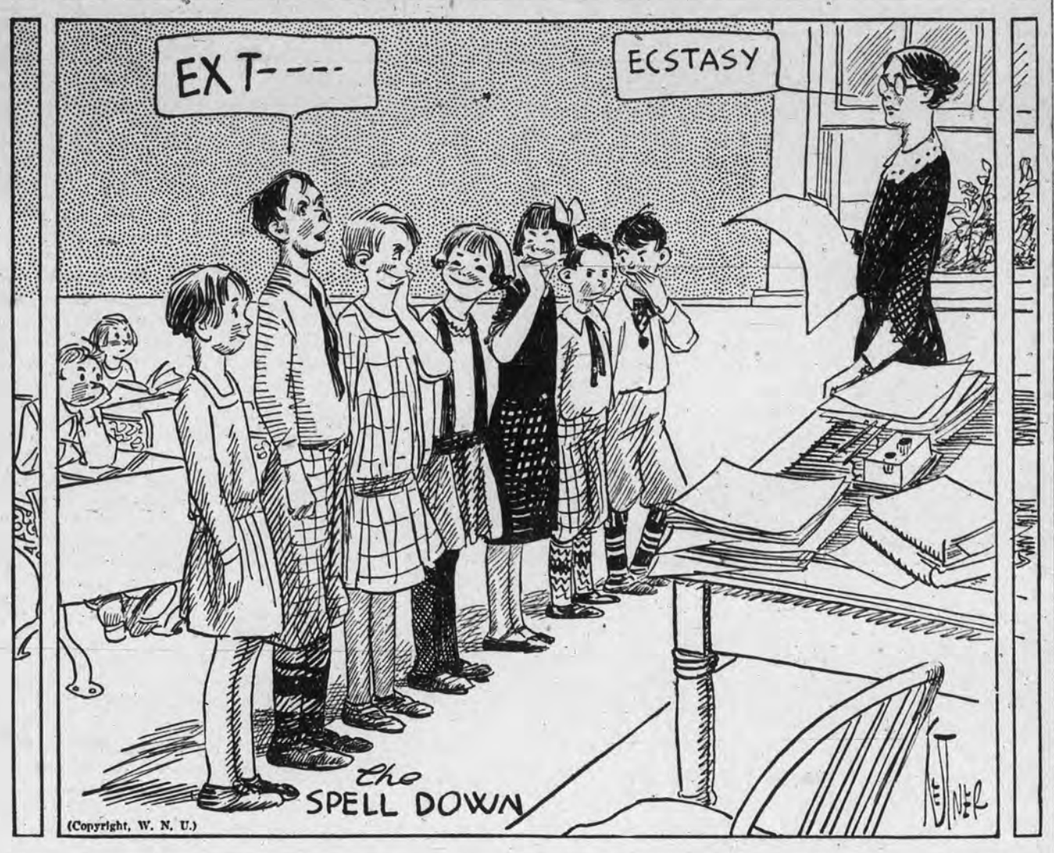
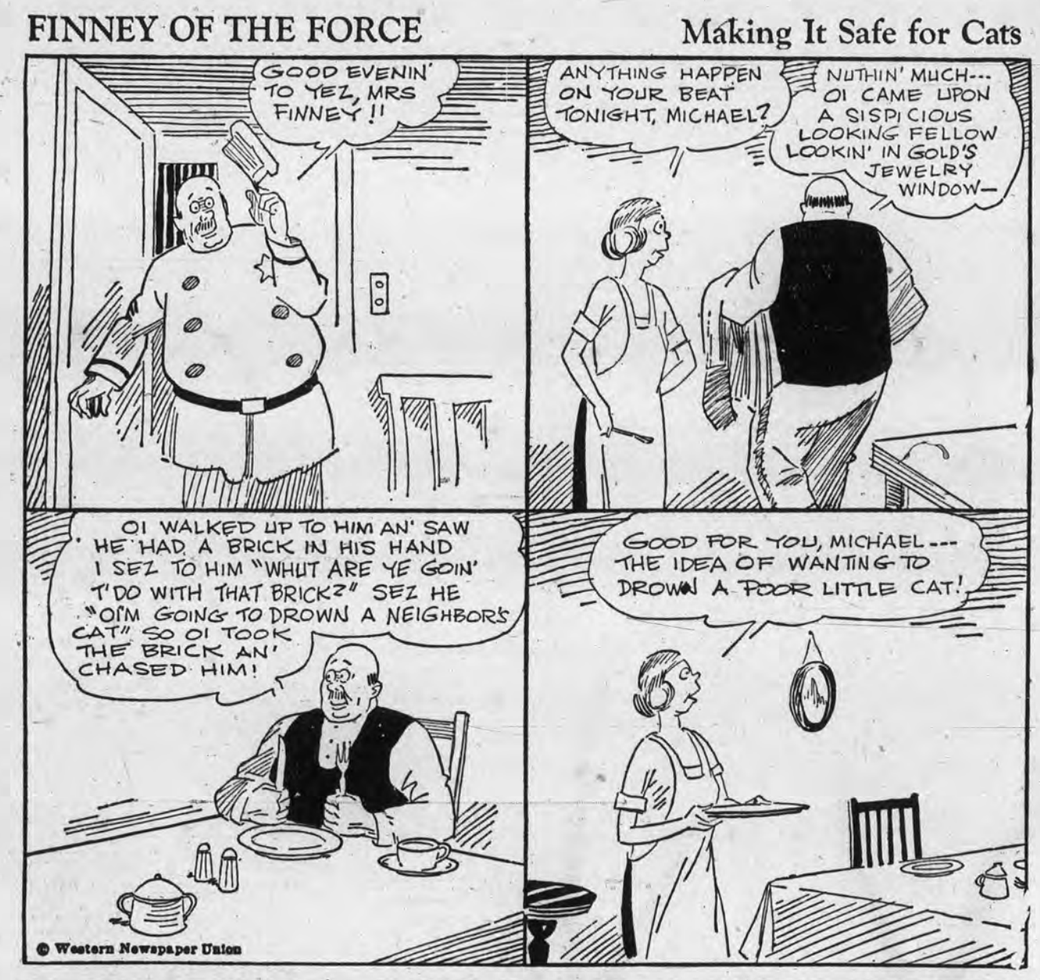
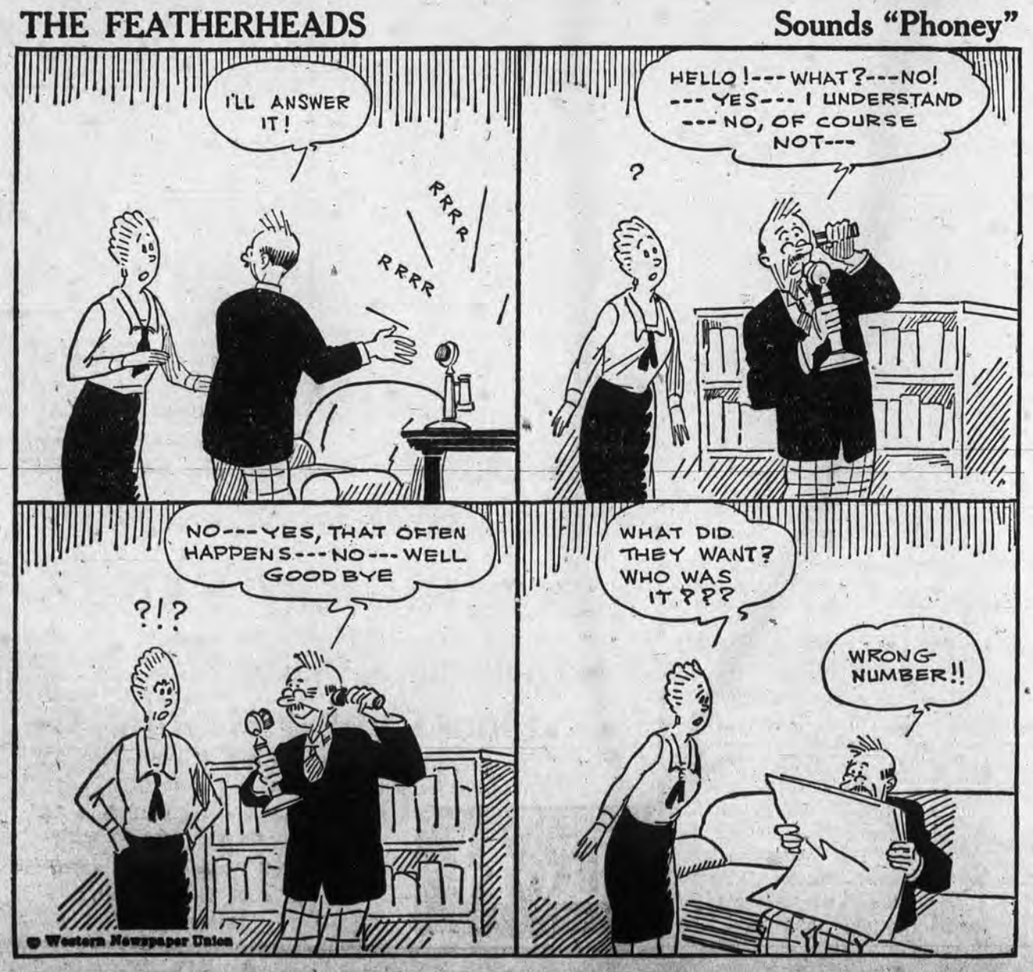
Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Making It Safe for Cats



THE FEATHERHEADS — Sounds "Phoney"



POULTRY

VENTILATE TO GET COMFORT FOR HENS

Simple Methods of Admitting Fresh Air.

Hens enjoy summer breezes but the cold, raw winds chill poultry as they do persons. Yet the poltryman who tries to make his hens comfortable by closing windows in the poultry house only adds to his and their troubles, for he sooner or later gets a wet pen, says Prof. F. L. Fairbanks of the New York State College of Agriculture.

Ventilation should provide air conditions in the laying house which will be comfortable and healthful. It may not be possible to measure a hen's comfort, but all good poultrymen do know when their flocks are contented, he says. In most poultry houses it is possible, without expert labor, to improve air conditions cheaply.

Most tops of windows or other openings are from one to two feet below the highest point in the ceiling. An opening at the highest point approximately one square foot for each 100 hens seems enough to relieve the moisture conditions. The air intakes should be near the floor, for then the air has the greatest distance to travel before it reaches the opening and more chance to mix with the air in the pen and absorb and remove moisture given off by the birds. The bottom openings should be baffled to prevent drafts.

Systems of this type with the exit at the highest point in the house, and with baffled openings near the floor, have been in use for several years and are giving satisfaction, Professor Fairbanks says.

Pays to Raise Broilers for Special Marketing

Special broiler raising is the latest development in the poultry business. It came mainly as a result of the discovery that chickens can be raised on a quantity basis with special equipment and special feeding. Both battery brooders and continuous hot water brooding systems are employed in raising broilers, as are also the colony brooders.

The broiler raiser is not interested in breeding. He buys his baby chicks from a breeder or a hatcheryman and when the birds have reached one and a quarter pounds or two-pound size, he markets the pullets and cockerels alike. In most cases the broiler raiser has a special market which he has developed. Most of them sell their broilers dressed to a special trade.

There are a few things anybody who contemplates going into the poultry business should always keep in mind, and they can be summed up in the following sentence. Start moderately, work hard, and be sure of a good market.

Poultry House Floor

A cheap and very satisfactory type of poultry house floor can be made by building the poultry house in the usual way with the concrete foundation walls extending up about 12 inches above the ground surface. Then tamp in firmly a layer of clayey soil, then oil this thoroughly with used crank case oil then tamp in another layer of loose soil and again oil thoroughly, and continue this until the floor is at the desired height.

This should then be covered with a thin layer of gravel well tamped in, and in this shape is warm and dry, and has a firm enough crust so that the fowls will not scratch holes in it. Later it can be covered with concrete, the oiled earth insuring warmth and dryness.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Poultry Increases

Between 1919 and 1929, average production of eggs on farms in the United States increased 63 per cent, according to a report made by Wallace's Farmer. The north-central states, including Iowa, gained at the rate of 65 per cent. Washington led with a gain of 234 per cent, folowed by Utah with 223 per cent and California with 149 per cent. Next in rate of increase were Massachusetts, New Jersey and Delaware.

Poultry Hints

Crippled chicks, malformations and dwarfs have no place under any brooder.

* * *

Chicks hatched from hens laying small eggs will not produce eggs that top the market.

* * *

Symptoms of bronchitis are coughing, sneezing, and rattling sounds in the throat. This disease runs its course very rapidly, deaths being sudden.

* * *

Wheat does not contain as much vitamin A as yellow corn. Therefore, when a larger proportion of wheat is fed poultry, more green feed should be fed to make up the difference. Leafy alfalfa hay is recommended.

* * *

Peat moss makes one of the best chicken litters. Many commercial poultrymen use it. It is practically dustless. It absorbs manure and can go directly from the henhouse floor to the compost heap. It is the ideal humus for gardens.

Scarf Theme Tunes to Decolletage

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

ADVANCE showings of midsummer formal fashions carry the message that designers are in a mood to create filmy, joyous looking apparel such as suggests going to lovely garden parties on sunlit afternoons or dancing at the country club.

Not as yet have creators of clothes beautiful discovered anything in the way of fabrics which add such enchantment to the picture of midsummer festivities as richly colorful prints. Let daytime prints be as sober and as monotone and as trim and neat in design as they wish, but when it comes to prints for nighttime they must be gorgeous, exotic and breathe the air of romance, not only in their wealth of color but in the daring of their patterning as well—such is the prevailing sentiment as expressed in fashionland for this summer.

In this matter of color and design it may truthfully be said that this season's midsummer evening prints are telling "the sweetest story ever told." Many of them burst into a riot of color while all the flowers of the garden seem to be holding a reunion as they crowd into space on diaphanous backgrounds. Field flowers, especially those with ragged petals such as daisies and bachelor buttons, are making merry on many a summery chiffon. Then again the fascinating tale of printed design is told dramatically in two colors, such as for instance, a startling print which shows a vibrant yellow playing a solo dance all over a very black background.

Sometimes as many as seven or eight colors splash over white or pale grounds in flowery design. The charming gown to the left in the picture is fashioned of just such a chiffon of many hues. No less exciting than the chiffon itself is the unique decolletage of this ultra-smart gown. There is nothing quite so new and so unusual as the decollette neckline which reflects the vogue for scarf effects. One of the points to observe in connection with this new scarf movement as adopted by this dress is that the high-in-front neckline, which is now the thing, is accented, the two ends of the scarflike drapery dropping at the back in general cascades, as shown by the accompanying miniature sketch.

The scarf theme as applied to daring silhouettes in decolletage design is again demonstrated in the "classy" dinner gown illustrated to the left. In this instance the scarf and the bodice seem molded into a unit. With a pleasing gesture one end of the scarf forms a snug shoulder strap, while the other streamer glides over the opposite shoulder, falling with consummate grace toward the back. The pure silk printed georgette which fashions this model is one of the much-talked-of semi-sheers which leading designers are so enthusiastically sponsoring this season. The color scheme is also interesting as it features the patterning done in white on a gay monotone background.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

New Coats Have Little Flare; Frocks Tailored

The smartest coats this year do not have much flare—they hang fairly straight, but with sufficient swing to be easy and comfortable for walking.

Dresses, too, have gone tailored in such a big way that the thing we have always called an "afternoon dress" is almost threatened with extinction.

The beauty of a tailored dress is, that it is at home everywhere. Woolen dresses used to be considered more informal than silk ones, and knit dresses more informal than either. But now we know few distinctions as to fabric.

So under a tailored coat may go perfectly appropriately any of the following fabrics in a simple dress; rough silk crepe; canton or flat crepe; tweeds; sheer wools; jersey and all knit fabrics; mesh and crochet. And with a tailored coat you may also wear a sweater and skirt; and be very comfortable as well as very smart.

Practical Ensemble Is Latest Spring Favorite

Early spring sees the practical ensemble enjoying a real success. Every house is concentrating on wearable ensembles done in woolen, stressing a bright, youthful note, and made with all evidences of careful treatment and workmanship.

The woman who spends a great deal of her day out of doors is particularly addicted to this type of garment as it fits unobtrusively into any scheme and is most flattering to every type. Brown is being much used and in place of the white used so much with that color last spring, two tones of brown are being shown and very much liked.

Foulard Squares

Large foulard squares apparently are the favorite choice of smart young women for scarfs to give the color contrast to sport or spectator costumes.

JEWELLED CLIPS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Every woman who travels appreciates the comfort of a lace evening gown—possibly several of them, for there are so many types of lace in fashion nowadays to vary one's wardrobe. The new lustered laces, especially those described as angel's skin and the "chalky" varieties, also the durene laces which are not expensive but are elegant-looking, vie with other fabrics in meeting the obstacles of hasty packing and hurried dressing when there is no time or opportunity for pressing on a week-end trip. The gown shown was photographed at close range in order to show you the lovely design of its durene lace which is handled like real Irish crochet lace with a touch of Venice influence. The just-under-the-bust line, which high fashion is adoring, is obtained here by means of a cunning little bolero that ties very high and does grand things for the girl with a good figure. The jeweled clips, one at each side of the soft neckline, are wonderfully smart.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

Not all the heroes of the Revolutionary War earned their glory on bloody battlefields, for many served their country well in legislative halls and other offices of government. One of the greatest of these was Patrick Henry, the Virginia lawyer, whose eloquent tongue was the first in the Old Dominion to sound the war-cry of American independence.

Patrick Henry was born in Hanover County, Virginia, May 29, 1736, and the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission signalizes the date as an appropriate one for celebration in connection with the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington now being observed throughout the United States. As one of the great patriots of his time, and a warm admirer of George Washington, Henry will be remembered with gratitude, especially during this year dedicated by the entire nation to the memory of the First President.

It was in May, 1765, that Patrick Henry, then a twenty-nine year old member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, speaking against the Stamp Act, rose to majestic heights to warn Britain's king of the danger of oppressing the American Colonies. During that memorable speech, occurred one of the most dramatic scenes ever enacted in a legislative assembly.

The House of Burgesses had been thrown into an uproar by the introduction of resolutions denying the power of Great Britain to tax the Colonies without their consent. Henry moved the resolutions, and immediately they were opposed by the majority of the house. The debate grew warm, and Patrick Henry, supporting them, denounced as tyranny, the Stamp Act.

"Caesar had his Brutus," thundered Henry, "Charles the First, his Cromwell—and George the Third—" "Theason," cried the Speaker—"treason, treason," echoed from every part of the house. "It was," says Judge Tyler, an eye-witness, one of those trying moments which is decisive of character. Henry faltered not for an instant; but rising to a loftier attitude, and fixing on the Speaker an eye of the most determined fire, he finished his sentence with the firmest emphasis—'May profit by their example. If this be treason, make the most of it.'"

This account of the famous speech was approved by Thomas Jefferson who was later to frame the Declaration of Independence which Patrick Henry felt had to come. It is the best known traditional account of the episode, and is supported in the main by a recently discovered, casual, contemporary description in a somewhat milder form.

Henry beat down the opposition to the resolutions and they were adopted. The impulse spread from Virginia to the rest of the Colonies, and the whole continent flamed into resistance.

Events moved rapidly into the year 1775. General Gage was in Boston with British troops sent to punish that city for the opposition to the tea tax. But not yet had the country become imbued with the desire to be free.

The Colonial governments had all dissolved and changed, and affairs were administered by committees and conventions of delegates.

In Virginia the royal governor had filed to a British battleship, and the House of Burgesses had been supplanted by a Convention. In this body, on the morning of March 23, 1775, Patrick Henry exploded a bombshell by introducing resolutions to mobilize the militia and put the colony in a state of defense. And in support of these resolutions, he delivered what has been termed the greatest short speech in all history—the speech which has to some extent overshadowed his entire life.

With great eloquence the fiery orator painted the picture of America's debasement if she submitted to England's oppression. He pointed out that Britain was panning to enforce the acts of Parliament, and for that purpose was accumuating in this hemisphere her armies and navies. The time has passed for argument and the Colonies must submit or fight.

And America could fight, he said, armed in the holy cause of liberty. War was inevitable—to retreat meant slavery, the price demanded for life. Then came the stupendous climax when he uttered the immortal words still living in the heart of each American: "I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!"

Patrick Henry became the war-governor of his beloved Virginia, and served several terms in this office until he decided to retire to private life. But like other patriots of his time he could not resist the call of duty and he later came from seclusion again to serve his native state. Perhaps he would have become a prominent figure in national affairs—for he certainly was offered several important positions in the newly formed government, including the portfolio of State—but for the fact that he distrusted the Constitution as an encroachment on States rights.

His lack of sympathy for the new government, however, did not affect his personal relations with George Washington under whose guidance the Constitution was framed and put into operation. The great orator and the great soldier of the Revolution had only the deepest respect and admiration for each other.

Patrick Henry died June 6, 1799, just six months before Washington's death, and shortly after he had been elected to the Virginia House of Delegates.

NEGRO IS SHOT BY WOMAN IN QUARREL

Chickens and Collards Cause of Controversy Which May Cause Amputation Of Foot

Claudie Collins, negro 25, was shot last Thursday afternoon by a negro woman known as Mattie Bolden, at his home near Shelby. Collins received the entire load from a shot gun in his left foot. While his condition is not considered critical it maybe necessary to make amputation in order to safe guard any serious complications, which might arise from the wound.

The altercation began, according to the Collins negro, when he reprimanded the negress for allowing her chickens to eat some collard plants which he had set out several days before. During the argument, it is said, that the negro womans husband appeared and began to curse Collins and that the Bolden woman went back into the house, returning in a few minutes with a shot gun and fired.

Both negros live at Shelby and their farms are adjoining.

YOUR HEALTH And MINE

WHAT IS OPTOMETRY?

Probably many of us are not even familiar with this word. which stands for one of the most needed professions in the United States today. Also many of us have never bothered to find out just how important the normalization of eyesight is to future society, future business, future happiness, in fact, future civilization and all it embraces.

Eye hygiene and eye care is also a subject which we regard, in some degree, as a mystery. The difference between those of us who care for our eyesight, and those of us who do not, is evidenced every day by our work, good or bad; by our dispositions, pleasant or exasperatingly unpleasant; and by our nervous states, well controlled and even, or asthenopic and poorly balanced—showing a nerve leakage and a strained condition of the eyes..

In school children, oftentimes, the insufficiency of abnormalcy is noticeable by a lack of progress in studies, an inability to study for any length of time, a fretful and fuming disposition, insomnia, headaches, loss of weight and appetite, and by other symptoms too numerous to mention here. In short, the difference between a successful man or woman and a burden on future civilization may be found in a slight abnormal condition of the eyes easily correctable in youth and worth more than all else to the child.

The word Optometry.. is.. derived from two Grecian words, mainly, meaning the measure of the eye internally and externally. The profession embraces the measurement of refractive conditions and the prescribing of lenses for the many of abnormalities found there; the measurement of the muscular conditions of the eyes internally and externally; the measurement of nervous sufficiency or insufficiency as the case may reveal; and the diagnosis of pathological or diseased conditions, upon which diagnosis, the patient is sent to a medical doctor for treatment. Needless to mention the importance of these facts to all of us. The eye is the soul of man and, to reach a bit farther, is the soul of civilization, for without this extremely delicate and sensitive organ, mankind would still be living according to stone age standards. It deserves the case so many of us neglect giving to it.

A regular yearly examination of the eyes should be included in the family budget for the year. Any condition of strain or pathological ailment of the eye is far more easily corrected in its incipiency than later.

Then let us be eye-conscious. Let us be eye-minded. Let us educate ourselves in eye-care and hygiene. Let us be even-tempered and efficient workers. Let our children reap the benefit of our foresight and wisdom in this respect. In short, let us insure future generations and future civilization against weakness mentally, physically and morally.

MRS. J. W. PEERS VICTIM OF SUICIDE AT LEONARD HOTEL

(Continued from page 1)

daughter had just started out of the room when she heard the shot. She turned and saw her mother who made an effort to say something and all that Mrs. Thompson could hear her say was, "Elizabeth", and she then crumpled to the bed. Dr. Chandler was immediately summoned but before he arrived some friends had reached the room and found her dead. The bullet pierced her heart and came out just under the left shoulder blade, and entered the wall fo the room.

She was born in Wilsonville in 1877 and married the late J. W. Peers in 1896, who was in the plumbing business at that time and continued so until his death a few years ago. She was a member of the Methodist church and Woman's Missionary Society and lived as she died, a moral Christian woman. Her life was filled with good, kind Christian deeds and one that, no doubt, has set an example for her loved ones to follow. She lived in this county the greater part or practically her entire life and she has a host of friends who join with her loved ones to mourn their loss.

The following were active pallbearers: Leo Friedberger, Max LefKovits, W. F. Davis, J. R. White, W. W. Carter and C. E. Niven.

TEN STADIUMS WILL FORM THE SETTING FOR THE OLYMPICS

Four Stadiums Are In Olympic Park Near Heart of Down Town Los Angeles

The stadiums, auditoriums and water-courses, where the competitions will be held during the Olympic Games, represents more than ten years of active preparation on the part of Los Angeles and the Organizing Committee.

Four of them are in Olympic Park which is close to the downtown business and hotel district of Los Angeles. This will be the center of activity during the Games. The other stadiums are conveniently located around Los Angeles.

In Olympic Park are Olympic Stadium, the Los Angeles Swimming Stadium, the State Armory (Fencing pavilion) and the Los Angeles County Museum (Olympic Fine Arts Museum).

Olympic Stadium has a reserved seating capacity for 105,000 persons. Construction was started on it in 1921 and it was first opened to the public in 1923 with a seating capacity of 80,000. Two years ago the Stadium was enlarged to its present size and now workmen are busily engaged in erecting the Olympic Torch, the scoreboard, the Tribune of Honor and many other final Olympic installations.

Los Angeles Swimming Stadium is being built by the City of Los Angeles adjacent to Olympic Stadium. It was designed and is being built in strict conformity with Olympic requirements. The pool is 50 meters long, 20 meters wide and varies in depth from 1.5 to 5 meters. The water will be from the fresh water supply of the City of Los Angeles. The stadium, of reinforced concrete, contains dressing rooms, offices, club rooms and lounges under the grandstands which have a seating capaity of 10,000.

The State Armory (Olympic Fencing Pavilion) is of concrete and steel construction and is surmounted by a glass roof. The floor measures 90 x 45 meters, and will accommodate eight regulation fencing mats. The pavilion will seat several thousand spectators comfortably. Offices are available for federations and juries as well as lounges and dressing rooms for the competitors.

Los Angeles County Museum, where the Olympic Fine Arts competitions will be held, has 10 galleries with 4,106 square meters of floor space available for the Olympic exhibits. It faces the fencing pavilion aross a large sunken garden in which thousands of rose plants will be in bloom during the Games.

Olympic Auditorium, where the boxing, wrestling and weightlifting events will be held, was completed in 1924. It contains 10,000 seats, and is midway between Olympic Park and the downtown business district.

Rose Bowl Stadium in Pasadena, has a seating capacity of 90,000 people. In it is being built a special wooden track, designed by the Union Cycliste Internationale for the track cycling races. It is equipped with powerful lights which will illuminate the Stadium during these events, all of which will be held at night.

Long Beach Stadium is declared by experts to be ideally fitted for the rowing events. It is adjacent to Alamitos Bay, which is available for practice purposes. Besides the boathouses, judges' stand, federation offices and club rooms for the crews, there will be stands for 15,000 spectators and room on the shores of the rowing course for 50,000 more.

Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor has been surveyed for the yachting races. The monotype course will be inside the breakwater, while the six- and eight-meter and star boat courses will be outside. Good anchorage and other facilities are in readiness for the crews, and thousands of spectators will be able to view the races from the government breakwater and the neighboring cliffs.

Riviera Country Club, near Santa Monica, has three splendid polo fields which will be used for the equestrian sports. The fashionable clubhouse, a fine golf course and other facilities will be at the disposal of Olympic participants. Excellent training grounds are available near the equestrian fields and the horses will be housed in new and fireproof stables.

University of California at Los Angeles has loaned its splendid new playing field for the preliminary field hockey matches. The University's new gymnasium is now being built and the locker rooms and showers will be completed in time to permit their use by the competing teams.

The Road Cycling Course, 62.14 miles in length, starts in a small mountain range northwest of Los Angeles and continues to the Pacific Ocean, then follows the shore line boulevard to Santa Monica where the finish will be. The course has been carefully selected to afford a variety of conditions and thousands of spectators can view this event from many vantage points.

SOLDIERS OF WASHINGTON REMEMBERED MEMORIAL DAY

This year, when the American people give thought to those who gave their lives for the preservation of the nation, it is especially appropriate to remember the patriots who died during the Revolution while battling with General Washington for the independence of the American people. Our Memorial Day Could have been no better observed than in thus devoting it to Washington's honor, during this year when we celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, and nothing is more in Washington's own spirit than this tribute to those loyal Americans who gave their lives to the cause for which he fought.

This rite is all the more necessary, according to the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, because of the curious historical fact that no accurate record was ever made, either during the Revolution, or after it, of the patriots who died in action, in their country's struggle for independence. Washington's hurriedly gathered and untrained army had no facilities for the "paper work" that has become an elaborate feature of modern military science.

For example, no count of American dead has come down to us from even so important an engagement as the action at Princeton, which enabled Washington to run the British out of New Jersey. The best authority on the subject contents himself with reporting the British loss as more than one hundred, and the American loss "much less."

One historic fact does sharply stand out, however, as to patriot losses in battle. That is, where Washington himself reports them, they are accurate enough, and their smallness indicates with what economy of men he accomplished his epoch-making results. For example, he himself reords that in the siege of Yorktown, the action that decided the Revolution, there were but twenty-three of his officers and men killed. At King's Mountain, another pivotal engagement, the British loss was severe, but again the patriots lost but few. The battle of Trenton, to fight which Washington made his famous crossing of the Delaware, and which saved the patriot cause from going on the rocks of public apathy, was bought at the cheapest price of all. Two patriot soldiers were killed, and three officers wounded—one of these was Lieutenant James Monroe, afterwards president of the United States.

The best count now possible by military experts gives Washington a total enlisted military force of 39,500 but he never had these gathered together at any one time, owing to lapses and over-lappings of enlistments, and at critical times his forces sank to 3,000. The most accurate ount possible today, covering the number of patriots actually shot and killed in battle, fixes their number at 4,044.

Washington's Revolutionary army could make no effort to mark the burial places of the dead, as is the modern military practice, and the sacred places where these heroes lie will never be known. Almost the only known graves of Revolutionary soldiers are those who survived the war and were buried in private burial grounds.

Nothing remains, therefore, of those who gave their lives in the making of the United States except the memory of their heroism. It is the greater reason why Memorial Day, in this year of tribute to George Washington, the United States has given thought to these self-giving men who died that their country might live.

CIRCUIT COURT CLOSES SESSION AFTER TRYING MANY CRIMINAL CASES

(Continued from page 1)

the University of Alabama, entered a plea of guilty to forgery when arranged before Judge Gay last Wednesday. It was charged by the prosecution that Mr. Persons forged several checks for various amounts on the Warrior Publishing Company, owners of the Shelby County Democrat. He was sentenced Saturday to 10 years and one day in Kilby prison.

Hendon Norris, of Bessemer, charged with robbing Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Oats was given a sentence of fifty years and in another case in which he was connected with Jack Bell, reputed to be from New York, when they together robbed J. M. C. Johnson and family, was given 20 years. Bell was sentenced to 25 years in the latter case. According to testimony brought out in the trial that last January Norris and Bell drove up to the Johnson home in the Northern part of the county about four o'clock in the morning and knocked on the door. When asked by one of Mr. Johnson's sons who it was one of them replied that they were looking for a man named Johnson who had robbed the post office and they understood he was "in there." They claimed to be postal authorities and Mr. Johnson allowed them to enter the house. The family was lined up against the wall and $100.00 taken from them. Mr. Johnson was then forced to get in the car and drive away with them but was let out several miles down the road.

Other cases disposed of were J. W. Ingal, distilling, one year and one day; Albert Allen, distilling, one year and a day but sentence suspended; Fred Lawley, distilling, four years and ten months, sentence suspended; Robert Jones, four years and a day with suspended sentence; Claude Phillips, case not pressed on motion of solicitor Hardigree; Johnson Vanderslice, assault with intent to murder, defendant found not in guilt; Hays Smith, distilling, found not guilty; John Carter, larceny, found not guilty; Otis Whitfield, distilling, four years and ten months, put on probation; Clarence Eubanks, distilling, four years and ten months, put on probation; V. L. Wallace, blackmail, not pressed on motion of solicitor; Lucius Jones, distilling, not pressed by solicitor; Ed Benson, distilling, fined $50.00 and cost; Sam Seale, burglary, thirty one years and three days, on probation; Walter Brown, highway robbery, thirty years; Joe Smith, murder, life in prison; Clifton Nunn, highway robbery, found not guilty; Willie Lee, highway robbery, found not guilty; Charlie Jordon, distilling, one year and thirty days; Joe Woodson, distilling, one year and thirty days; Amelia Cross, concealing stolen property, three years; Jim Lewis, Burglary and Grand larceny, four years; Willie Washington, grand larceny, four years; Lonnie Radford, grand larceny, four years; Arnold Grant, burglary, one year and thirty days; Taylor Bush, distilling, one year and thirty days; Milton Payton, distilling, one year and thirty days; Howard Payton, distilling, one year and thirty days; Harry Tranholm, grand larceny, two years and one day; John Miller, distilling, one year and thirty days; and Hays Smith, distilling, one year and thirty days.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Prof. L. N. Duncan of Auburn expects the Alabama Extension Service to consume about 20 bales of cotton in paper this year. In ordering the supply of letterheads and mineograph paper he brought from a southern concern using cotton to the extent of 25 to 40 per cent of the paper.

Consumption of American cotton in mills in India in the eight months ended March 31 was 103,000 bales, against 33,000 in the same time last season and 7,000 two seasons ago, according to the New York Cotton Exchange Service. Consumption for the season in these mills is expected to be between 200,000 and 250,000 bales, against 60,000 last season and 10,000 two seasons ago.

The Federal Farm Board has announced that it would dispose of half of its holdings of 1,300,000 bales of stabilization cotton within a year from August 1. The amount to be sold represents less than one-fifth of the cotton being withheld from the market by the Farm Board and the cotton cooperatives, the latter having agreed with the board to retain their 2,100,000 bales, until July 31, 1933.

A Rio de Janeiro dispatch said that "The National Coffee Council announced that since the campaign to cut down the oversupply of coffee has been under way, 6,244,897 sacks have been destroyed. Of these 4,976,066 were destroyed in the State of Sao Paulo."

PROBATE COURT, SHELBY COUNTY, ALABAMA.

Estate of)
John F. Powers,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned on the 25th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

R. E. Powers,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Probate Court, Shelby County, Ala.
Estate of G. W. Weaver,)
Deceased,)

Letters of Administration upon the estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned on the 12th day of May, 1932, by the Hon. Cage Head, Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.

R. G. Weaver,
Administrator.

6-2-3tc.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

- Sunday Dinner -
50c
MENU
Snap Beans
New Irish Potatoes
Cream Sauce — Sliced Tomatoes
Fried Chicken — Brown Gravy
Rice — Combination Salad
Ice Cream — Cake
Coffee, Tea or Milk
75c Value For 50c
Leonard Hotel
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Extremely Low
ROUND TRIP
EXCURSION FARES
JUNE 18th, via
Louisville & Nashville R. R.
One Cent Per Mile
between all stations on L. & N. R. R. and to many other destinations in the Southeast.
THE OLD RELIABLE L & N
Tickets good returning until June 26th.
(Minimum excursion fare 25 cents)
For Full Particulars call upon
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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT
SECOND SECTION

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DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs. $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

James Curtis.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE-1-4, S. 18, T. 24, R. 15 E. 2 A. Com. NW cor. of 2 A. sold to Stagner by A. B. Maynard, in SW1-4 of SE1-4; lying S. of Woods Ferry rd. SE1-4 of NE1-4, Fract. NE1-4 of SE1-4. E1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, except M-R and SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 172 A. Taxes & costs, $50.47.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4 (S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E. run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds, S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

H. S. Nelson.—E1-2 of SE14, S. 2, W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $20.43.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4, of SW1-4, S. 22, NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, N of Rail Road. S. 27. NW1-4 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 1 W. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $46.58

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29. T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est. Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Carden (dec'd), S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22. R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg.., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4; S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot Nos 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE-1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4. S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $8.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30' , W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

(Continued to Page 10)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 9)

Viola Reed.—12 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. 12 A. Tax and Cost $13.60.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... .o.f SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft E 295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt.—1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

W. J. Dunnaway.—House and lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. NE cor. of O. H. Bice lot at point on N Wmargin Montevallo Wilton road, thence NW dir. along NE line said Bice lot 243 ft., thence N. dir. 55 ft. 9' NW 141-2 ft. to Sou Ry. R-W., thence NE dir. along said R. W. 275 ft. to N margin Montevallo Wilton road, thence SW dir. along said road 210 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $28.62.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $89.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

H. O. Wooley.—E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 16, S1-2 Sec. 15, lying W of Shoal Creek & SE of Montevallo Ashville road and S of certain ditch which leaves said road near Secs. 16 and 15 line runs southeasterly to Shoal Creek except 8 A. in NE cor. extending along said ditch the distance of the width of said 8 A. up and down said creek, a strip of land 2 A. wide 4 A. long having said creek E. boundary line and said ditch N boundary line, all in Tp. 22, R. 3 W, except 40 A. off of S. side running parallel and uniform width along line on S. side above described land from E to W line and wide enough to make 40 A. Tax and Cost $.....

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Griffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Fannie McDonald.—Com. at an iron stake at the NE cor. of old Baptist church (col); thence E. 6.4 chs. to iron stake at W. line of Brown lot; S. 1.57 chs. to iron stake on S. side of gum tree. Thence W. 6.47 chs. to iron stake at SE cor. of Church lot; thence N. 1.48 chs. to beg. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes & costs, $10.41.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

H. W. Davis.—S1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 11, 4 A. in V-shape in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 2 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $8.43.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

Blackerby & Crane.—F. S. SE1-4 of SW1-4. SR. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 W., E1-2, SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 19, R. 1 W., 140 A. Taxes and costs, $23.04.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38,86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.46.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H, Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

T. W. Ray.—All of the SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Also that part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, and NW1-4 of SW1-4 and part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E, as follows: Commencing at the SW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E, and running S. along Sec. line 447 ft. to a certain ditch; thence E. along said ditch 975 ft. to Montgomery road; thence N. 24 degs. E. along said Montgomery road 480 ft to S. line of said SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 12, T. 21, R. 1 E; thence W. 210 ft., thence S. 16 degs. W 420 ft. thence W. running parallel with S. line of said SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 12, for 1308 ft. to W. line of said 40 A., thence S. along W. line of said 40 A., 247 ft. to beg. and containing 60 A. Also SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. One tract of land commencing at NW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. and running E. along N. line of said 40 A. 15 ft, thence SW 21 ft. to point on W. line of said 40 A., 15 ft to beg. being of triangular shape in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 11, T. 21, R. 1 E. containing 1 A. Taxes and costs, $32.04.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of

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RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 10)

NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

B. M. C. & W. S. Roper.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 E., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

A. J. Gilbert.—Com. 125 yds. S. of SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence N. 60 degrees, W. 174 yds. to ford of Branch, continue N. 56 degrees, W. along old road and to top of Oak Ridge 458 yds, thence N. 38 degrees E. along ridge, 790 yds. to Sec. line, S. of NW cor. of S. 18, T. 19, R. 1 W., thence S. along Sec. line to point of beginning. W1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 19, R. 1 W. 190 A. Taxes and costs, $32.94.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds.. thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. . NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

M. T. Weldon.—N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.82.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 18

S. M. Oglesby, care Leeds State Bank.—N1-2 of SE1-4, except 1 A. for church, S. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, S1-2 of NE-1-4, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, SE diag. half of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec 7, SW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 8, T. 18, R. 1 E. 379 A. Taxes and costs, $40.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 35 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4, S. 22, T. 21. R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

Annie Linholm.—That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 4 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence S. along E. line 146 2-3 yds to stake, W. 440 yds to stake on W. line said 40 A., thence S. 146 2-3 yds., thence to NW cor. E. 440 yds. to beginning. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $11.08.

Julia Linholm.—That part of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 4 W. Com. at point on E. line said 40 A. run S. 146 2-3 yds. S. of NE cor., S. along E. line, thence W. 440 yds. to point on W. line being 146 2-3 yds. N. of NW cor., thence N. 146 2-3, thence E. along S. line to Linholm land 440 yds. to beginning. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land, N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. O. E. Black.—Lot No. 22, house & lot Horsley's map of Wilsonville, Ala. Taxes & costs, $29.42.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4, of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

F. E. Butler & S. E. Garrett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4 of Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. SW1-4 of NW1-4 sec. 22, T. 21, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.39.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6. & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.. . . .

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A, in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4,

Continued to page 12)

NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 11)

N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R.. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Mark Lee Est.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.33.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; E1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map. run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4, S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22. T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 11-12-13, Blk No. 31, Lot No. 14.15-16, Blk. No. 31, Lot No. 1-2-3, Block 9, Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D.. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, Block No. ....., B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 79 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

Automobiles with one light are dangerous. You carry a spare tire in case of a puncture so why not carry a spare light bulb in case of a burn out.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S LETTER TO NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER ON PROHIBITION ISSUE

26 Broadway, New York
June 6, 1932.

President Nicholas M. Butler,
Columbia University,
New York City.

My dear President Butler:

The morning papers print a resolution which it is stated you are proposing to offer for incorporation in the platform of the Republican party at the National Convention in Chicago next week. I quote the resolution in full:

'Resolved, That we reaffirm the declaration of Republican doctrine made by the Republican National Convention of 1860, when it nominated Abraham Lincoln for President, namely: 'That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends'; and

That we also reaffirm the declaration of Republican doctrine made by the Republican National Convention of 1884, when it nominated James G. Blaine for President, namely: 'The people of the United States, in their organized capacity, constitute a nation, and not a mere confederacy of states; the national government is supreme within the sphere of its national duties; but the states have reserved rights which should be faithfully maintained; each should be guarded with jealous care, so that the harmony of our system of government may be preserved and the Union kept inviolate.'

To the end that these declarations of principle may be made effective, that the distribution of powers between the states and the nation as originally established by the Constitution may be preserved, and that the several states may be enabled, in such ways as their public opinion shall direct and sustain, to deal promptly, effectively and constructively with the problems of the liquor traffic in the light of the experience of our own and other nations, we ask that the Congress submit a proposal to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, which proposal shall be submitted for ratification by conventions of the people of the several states in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States.

"'Should the Eighteenth Amendment be repealed, the Republican party pledges its influence and authority to secure the adoption of such measures for the control of the liquor traffic by the several states as will promote temperance, effectively abolish the saloon, whether open or concealed, and bring the liquor traffic itself, when not prohibited, under complete public supervision and control.

"'While the Eighteenth Amendment remains upon the statute books it should be obeyed.'

"With this resolution I am in complete sympathy and earnestly hope not only that it will be incorporated in the Republican platform, but that a similar resolution will be incorporated in the Democratic platform, thus taking the question of repeal out of the field of partisan politics.

"My position may surprise you, as it will many of my friends. I was born a teetotaler; all my life I have been a teetotaler on principle. Neither my father nor his father ever tasted a drop of intoxicating liquor, nor I. My mother and her mother were among the dauntless women of their day, who, hating the horors of drunkenness, were often found with bands of women of like mind, praying on their knees in the saloons in their ardent desire to save men from the evils that so commonly sprang from those sources of iniquity. Although a teetoler on principle and practice, I have always stood for whatever measure seemed at the time to give promise of best promoting temperance. With my father, I for years supported the Anti-Saloon League in both its state and national work. It was at one time reported that our contributions toward the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment amounted to between $15,000,000 and 30,-000,000. As I have previously stated, from the year 1900 up to and including the date of passage of the for unit, but probably two-fold if not three-fold;that a vast army of lawbreakers has been recruited and financed on a colossal scale; that many of our best citizens, piqued at what they regarded as an infringement of their private rights, have openly and unabashed disregarded the Eighteenth Amendment; that as an inevitable result respect for all law has been greatly lessened; that crime has increased to an unprecedented degree—I have slowly and reluctantly come to believe.

I am not unmindful of the great blessing which the abolition of the saloon has been to our country or of certain other benefits that have resulted from the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment. It is my profound conviction, however, that these benefits, important and far reaching as they are, are more than outweighed by the evils that have developed and flourished since its adoption, evils which, unless promptly checked are likely to lead to conditions unspeakably worse than those which prevailed before.

It is not to be expected that the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment will in itself end all these evils and restore public respect for law. I believe, however, that its repeal is a prerequisite to the attainment of that goal. I am informed that should repeal become effective, all the machinery for controlling the liquor traffic built up in the respective states and in the nation throughout the many years prior to the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment, would with few exceptions be in force, strengthened by various federal laws and court decisions having to do with the regulation of interstate commerce. Moreover, were the Eighteenth Amendment to be repealed, sufficient time ought to be given before repeal became effective to permit the various states through legislative action representing public opinion set up such new safeguards or methods with reference to the handling of alcoholic beverages as seemed best calculated to insure adequate and proper control of the traffic in the interest of temperance, and at the same time safeguard the normal liberty of action of the individual.

There are many who, feeling as I do that the Eighteenth Amendment has not accomplished the object which its enactment sought to attain, would willingly favor its repeal were some alternate method that gave promise of better results offered as a substitute. In my judgment it will be so difficult for our people as a whole to agree in advance on what the substitute should be, and so unlikely that any one method will fit the entire nation, that repeal will be far less possible if coupled with an alternate measure. For that reason I the more strongly approve the simple, clear cut position you are proposing to recommend and which I shall count it not only a duty but a privilege to support.

"My hope is that the tremendous effort put forth in behalf of the Eighteenth Amendment by millions of earnest, consecrated people will be continued in effective support of practical measures for the promotion of genuine temperance. To that cause my own efforts will ever be devoted."

Very sincerely,
John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Jasper.—Contact will be let June 21 for reconstruction of burned Walker County courthouse.

Marion.—Ponds staked off and work to start shortly on Government's fish hatchery five miles from here.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp Varnons.—20 A. lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 A. SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4. 20 A. west portion of SW-1-4 of NW1-4. 25 A. NE1-4 of NE-1-4 except W. 15 A. sold Holcombe. 40 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4. 15 A. part of SE1-4 of SE1-4 balance sold to Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2. 35.5 A. part of NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 41-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2. Total 205.5 A.

Calera.—181-2 A. bounded by 14th St. on East and Sou. Ry. on south and to City Limits on west and 7th St. on north, this property exempted by city for 5 years and includes block 10-12-13-14-15-16-17 all half blocks. Blocks 11- 18-19-20 to 25 Inc. 32 to 37 Inc. 32 to 43 Inc., 50 to 55 Inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map. Total 140 A. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

Registery In Chancery
5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 10 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1932 PAGE NINE

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

HOOVER AND CURTIS

Rather reluctantly the Republican Party assembled in National Convention in Chicago accepted the Hoover-Curtis team for another try at the greatest American political price.

President Hoover's renomination was a foregone conclusion but the convention showed a surprising lack of enthusiasm for the Republican standard bearer. It is true that there was a demonstration when the name of Hoover was first mentioned by the Permanent Chairman Snell. Again when the President's name was put in nomination the parade began. However, these two demonstrations were very mechanical and lacked the usual enthusiasm and hysteria of such occasions. The delegates seemed about as much delighted over the prospects of another Hoover campaign as a man who takes medicine because the doctor has told him that "it may taste a little bad but it will be good for you."

The Convention was machine-ridden with the hand-picked Southern delegates voting as instructed on every issue. Chairman Snell had a hard time keeping the Hoover banner erect and in ejecting Joseph France and declaring the Hoover administration unanimous over some very resounding "Noes" he was guilty of some very high-handed tactics.

It was even harder for the convention to swallow the renomination of Charles Curtis to the Vice-Presidency. Probably three-fourths of the delegates opposed Curtis but the Hoover Steam-roller dictated his choice.

The Republican Party faces the country with a presidential candidate who has earned a name for indecision in times of national stress and a vice presidential candidate who is remembered chiefly for his part in the ridiculous petticoat war between Alice Roosevelt Longworth and Dolly Gann. It will be very hard for even Republicans to work up any enthusiasm over this combination and harder still to impress the American voters with the wisdom of the choice.

WET—DAMP—DRY

It is an old political maxim: "Never handlle a hot poker on the front porch." The prohibition question is and for several years has been a political "hot poker." Realizing that the choice of nominees by the Republican Convention would be a formality, interested voters watched carefully for the explosion over the prohibition plank.

Many thought it would not come. Republican conventions in the past have studiously avoided handling "hot" pokers on the front porch." They have in most cases been handled in the privacy of hotel rooms but this year the prohibition fight in all its pent-up fury burst on the floor of the convention, much to the embarrassment of Chairman Snell and other Hoover stalwarts.

The debates were acrimonious and loud and long were the cheers for Senator Bingham's minority repeal plank. Also louder and longer were the "boos" when Garfield attempted to defend the majority report. It looked for awhile as though the impossible had happened—a Republican convention on the loose.

However, in spite of the chering and jeering, the convention ran true to form in voting for the Hoover-prepared plank by a majority of some two hundred.

The Republican prohibition plank is one of the worst pieces of straddling, sidestepping, and pussyfooting ever to disgrace a national party platform. It is an effort to appear dry for the prohibitionists, wet for the repealists, and damp for the timid voter who sits on the fence. It endorses resubmission of the prohibition question to conventions chosen in the States "for that sole purspoe" but in the same breath announces that such resubmission should not be limited to the question of outright repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Then to further befuddle the voter, it endorses federal control of the liquor traffic to protect the States remaining dry.

As a matter of fact it endorses nothing. It is political humbug in its worst form and the reaction of politicians and voters thruout the ceutnry seems to imply that it is not very good humbug. Even Senator Borah, the most outstanding "regular-irregular" in the Republican party has denounced the plank in no uncertain language on the floor of the Senate and has declared that he will not support President Hoover on such a platform.

Not only the prohibition plank but the whole platform is denounced as "inadequate" by the leather-lunged fire-eater from Idaho. It remains to be seen what the Democrats will do next week but it must be a source of encouragement to the supporters of the donkey to know that, whatever they do, they could not possibly put in the field a weaker ticket supported by a weaker platform than have the Republicans.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE WED AT HOME OF REV. T. K. ROBERTS SATURDAY

Edwin Hebson And Bride, Nee, Marie Antoinette Christian To Reside In Sylacauga

The wedding of Miss Marie Antoinette Christian and Edwin Hebson was quietly solemnized at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. T. K. Roberts officiating.

Only the immediate families were present but the many friends of this popular young couple extend their best wishes for every happiness.

Miss Christian is the daughter of Mrs. L. E. Christian of Columbiana and enjoyed wide popularity both in Shelby County and in Birmingham where she has, for the past three years been a teacher in the City schools.

Mr. Hebon is a prominent young business man of Sylacauga, Alabama. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hebon left for a wedding trip in their car and will be at home in Sylacauga after their return.

COTTON MUSEUM IS FEATURED AT UNIVERSITY

Miraculous products of Alabama's textile industry are featured in Doster Hall at the University of Alabama, according to Wednesday's dispatch from Tuscaloosa. This exhibit, or museum, contains an extraordinary grouping of chambrays, dimities, twills and upholstering. It reveals what can be done, and is being done by this commonwealth's looms toward conversion of the raw material into finished fabrics.

Even though the art of weaving is not included in the University curricula, knowledge of Alabama's progress in this art fits in appropriately with whatever universal training of the mind is contemplated at the Capstone. Birmingham News.

CITY PLAYGROUND IS NOW OPEN UNDER NEW LOCAL MANAGEMENT

Beautiful Yamakita, "Wonderful Waters," In Excellent Condition For Joyseekers

On Saturday, June 8, Yamakita, Columbiana's playground was opened for business under new management. The resort is being promoted and managed this season by Mr. Clarke Sturdivant, well known Columbiana man and who, for the past several months, has been engaged in getting the ground and swimming pool at Yamakita in excellent condition.

Mr. Sturdivant says he was well pleased with the opening Saturday and that the crowds who spent the day Sunday seemed well pleased.

Yamakita is an Indian name, meaning "wonderful waters," and the name was given the playground due to the fact that there are several springs in the vicinity. Sulphur, magnesia, and iron are several of the minerals to be found in the different waters at Shelby Springs.

The location of Yamakita is a beautiful spot just off the highway between Columbiana and Calera. Unfortunately, the tornado which passed over the county several months ago damaged some of the buildings and beauty of the resort, but Mr. Sturdivant is fast replacing this damage, and before the summer is gone quite an improvement will be made.

To those who enjoy swimming, picnicing and we might add, "spooning" we would suggest you visit beautiful Yamakita.

BOARD OF REVENUE REDUCES EXPENSES OF COUNTY OFFICES

First Cuts To Be Made Were The Salaries Of The Road Men And Board Members

PLANS FORMERLY IN MIND OF BOARD MEMBERS ABANDONED

Board Has Been Under Handicap Due To Diminution Of Revenue From Taxation

The Board of Revenue of Shelby County composed of W. E. Merrell, President; Oliver Miles, Clerk; M. H. B. Jones, Columbiana; T. W. Ingram, Calera; T. R. Nash, Helena; and Solon E. McGraw, Vincent, are to be commended for the drastic economic action which they have recently taken.

Mr. Merrell, who for thirty-four years was a successful merchant at Shelby and who since being elected president of the Board of Revenue, has worked untiringly in an effort to restore lost revenue which the Board has, by unfortunate circumstances suffered. In order to cope with the situation it has been necessary for expenses to be cut in all departments.

The first cuts to be made were the salaries of the road men and members of the board, the average reductions in salaries being from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. Salaries and large allowances made to various other officers also have been reduced in amounts which would approximate 25 per cent.

Improvements in the methods of purchasing gasoline and oil and other supplies for operation of road machinery has been further means of affecting savings which will approximate several hundred dollars yearly. Close attention in the purchase of office supplies has also resulted in a saving of about 25 per cent of former amounts and will in all probability, mean a yearly saving of five hundred dollars.

The plans which the board has had in mind for carrying out further road improvements has been temporarily abandoned due to the fact that the gasoline tax has fallen off to such an extent as to upset these plans, and further road improvement at the present would be hazardeous. It is, nevertheless, dissappointing to the board as the anticipated road improvements would have been of great benefit to the county.

The board has been working under a severe handicap inasmuch as the revenue from taxation has fallen off that it has made the above economy program necessary. Chief among these was the great decrease in payments of taxes and assessed value of property. However, with above reductions in effect it has enabled the board to continue the payment of the interest and bonded indebtedness of the county, and they have also been able to set aside, as heretofore, the annual appropriations to the sinking fund, which is intended to retire bonded indebtedness at maturity. It might be said, not withstanding the universal depression and the low cost of all municipal securities, that Shelby County Bonds are still in demand and the board has been unable to purchase them without paying practically par and accrued interest.

A large number of protests were made to the Board of Revenue, in session last week, for further tax reductions. After untiring efforts, satisfactory arrangements were concluded to both the taxpayer and the county.

In this regard the Board of Review is grateful for the splendid and faithful assistance rendered them by R. E. Bowdon, State Tax Collector for Shelby County.. Mr. Bowdon's long years of service in this capacity has made his services of inestimatable value to the board.

It also cannot be overlooked that Oliver Miles, popular clerk of the board, has been working for years on a system of book-keeping insofar as county dockets, etc are concerned, that if adopted will save, not only Shelby county, but every county in the state, hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in printing bills.

Mr. Miles has presented his system to two former governors and has secured the hearty approval of both, but so far, has not been able to get legislature on the matter. It is a system that, no doubt, should be carried out and one that in all probability will be carried out in the near future.

The economy movement which is estimated will mean an annual saving of $10,000 by the board is one that every person in the county should feel duly proud, and it is further gratifying to know that we have such men comprising the board who are making personal sacrifice in order to safeguard the interest of the taxpayers of Shelby County.

MISSES FRANCES AND DALLAS RAY AND MISS GILMORE ARE HONORED

Mrs. W. E. Merrell Hostess At Charming Affair For Lovely Young Girls Tuesday

Mrs. W. E. Merrell entertained most graciously for her nieces, Misses Frances and Dallas Ray who are visiting her from Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Alberta Gilmore from Marion, Alabama, Tuesday afternoon.

The home was beautifully decorated for the orcasion and games were played for two hours after which a delicious ice eourse was served.

Those enjoying this hospitality were: Miss Louise and Bertha Ellis, Miss Jane Fowler, Miss Beth Wallace, Miss Alice Roberts, and the honorees.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HOLD COUNTY RALLY AT COLUMBIANA

Judge Cage Head Extends Official Welcome To Delegates Attending Convention Here

At the county-wide rally of the Home Demonstration Clubs held here Thursday, Judge Cage Head extended official welcome to the many delegates gathered in the court house. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. C. L. Smith, president of the Council of Home Demonstration Clubs, and was under the general supervision of Miss Jesse Mae Carroll, home demonstration agent for Shelby county.

Following Judge Head's address of welcome Mrs. Smith made a short talk wherein she stated that she was delighted to see such a large number of members present, and pointed to the fact that this was the first rally day that the Shelby County Home Demonstration Clubs have had. It is the hope of the clubs, according to Mrs. Smith, that the rally day can be made an annual event in Shelby County.

The organization has a total membership of 481 and of the various clubs represented the Shelby and Ebernezer clubs had 100 per cent membership in attendance at Thursday meeting.

The report of the secretary, Mrs. Walter Chancellor, was heard and consumed the greater portion of the morning session. The report clearly showed the splendid work and accomplishments of the organization during their last fiscal year just closing. The report in detail follows:

During the year there were eighteen clubs organized with a total enenrollment of 484. The communities with the enrollment of each are: Wilsonville, 44; Klein, 38; Ebenezer, 36; Shelby, 36; Dry Valley, 28; Dargin, 27; Kingdom, 27; Arkwright, 26; Four Mile, 26; Vandiver, 24; Calcis, 21; Siluria, 20; Saginaw, 20; Wright, 28; Helena, 17 and Pool community 14.

The Wright and Pool communities were organized without the assistance of Miss Carroll.

There was a total of 154 meetings held during the year with a total attendance of 2,194.

During the month of last August, the first month of the clubs organization, food preservation was discussed and carried out. This also followed in September, together with the organization of the various clubs begun. In the month of October dry cleaning was undertaken and there were 177 garments dry cleaned. Based on the retail price of dry cleaning, a saving of $101.58 was affected for that particular month. The total for the year was 800 garments cleaned and an approximate saving of $376.00 made. Also during the month of October a community fair was held by Chelsea. In November meetings were held and dying and removing color from feed sacks were discussed and experiments made. There were 221 garments dyed in that month and 100 feed sacks. The total for the year was 397 . In December care of clothes was the work

(Continued on page 10)

Culture really doesn't mean much more than the ability to be bored without nodding your head and to yawn without opening your mouth.

CALERA LODGE ELECTS OFFICIALS FOR THE ENSUING LODGE YEAR

Officers To Be Installed At Banquet To Be Given Saturday Night, June 25th

Calera Lodge 445 A. F. and A. M. elected the following officers for the year at their regular meeting recently: Richard H. Parker, W. M.; Cecil D. Cowart, S. W.; D. G. Wallace, J. W.; Dr. C. O. Lawrence, S. D.; R. L. Veasey, J. D.; D. W. Boyd, Treasurer; T. C. McKibbon; Secretary, and W. B. Tyler.

The newly elected and efficient officers will be installed Saturday night, June 25, at which time a banquet wil be served. All members of the Lodge are urged to be present.

PRESIDENT HOOVER WILL BENEFIT BY RECENT TAX BILL

Political Science Professor Gives Views On Action By Hoover On June Sixth

"President Hoover, I think, will benefit by the tax bill which he signed on June 6," said Professor E. Baskin Wright, of the political science partment of the University of Alabama, when questioned as to whether he believed that the signature on the recent appropriation bill would impair the President's chances for a second term in the White House.

"The taxes will not affect the people directly as state taxes would," continued Professor Wright. "For the new income tax will affect a small minority of the present taxpayers as will the sale tax on automobiles, and the new provision for three-cent stamps to be used instead of two-cent ones."

"If the country should come out of the depression by way of this relief bill, Hoover's chances will be greatly enhanced, but on the contrary, if prosperity should not return there will be always present the feeling that the President tried against great odds.

When asked whether he believed General Charles "Hell'n Maria" Dawes had his eye on the Republican nomination when he resigned his post as head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Professor Wright replied, "No, I do not think so. The entire procedure was probably a political move enabling Hoover to appoint him National Chairman for the campaign or entrusting him with some other office equally as responsible. There is no doubt but that Hoover will be nominated almost by acclamation, and it is not at all out of the question that Dawes may be considered, as in 1928, a likely candidate for the Vice-Presidency."

JOWERS DOING COW TESTING WORK HERE WITH BUREAU

Dr. J. W. Jowers, of the State Department of Agriculture, and working under Dr. C. A. Cary of Auburn, has been in Columbiana for the past two weeks doing dairy cow testing ing in cooperation with the County Farm Bureau.

During the first week there were 919 cows tested and it is expected that there are approximately 800 more tests to be made during this week.

The tests are being made not only to carry out State Health orders but to insure the delivery of milk from dairies in Shelby County into Jefferson County. The latter county requires that all milk shipped into the county has to be from tested cows and affidavits to that effect furnished.

NOMINEE TINNEY HAS ENVIABLE RECORD AS LOCAL BUSINESS MAN

BORN ONE BLOCK FROM PRESENT COURTHOUSE SITE

Being Eldest Child After Death Of His Father, Tinney Supported His Mother And Family

C. R. Tinney, recently nominated as a candidate for member of the Board of Revenue from district number one in the general election to be held in November, was born in Columbiana in 1889, just about a block from the present site of the courthouse.

His father was the late Richard Tinney who died when Mr. Tinney was only fifteen years of age, leaving a wife and several other children. Mr. Tinney being the elder of the children was left the responsibility of supporting the family. Mr. Tinney married the former Miss Irene Johns, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johns of Talladega County, who moved to this county shortly after their marriage.

Mr. Tinney is a self-made man and certainly knows the meaning of hard work. He has lived in Columbiana all his life and is a man who needs no introduction to the people. He has made a success of his own business and if elected to the Board of Revenue we can see no reason why he cannot discharge his duties there likewise.

He operates one of the largest cotton gins in the county and last year ginned more cotton than any other since 1914. In 1926 he entered the ice business in this city and has continued the active head of this business ever since. At one time he was also connected with the ice business in Calera, later selling his interest there in order that he could better serve the people of his own community.

He has two children, one daughter Charlie Verne, 17, and one son, Tom, nine years old.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

Many farmers are careless in handling farm implements. They allow them to remain in the weather where the iron an steel parts rust and the wood parts rot. A little time spent taking care of farm implements pays handsome dividends.

The index of the value of farm real estate on March 1, 1932, was 89 per cent of the pre-war index of 100 as contrasted with 106 per cent on March 1, 1931, the decline during the year being attributed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. department of Agriculture, to continue severe declines in prices and purchasing power of farm products.

President Hoover was told May 26 by John Barton Payne, chairman of the Red Cross, that 40,000,000 more bushels of wheat would be necessary to feed the needy next winter. The Red Cross chairman said the 40,000,000 bushels of Farm Board wheat supplied to his organization several months ago would be enough for relief purposes this summer.

Consumption of tobacco products in fifteen countries suffered a 6.5 per cent decline last year, and there are indications of a further decrease so far this year, according to J. B. Hutson, U. S. Department of Agriculture tobacco specialist in Europe. The decrease is attributed chiefly to maintained or increased tobacco prices in most countries whereas prices of most other commodities have declined.

The June issue of the Alabama Economic Review, published at Auburn, says that the index prices paid by farmers in April was about 114 per cent of the pre-war average compared with 59 per cent received by farmers for what they sold. This means that 20 years ago one wagon load of farm products bought as much farm supplies as two wagon loads bought in April, 1932.

Pig iron production in Alabama for April was 2,361 tons daily as against 2,197 tons in March and 6,218 tons in April, 1931. Pig iron production for the United States averaged 28,-30 tons daily in April, which was a drop of 9 per cent from March and 58 per cent below the rate for April, 1931.

Secret Life of Kreuger Exposed

World's Greatest Swindler Lived as Gay Libertine.

New York.—While big Chicago and New York banks are trying to recover millions of dollars they lost backing Ivar Kreuger, Swedish financial wizard and the world's greatest swindler, facts have come to light revealing his private life in New York, Paris and elsewhere as that of a libertine who lived secretly in gayety as he lived openly as a hard-headed financial genius.

It has been found that he had the staggering sum of $168,000,000 in personal debt and indirect liability against his name when he committed suicide in Paris in March. It has been discovered that his books were falsified for eight years while he was traveling around the financial centers of the world raising enormous sums from the most astute bankers.

There will be little or nothing for unsecured creditors, and scores of millions handled by him appear now to be irretrievably lost.

Once a demigod to a hero-worshipping world, the silent, dominating financier has been proved to possess all the frailties of pleasure-loving mortals. The illusion that he lived only to work, which he cultivated so that he might juggle millions by forgery and bargaining, has been exploded in an astounding expose of his bluff.

Always the millions he was able to display enabled Kreuger to purchase the secrecy of the woman who visited his secret hideaways.

And yet in the years during which Kreuger flitted from country to country, from continent to continent, not one of his women companions during his lifetime gave the least public hint of associations that seldom acquired the dignity of true companionship.

Out of the dust and confusion of the crash that followed Krueger's suicide, a picture of the man has emerged. Each day the outline grows bolder, more details are filled in. The spectral figures loom against a variety of amazing background:

Kreuger on a little island off Sweden for weeks at a time, surrounded by gay women, sparkling champagne, soft lights, seductive music.

Kreuger in a New York penthouse, or in his Paris mansion, with his women, his wine and his princely luxury.

A scornfully smiling Kreuger making rubber stamps of the signatures of the influential men of Sweden so that he might forge their names to applications for security issues.

A calculating Kreuger with plate and acid turning out bogus issues of Italian government bonds to defraud the trusting Swedish government or the trusting security buyers of the United States.

Directly after his death reports of Kreuger's trickery were broadcast to the world. One was that the Swedish consul in Paris had refused to certify the death; that a wax figure and not Kreuger was cremated; that orders were still coming from Sumatra for cigars such as only Kreuger smoked.

Intimates of the Swedish Croesus now recall that they did consider it strange that after a day of conference, of hard work, Kreuger invariably vanished and never a word of how he spent his evening was forthcoming. But they never asked for explanations. They knew the man of stone too well.

But it is concerning the evenings of his life, after his juggling of finances was temporarily ended, when he retired to meet this or that beautiful woman, that the real facts are just now coming to the surface.

One of the Swedish investigators of Kreuger's business and private conduct has said:

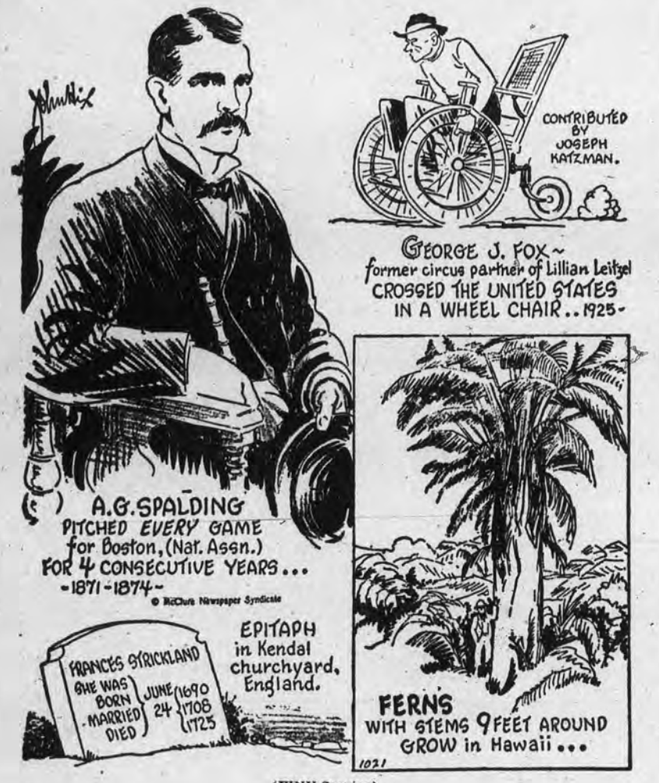
"We are going from one surprise to another. The more definite our investigations become, the stranger the personality of Kreuger grows. We all knew him personally, but we are only discovering him now."

The investigators have learned that there were many parties with women and wine on the little Swedish island that Kreuger owned. Not wild parties—there was nothing of the vulgarian about Kreuger. The women were cultured and refined.

In his Park avenue penthouse in New York and in his Paris mansion Kreuger gave similar parties. Quiet informal affairs; never orgies.

But refined outwardly as the match king's women friends appeared to be, the Swedish police have found in his effects evidence that many of them stooped to blackmail. They even found evidence that on many occasions Kreuger had met their demands.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

Brims Grow Wider

The fan-shaped brim and the low square-round crown of the satin-finish ballibuntl have particular style merit. At the right, a paper panama with tailored grosgrain trim.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Lemon quarters add color and flavor when served with spinach.

Powdered starch rubbed over soiled spots on wall paper will remove them.

When baking candied sweet potatoes turn them frequently to permit even browning.

Use lemon juice instead of vinegar in dressing for lettuce, and so increase your vitamins.

Browned butter gives good flavor and color to a meatless vegetable soup. Add it just before serving.

A good home-made furniture polish consists of three parts linseed oil mixed with one part spirits of turpentine. Apply with a flannel cloth. When dry polish with a clean, soft woolen cloth.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you stretch the imagination too far it results in a cold snap between friends."

Ten-Year Dental Program Ends

Chambersburg, Pa., celebrated the other day the completion of a ten year dental health program in the local schools. More than 2,000 children marched in a parade, a feature of which was this quintette of girls with oversized tooth brushes.

World's Richest Man Is Frugal

Indian Prince Is Called "The Miser Maharajah."

Hyderabad, India.—The world's richest man watches his pennies and wears old clothes.

Wealthiest and most powerful of India's 700 maharajas, ruling prince and tribal chiefs is his exalted highness, the Nizam of Hyderabad, largest state in India.

He is owner of the renowned Golconda diamond fields.

With the subterranean vaults and caves of his great palace here bulging with several hundred million dollars' worth of gold bullion, diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other treasures, and with an annual income from his estates of something like $25,000,000, the Nizam is said to be much richer than John D. Rockefeller, or any of the American multimillionaires.

The Nizam is described by his friends as the only "billionaire" in the world.

In the war he gave many millions to the British cause, in recognition of which King George of England gave the Nizam the title of "exalted highness" and allowed him to sign himself "faithful ally of the King-Emperor." All the other 700-odd princes in India have the title only of "his highness."

The Nizam comes from one of the most illustrious families in India, claiming descent on his father's side from Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq, the first Khalifa of the Prophet Mohammed, and on his mother's side from the prophet himself.

The Nizam is one of the most romantic figures in the modern world. He is just past forty-five. He has eleven palaces in India and is reputed to keep a harem of fifty wives.

It would be natural to assume that, in view of the Nizam's staggering wealth, he lived in the most luxurious magnificence. It is almost the opposite.

America would call him "stingy." Indeed, he is known throughout India as "The Miser Maharajah," for he counts the pennies and lets the dollars take care of themselves.

Many stories are told of the Maharajah's penuriousness.

Certainly the Nizam himself is most frugal in the matter of dress. He may be seen any day at the palace in an old faded and threadbare coat.

"That Man Miller"

For a long time persons interested in crop estimates and forecasts have been following the prophecies and statistics provided by some one they knew only as "that man Miller." Just recently they have learned that this expert is Miss Ellen Miller of Chicago, one of the three women in this country following that profession.

Chocolate Pin Wheels

1½ cups sifted flour	½ cup sugar
½ tsp. baking powder	1 egg yolk, well beaten
⅛ tsp. salt.	3 tbsp. milk
½ cup butter or other shortening	1 square unsweetened chocolate, melted

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolk. Add flour, alternately with milk, beating after each addition until smooth. Divide dough in two parts. To one part, add chocolate. Chill. Roll each half into rectangular sheet ⅛ inch thick and place chocolate sheet on top. Then roll as for jelly roll. Chill overnight. Cut in ⅛-inch slices. Bake in hot oven (425°F.) 5 minutes, or until done. Makes 3½ dozen pin wheels.

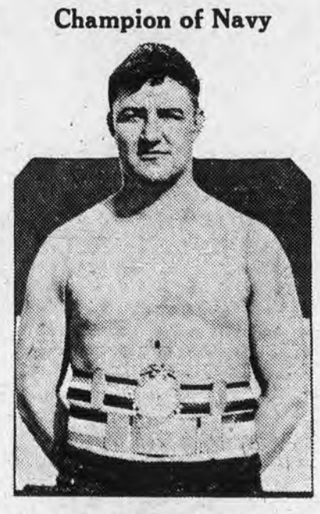
POTPOURRI

Drying Ivory

Not all billiard balls are made of solid ivory, but those that are require a long and careful manufacturing process. The ivory tusk is sawed into blocks approximately three inches square. They are then given a rough spherical shape and allowed to dry six months. After the ivory has dried out it is chiseled smooth and later polished by machinery.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Champion of Navy



Frank Emilio of Uniontown, Pa., is now the heavyweight wrestling champion of the American navy, having won in the finals at San Pedro, Calif. He is attached to the cruiser Chester.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Shouting Is Over
The Bonus
About War Debts
Smiling Faces

The shouting and voting, nominating and indorsing, parading and singing, demonstrating, real and pretended, are over until 1936, as for the Republicans, it is Hoover and Curtis, nobody else had the faintest chance at the head or tail of the ticket.

There were really not any issues. There was a prohibition fog, much carefully ignoring in speeches of everything that men discuss in private, depression, crime, racketeering.

Luckily, "conventions can't give the people anything and they can't take anything away from the people." Everything depends on what the people themselves are, not on the particular individuals chosen to hold office.

The house voted immediate cash payment of the $2,400,000,000 bonus certificates.

Veterans would have preferred jobs; although spending $2,400,000,000, cash, among the merchants, big and little, would be a wonderful thing for business revival.

Unfortunately, it is necessary to warn veterans that the bonus so quickly voted in the lower house will hardly become a reality.

Ramsey MacDonald, at Lausanne, lets it be known that "the United States has encouraged us to believe that it will co-operate." He does not say in what. The United States is expected to "cancel its share of the war debts."

If that doesn't happen, Europe will probably cancel them for us.

The new German government will tell assembled nations at Lausanne that Germany can and will no longer pay for losing the war.

After that, the French and Italians, and the British, probably, will announce that they will not pay us. Paris announces that the French and English prime ministers have "an understanding," that includes an understanding about the debts.

It is interesting to study faces of convention delegates gathered in long rows. The majority, smiling, seem to say, "This may be somebody's funeral, but not mine."

The faces are those of temperate men and women, keen, intelligent faces. Somebody says "there is no genius in them." But if another young Bonaparte sat under the New Mexico banner the same person would ask, "Who let in that queer little Mexican? Is he really a delegate?"

And if Marconi, or Edison, or Newton himself sat there in modern clothes, no one would question the statement, "They come from Kansas."

We rarely recognize genius or exceptional ability until we see it in history books. In the writings of Leonardo da Vinci, greatest intellect of his day, you find no mention of Columbus, although that navigator crossed the Atlantic and came back while Leonardo was in his prime. He could not see Columbus' greatness; Columbus would not have seen his.

Mr. Teagle, head of Standard Oil of New Jersey, adopts a five-day week to give increased employment. Five days' work and pay for many is better than six days for a few. And when prosperity comes creeping back, the five-day week may remain, carrying six days' wages, to remind workers that in all evil there is some good.

Europeans wonder why Americans "work so hard merely to get money." Some Americans make money, as Indians made bows and arrows, with a plan of usefulness.

W. H. Donner, retired steelmaker, gives two million dollars to study and fight cancer. Everybody, Europeans included, will have the benefit of the discoveries made through the fund established to help scientists in their work.

Men worth while like power, although some of them use it foolishly.

Martin Deputy, alias Marshall Depew, arrested as the leader of a gang that kidnaped a woman in Kansas City, tells detectives: "Boys, you're only wasting time. I did it. I'm going to get the noose. And I'm not afraid."

Missouri, in which the kidnaping was done, seeks to discourage that crime by punishing it with death.

Capital punishment is abhorrent, but if the five men that combined to kidnap the Missouri woman and extort $75,000 from her were all strung up at once it might make kidnaping seem less attractive. Depew was given a life sentence.

Congress, in its talking, planning, voting, taxing and appropriating, worries big business, and big business has been saying earnestly to congress, "Won't you please go home?" and congress has been saying, "No, I won't."

A train wreck in Russia kills scores; sixteen railroad employees, held responsible, are charged with murder. A stationmaster and others are accused of being drunk and mixing the signals, causing the fatal crash.

That does not happen in this country, thanks to the character of American railroad men.

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(WNU Service)

FORGOTTEN PAINS

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The experiences we are having today are more vivid and real in our minds than any we have previously had. Pictures fade as time pushes them back into the distance.

"Did you ever see anything like it?" Jones asks me. He is talking about the weather, which has been pretty snappy for the last two or three days and has involved the shoveling of a good deal of coal unless you are fortunate enough to have gas—or oil—or city heat in the house. Now Jones forgets that two years ago the thermometer went two degrees lower for two days longer than it did this last time. That coal has been shoveled, that shivering done, the unpleasantness resulting from that spell of weather is in the past, and Jones has entirely forgotten that he said anything about it two years ago.

John has just had his last examination, and is ready to go home for a few days.

"You know," he says to me, "I've heard more howling this semester about the awful examinations they are piling upon the fellows than I ever did before, and I know I've never been through such a siege."

"Flunking?" I inquire, sympathetically.

"No," he says. "I guess I've done better than I have ever done before, but they certainly are raising the standards."

I laughed. I had heard the howling forty years before, and the announcement of the rapidly rising standards had been broadcast at the end of every examination period in those faraway days as they are now.

We forget from one year to another what trials each season brings. The memory of the pain of five years ago is forgotten in the effort to endure stoically what we are now suffering.

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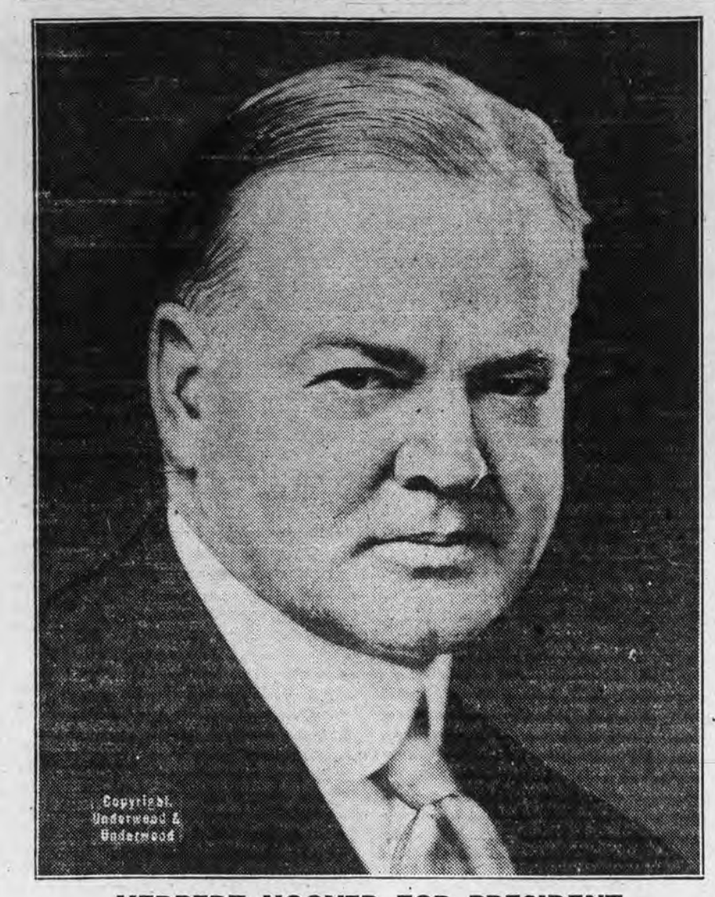
SUCH IS LIFE—No Casualties!

By Charles Sughroe



HERBERT HOOVER FOR PRESIDENT

G. O. P. BIG SHOW AT CHICAGO WAS A MASTERPIECE

Greatest Interest Centered in Fight Over Prohibition Repeal Plank.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The Republican convention met, nominated Herbert Hoover as the party's condidate for President, and Charles Curtis as its candidate for Vice President, adopted a platform that embodies a modification of the prohibition amendment to the states as one plank, and adjourned.

That is what was accomplished by 1,153 delegates—Senator Borah not being present—and 1,154 alternates, who traveled in going to and from the convention an estimated total distance of 2,308,000 miles at a cost for railroad fare of something over $46,000.

So far as the actual news of the convention was concerned any reporter—even the cub—could have written it at any time during the past three months and possibly at any time during the past three years. But there had to be a convention, the properly designated delegates had to have their day in the spotlight, even though there was no contest for votes for a Presidential nomination and all had to pay their own railroad fare and hotel bills. Members of the national committee had to have the opportunity of sitting in the reserved seats at the big show. Distinguished guests had to have the opportunity of being known as distinguished guests. The assistant sergeants-at-arms and the ushers would never have been satisfied had they been deprived of wearing their badges, and even the peanut venders had to have their chance to earn an honest dime.

The Nominations Are Made.

When the roll call of states for the naming of candidates began on Thursday the California delegation was the first one to respond and James Scott presented the name of Herbert Hoover. His naming of the President produced the greatest demonstration of the convention. When Oregon was reached the name of Doctor France was presented to be followed by the one ballot needed to name a candidate. President Hoover received all the votes with the exception of three or four for Coolidge, three for France, three for Blaine, of Wisconsin, and one for Senator Wadsworth, of New York.

Doctor France proved a magnanimous candidate for the nomination. After L. R. Sandblast, of Portland, Ore., had presented in a modest way the qualifications of his state's champion for the Presidential job, Doctor France attempted to secure recognition from the chair, and when refused attempted to force his way onto the platform. The audience presumed he wanted to say something more in his own behalf, but that was not the good doctor's purpose. What he wanted to do was to withdraw his own name and present to the convention the name of the distinguished Massachusetts trout fisherman, Calvin Coolidge. The police took a hand in the affair, ejected the doctor from the platform, and the name of Calvin Coolidge was not mentioned except that during the roll call for the Presidential nomination three or four delegates from as many states insisted upon voting for him.

With General Dawes out of the race there was practically no opposition to Vice President Curtis, and he received the nomination for second place on the ticket on the first ballot.

The Formalities Begin.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock there were close to one hundred thousand people milling about OUTside the Chicago Stadium. Inside, there were some fifteen thousand to occupy 20,700 seats. In the section reserved for delegates there was but one vacant chair, the one reserved for Senator Borah. In the alternate section they were all filled. The national committeemen and women were all present, the distinguished guests had arrived, the assistant sergeants at arms, all properly labeled with pretty badges, were in evidence, but all too many of that more than 7,000 seats provided for paying guests, at from $3 to $5 per guest, were vacant. The people of Chicago had failed to evidence their appreciation of the entertainment provided by a national Republican convention.

It was only 18 minutes after the scheduled hour of eleven when Senator Fess, national chairman, with a bung starter for a gavel, called for order and announced to those who persisted in continuing their conversation, that their time was up, and he was now in charge and would temporarily, at least, run the show. Ordinarily, the next number on the program would have been the prayer, but before that in this case they must get through with the welcome by the Democratic mayor of the city. It would never do to include in the plea for Divine guidance, the actions or words of a Democratic mayor.

The keynoter, Hon. Lester Jesse Dickinson, of Iowa, made a good speech. The same quality of speech made before a Democratic national convention would have produced hours of boisterous demonstration, but the Republicans are more given to voting than to shouting. Though Senator Dickinson's speech did not produce any number of wild outbursts, any prolonged parade of howling delegates, it did make a profound impression on the assembled Republican hosts.

While looking on at a Republican national convention seems like watching the operations of a well oiled and perfectly geared machine, it is not as simple as it seems. Jones and Smith and Brown and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler all have a chance to air their views, but all of this is in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. It is the final result that is brought to the floor of the convention and goes into the record as the unanimous verdict of the assembled delegates.

The Wednesday morning session was another of those formal occasions that did not attract the crowd. It took ten minutes to listen to the report of the organization committee and an hour to listen to the speech of the permanent chairman, Representative Snell, of New York. But it was a good speech and appealed to the delegates. His first mention of the name of President Hoover started a half hour demonstration that would have been unanimous had Oregon joined in. But that state was loyal to former Senator France, of Maryland, the adopted favorite of Oregon, and its banner was not carried in the parade of states.

Chicago Sees the Show.

Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night, and Chicago was wet. When Senator Bingham, of Connecticut, read the minority platform report, demanding straight repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, the thunderous applause came from those $3 to $5 seats the Chicago people had paid for and the assistant sergeants at arms. The rather mild delegate demonstration was led by Wisconsin, and joined in by many states, including prohibition Maine. When previously the majority report was presented, providing for modification, with federal control of the liquor traffic, Kansas led the demonstration, but did not receive any appreciable support from the Chicago audience.

Wednesday night it looked like a convention. The vacant seats that had been so noticeable during the Tuesday and Wednesday morning sessions, were all filled. All of the Chicago aunts and uncles and cousins, Republican and Democratic, had turned out to hear what the G. O. P. was going to do about prohibition, and these Chicago aunts, uncles and cousins knew what they wanted done with it. When James R. Garfield of Ohio attempted to make a plea for the adoption of the majority plank, Chicago, in the galleries, refused to listen Even a threat to clear the galleries was of no avail, and very little of what Mr. Garfield said was heard by any of the delegates to whom he was talking.

Dr. Butler in the Limelight.

Chicago thought differently about Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler when he had his ten minutes on the platform. The gallery gods recognized him as their champion and the threat to adjourn the convention was not needed to secure attention to his speech.

When Ogden Mills of New York told the vast audience why he favored the majority report, the gallery gods listened. They had to. His powerful voice over-awed them and demanded attention. Altogether those gallery gods did much to counteract the good impression made by the gracious welcome extended to the delegates by Democratic Mayor Cermak.

Speech followed speech, starting with a time limit of ten minutes and getting down to one minute, until every one who wanted to have his say had been given an opportunity. It was such a talk-fest as would have been expected at a national Democratic pow-wow, but the oratory lasting until one o'clock Thursday morning, did not change a single vote, and when the roll of states was called it resulted in the adoption of the majority report by 462 to 681.

Platform and Prohibition.

The party platform as worked out by the resolutions committee contains 28 planks. When it was read to the convention on Wednesday evening the delegates, and especially the wet Chicago visitors, evinced interest in only one of the 28. There was but little interest in the fact that the party stood for a reorganization of the government bureaus in the interest of economy; that the party proposed to have the government loan money to the states for emergency relief work; that it stood for a reduction of public expenditures; for the balancing of the national budget; for adherence to the gold standard and against currency inflation; for revision of the banking laws to protect depositors;

CHARLES CURTIS

for continuing assistance to co-operatives through the farm marketing act, but when the secretary, after an hour, got down to that one vital, all important subject, prohibition, they were interested.

The majority of the resolutions committee proposed a plank that would modify the Eighteenth amendment permitting people of any state to decide for themselves whether they wished to be dry or wet. If dry the federal government to assist in the prevention of the manufacture of liquor in the state, or transportation into or the sale of liquor within the state. If wet the federal government to control and regulate the sale of liquor within the state. It implied that government control and regulation would be through the medium of government dispensaries to be established in wet territories only.

Other planks call for tax reduction; for a flexible tariff and the extension of tariff protection to cover natural resource industries, farms, forests, mines and oil wells; for a shorter work day and shorter work week, restriction of immigration, collective bargaining, freedom of speech and assemblage; for a home loan discount bank system; for giving the federal power commission authority to regulate charges for electric current when transmitted between states, and others that are usually found in any party platform.

Spotlights and Observations.

If all of those wearing assistant sergeant-at-arms badges vote the Republican ticket next November, Mr. Hoover is sure of election.

"welcome to the g. o. p., ANTON J. CERMAK, Mayor," was the message carried on the arm of every city policeman on duty in and around the Stadium.

Alice Roosevelt Longworth was much the lion of the occasion of the women, but Will Rogers got the majority of the attention from the women. At every session the women crashed the gates of the press stand seeking Will's autograph, and he signed until he developed a severe case of writer's cramp and wore out all of his lead pencils.

Think of it! $3.49 Buys a First-Choice Tire

29 x 4.40-21 Each In pairs

YOU KNOW a bargain when you see it. Cast a thrifty eye on what you are offered here.

Goodyear quality—Goodyear value—stout, husky, handsome tires with the Goodyear name on every sidewall—*at the lowest prices in rubber history!*

Goodyear builds these Speedway Tires with patented Supertwist, that famous cord material which gives tires longer life. And every one of these tires has a lifetime guarantee.

You can get such amazing values because Goodyear builds millions more tires than any other rubber company.

And if you stop to wonder why Goodyear builds more tires—here's the answer: more people want Goodyear Tires, more people buy them, because experience shows they're the best tires on the road.

That makes it easy for you to get the best tire for your money. Just ask yourself: Why buy any *second*-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

These figures represent prices established before enactment of Federal Taxes

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of fabric here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

28 x 4.75-19 Each, in pairs . . $6.16 — $6.33 per single tire

28 x 5.50-18 Each, in pairs . . $8.10 — $8.35 per single tire

29 x 5.50-19 Each, in pairs . . $8.23 — $8.48 per single tire

30 x 6.00-18 H D [Six full plies *and two "breaker strips"*] Each, in pairs $10.33 — $10.65 per single tire

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—30 x 4.50-21 — Ford, Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — $3.95 per single tire

Full Oversize—30 x 5.00-20 — Essex, Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — $4.95 per single tire

Full Oversize—29 x 4.50-20 — Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — $3.89 per single tire

Full Oversize—28 x 5.25-18 — Chrysler, Buick, Oldsmobile — $5.39 Each In pairs — $5.55 per single tire

Full Oversize—28 x 4.75-19 — Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth — $4.50 Each In pairs — $4.63 per single tire

Full Oversize—31 x 5.25-21 — Buick, Dodge, Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — $5.98 per single tire

Full Oversize—29 x 5.00-19 — Chrysler, Dodge, Nash — $4.72 Each In pairs — $4.85 per single tire

Full oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. — Ford Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — $3.39 per single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Unlucky Dogs

One of the unluckiest things that can happen to a breed of dogs is to get fashionable, says the Cleveland Press. This means that the dogs will be transplanted in huge numbers from their natural environments to over-heated apartments. It means in many cases, that hardy animals bred to hunt and fight will have to eat chocolates and sleep on silk pillows.

One of the popular breeds these days is the Scotch terrier. Certainly a rugged, warm-coated, tough-fibered outdoor dog if there ever was one. Yet—believe it or not—full-grown Scotch terriers may be seen on the streets of Cleveland wearing knitted sweaters on cold days. Think of the humiliation!

Riddles

Six-year-old Billy was giving riddles with his grandmother. Billy gave "h" and his grandmother guessed "house."

When it was Billy's turn again, he gave "h" another time. His grandmother guessed "house" again, but told Billy not to give the same riddle twice.

"Well," said Billy, "I didn't give the same riddle twice. The first one was our house and the last one the house next door."

The cup of happiness usually springs a leak just before it begins to run over.

Some men seem to think a woman's mission is submission.

Guard for Pigeons

A unique form of guard duty is practiced at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Many of the army's carrier pigeons are kept there under care of the signal corps. To protect them from hawks and owls, which have killed or injured several of the homers during training, a special pigeon detail has been added to post guard.

Converted Jews are buds upon the fig tree.—Quoted by Ironside.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

Some people go without what they want in order to get what they don't want.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve. 50c

Would Annoy Any Girl

"Why are you angry with Martin?"

"He promised not to kiss me—and kept his word."

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.

HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion

relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 26--1932.

See . . . Examine . . . Know What You Buy

Our merchants are here to please you. It is to their advantage to do so, and it is to your advantage to try first to buy in your home town. The advertisements in our columns are an indication of what can be bought in our own community, of our own merchants.

Let Them Show You

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 10

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

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CONGRATULATIONS TINNEY!

We wish to offer congratulation to C. R. Tinney, victor in the recent race for membership on the Board of Revenue of District one. Mr. Tinney is fully qualified to fulfill the duties of his office.

In times of depression public confidence is essential in restoring business conditions to normalcy; the same applies to politics. The only way for America to recover from her financial ills is to carefully select able men for political positions. There is unquestionably a marked correlation between government and business in America, and our efforts to restore business to its former state must begin with political reform. Mr. Tinney, we are sure, will concentrate his efforts toward economically and wisely administering county funds in his department.

Mr. Tinney has come out of a democratic primary as a standard bearer for his party in the General election in November. He is well known over the County and has always been identified with the democratic party. Democrats of the county should lend their wholehearted support and influence to him in the coming election, for he deserves the support of every true democrat.

At this critical time in our history, it is well that we ever be mindful of and recognize the fact that harmony in our social, political and business relations is our only salvation. If we, as citizens of Shelby county, will only cast away any and all political prejudices and harmonize our efforts for the interest of the county as a whole, we can hope for much quicker relief from our present unfortunate circumstances.

POITICAL ROADS ROB TAX FUNDS

"Political" roads are often built at great expense, in areas where there is no need for them, because some contractor has a "pull" or because a local political boss wishes the value of certain property enhanced by bordering it with a fine road, or for similar reasons. There are few sections of the country in which political roads cannot be seen—splendid country, and carry almost no traffic.

Such roads waste public funds, inflate the tax bill and block the building of needed feeder roads connecting farming areas and small towns with main highways. Such roads can be built for less than five thouand dollars a mile, and are as weather-proof, skid-proof and generally efficient for the territory they serve, as fifty-thousand-dollar-a-mile super-highways. For a comparatively small outgo counties and states can adequately provide themselves with such roads.

Eliminating the political road and dividing road funds fairly between main highways and secondary roads, is essential to agricultural progress in the future.

Other Newspapers Say

REMEMBERING WILSON

Gerald W. Johnson contributes to the July number of The Virginia Quarterly an engaging article which opens with a description of Memorial Day exercises 13 years ago in a military cemetery in France. Together with another American soldier, Johnson looked on and saw in the course of the proceedings an old man's head projected above the crowd. "He spoke for three or four minutes before he remembered the people behind him, and turned in our direction," Johnson writes. "But at last he did turn, and as his face swung into view, what a jolt we had! All suggestion of 1871, of feebleness and age, dissolved and vanished as we caught sight of that grim and arrogant countenance with its narrow, steadfast eyes, its dominant nose, its powerful, beligerent jaw. We faced the conquerer, who had the world at his feet. We were looking at Woodrow Wilson."

It is a memory which Johnson will never lose. What he saw at Suresnes cannot be given up, because it dramatized conclusions he has reached with respect to the greatness of Wilson. That greatness is inherent as much in the enemies he made, in the hostility he aroused, as in the projects he launched and the achievements he wrought. We have not seen his equal, we have not seen anyone approaching him in power, since his departure from the stage of affairs. Oen has but to think of the bewilderment of the last three years, one has but to think of the drab, commonplace meanness just exhibited at Chicago, to realize that with all his faults and mistakes, a Woodrow Wilson would not fail this nation in its hour of need.

More than that. He would not have failed to extract from the American people the courage we have not shown under the leadership of Herbert Hoover. "As long as Woodrow Wilson dominated the political scene the American people thought constantly of things that have hardly crossed their minds since Wilson—of national honor and national dignity, of the historical past and the far future, of danger and of duty," Mr. Johnson points out. "Whether they were friends of Wilson, or his enemies, they thought of these things. Whether they thought he embodied all noble ideals, or was the opponent of them, they thought of ideals. And in the furious struggle to put him up or pull him down, they were all engaged in a fight that swirled around another focal point than a trading post in the stock exchange.

It is for that reason that Mr. Johnson feels he will have a special message for his grandchildren, a message to stir their imagination. That he managed to survive the disaster of 1929 will have little meaning to them. "But one of my grandsons, when he wishes to explain to a college friends why the family continues to treat a doddering old wreck with a certain consideration, will draw him aside and whisper confidentially, 'You would never think it to look at the old man now, but it's the God's truth—he once served under Woodrow Wilson.'" To which observation we say bravo. It is heartening to know that a modernist like Gerald Johnson can sneak in this fashion, and at this degenerate hour, of that choice and master spirit, who gave America a magnificance it will yet regain.—The Birmingham Age-Herald.

DEMOCRATS WILL DESERVE DEFEAT—IF

Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, and a brilliant writer on current topics, makes the following interesting observations of the chances of Democracy in the November elections:

The Democrats will deserve defeat —

(1) If they depend for success upon the simple assumption that in hard times the people are likely to turn out the party in power.

(2) If they depend for success upon rehashing the scandals of the Harding administration.

(3) If they straddle the prohibition issue with a statement designed to bait and bamboozle both the wets and the drys.

(4) If they permit the convention to degenerate into a dog-fight over personalities with principles of politico-economic reconstruction lingering in the anteroom.

(5) If they fail to rise above the traditional theories of free trade and protection and devise a realistic tariff program to meet the current situation in world trade.

(6) If they indulge in demagogic promises they are not prepared to fulfill.

(7) If they prove incapable of considering world relations in terms other than either a sentimental shouting for the League of Nations or a slick avoidance of anything international lest they lose a few votes in a time of intensely resurgent nationalism and fear of 7uropean instability.

The Democrats will deserve to win —

(1) If they are sincere enough to say to the people, "Don't swap horses in the middle of the stream unless we can convince you that the swap will put you on the back of a better horse. The fact that we are out of office is not sufficient reason for putting us in even if the party in power has not swung the nation back to recovery and stabilization. We ask you to match our measures and our men with theirs, and to give your verdict on that alone."

(2) If they face the prohibition issue squarely, rise above the battle of the extreme wets and the extreme drys, present a workable plan that will really control drunkenness, bring something of moral stabilization into a national situation eaten thru with the acid of insincerity and evasion, clear the track for national concentration on economic issues, and really make for law and order, stopping the present subsidity of the underworld.

(3) If they sincerely select the most statesmanlike man available regardless of the pre-convention wirepullings.

(4) If they present a clear, courageous, and realistic tariff policy that will promote instead of paralyze world trade.

(5) If they rid their platform of platitudes and reduce it to cleancut and understandable statements of what they propose to do about unemployment, war debts, international relations, tariffs, the revision of legislation in the interest of swifter business recovery and sounder business organization and regulation, and so on.

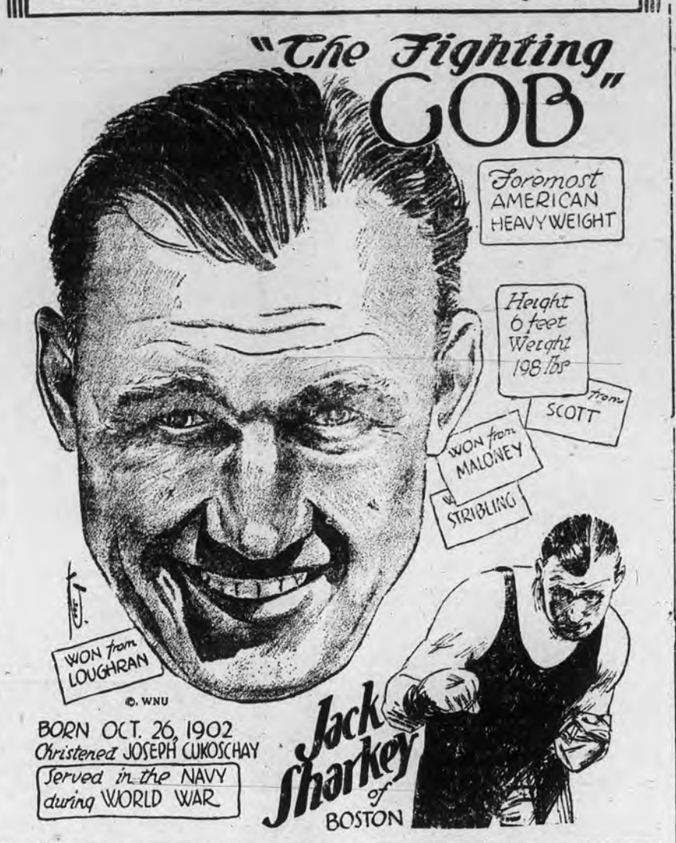
(6) If they can give to the nation a list of the men they will be able to call into the nation's counsels, officially or unofficially, and the men impress the nation as possessing the capacity and courage of great leadership.—Commercial (Columbus, Missippi) Dispatch.

BAD MANNERS ON EVERY HAND

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the veteran educator who keeps an eye on actualities, laments the "steady decline in the practice of good manners." He notices this tendency in dress, in speech and in personal habits—as who hasn't? Of course there are lots of youths who are gentlemanly and considerate, and lots of girls who are ladylike and lovely, but the general tone has sunk. Boorish young people—and—others—are allowed to do and say offensive things now that would have been hotly resented in times past. What is responsible? Where the blame? All answers to those questions will not agree, but the automobile and the movies are certainly not innocent. If "Little Lord Fauntleroy" was imitated in an earlier age who can wonder that the drinking, undressing, broad-talking heroes and beauties of the screen should have a wide following today? Our books of fiction follow the movies, and even the best known lady writers seem to feel it necessary to dip into the questionable now and then. We are certainly getting to be bad-mannered—and it is not a healthful development.—The Pathfinder.

One prediction is absolutely sure. It is that the amount of hay produced in Alabama this year will not be sufficient to feed Alabama livestock one year during the fall and winter and spring. Consequently, late planting of hay crops such as cowpeas, soybeans, and sudan grass is being recommended by the county agents.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Columbiana Society

By Mildred White Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichols have as their house guests this week Misses Mary Katherine Arnold, Mary Louise Nichols and Mary Elizabeth Nichols, from Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth West visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone during the past week.

o—o—o

Dr. J. M. Kimmey has returned from a fishing trip in Panama City Alabama.

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Mrs. J. M. Kimmey returned to her home in Columbiana after a visit to Elba, Alabama.

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Many swimming parties are being noted at Yamakita since the pool opened Saturday night.

o—o—o

Friends of Mr. T. H. Kirby will be glad to know that he is rapidly recovering from a recent operation in Birmingham, Ala.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Luck is visiting Mr. and Gary Luttrell in Atlanta Georgia. She will attend the National Home Economics Conference while there. Miss Luck is president of the Shelby County Chapter.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Stowell, Miss Lokey, and Miss Clarie Pope left Tuesday by automobile for Atlanta to attend the Home Economics Conference, as representative of the Shelby County High School of Columbiana.

o—o—o

MissAlberta Gilmore from Marion, Alabama is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale.

John B. Moore, prominent citizen from Chilton County was in the city Monday, transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Richard Cobb, Superintendent of the Peerless Cahaba Coal Company from Straven spent Monday in Columbiana attending to business transactions.

o—o—o

Henry Robertson, former Shelby Countian now living in Goodwater, Alabama visited friends in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head spent Monday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell have as house guests this week Misses Frances and Dallas Ray from Montgomery, Alabama.

o—o—o

Luther McGiboney, Robert Simmons, Frances Burns, Bowden Finley, left Columbiana Monday for the Citizens Military Camp McClellan near Anniston, Alabama. These young men will remain for one month.

o—o—o

Mr. George Veasey from Monroeville visited Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. J. Crawford from Greensboro, Alabama is visiting her son, Dr. James Crawford.

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Mrs. Feres from Greensboro, North Carolina, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joel Chandler.

o—o—o

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin spent the week-end in Gadsden visiting her sister, Miss Ruth Harbin.

o—o—o

Mr. Felton Goodwin spent Monday in Montgomery.

RAMBLING REMARKS By The Rambler

Most of us when we talk back to our wives are a good ways back.

o—o—o

Regardless of how run down and shabby looking a house may be, its looks can always be improved by a few flowers and shrubs.

o—o—o

The man who does his best is a success whether the world thinks so or not.

o—o—o

He who does nothing usually does somebody.

o—o—o

When the time comes for the meek to inherit the earth the taxes will be so high they won't want it.

o—o—o

Most of us do our best work under the whip of necessity.

o—o—o

You can usually find that the folks who never do more than they get paid for never get paid for any more than they do.

o—o—o

One recipe for happiness: Keep your business troubles out of your home and your home troubles out of your business.

o—o—o

Most of us would be all right if we knew what was wrong with us.

o—o—o

We are glad to see the interest that is being taken in the proposed road from Columbiana to Chelsea. It would be of untold value to Columbiana and her neighbors.

HELENA HAPPENINGS By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Marguerite and Louie McLendon are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Pitts, of Columbiana, has spent the past week with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Davidson.

o—o—o

Miss Jane Griffin, of Easley, has been the recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. Forest Dunnam.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. C. Taylor and son, William Howard, formerly of Helena, and now of Hanceville, Alabama, visited friends here the past week.

o—o—o

Miss Ola Ruffin has returned home after a visit with relatives in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Marjorie and Mr. Paul Leonard Dunnam, of Chicago, motored down Friday to spend their vacation with their mother, Mrs. Ella Dunnam. Miss Dunnam brought a charming Chicago visitor with her.

o—o—o

Mr. Hubbard Graham is visiting his grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. Dardan, in Talladega Springs.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lilla Kidd, Mr. Clarence Kidd, little Virginia and John Douglas Kidd, of Harpersville, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow Sunday.

Building permits issued in April this year in 568 cities throughout the United States were 70 per cent below those issued in April of 1931, or 19.7 per cent above the March figure.

Democratic Pre-Convention Delegate Chart

Compiled By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

	Byrd	Garner	Lewis	Murray	Reed	Ritchie	Roosevelt	Smith	White	Total State Delegation	Electoral Vote
Alabama							24			24	11
Alaska							6			6	0
Arizona										6	3
Arkansas										18	9
California		44								44	22
Colorado							12			12	6
Connecticut								16		16	8
Delaware							6			6	3
Dist. of Columbia										6	0
Florida							14			14	7
Georgia							28			28	12
Hawaii							6			6	0
Idaho										8	4
Illinois			58							58	29
Indiana										30	14
Iowa							26			26	11
Kansas							20			20	9
Kentucky							26			26	11
Louisiana										20	10
Maine							12			12	5
Maryland						16				16	8
Massachusetts								36		36	17
Michigan							38			38	19
Minnesota							24			24	11
Mississippi							20			20	9
Missouri					36					36	15
Montana							8			8	4
Nebraska							16			16	7
Nevada							6			6	3
New Hampshire							8			8	4
New Jersey								32		32	16
New Mexico							6			6	3
New York							2			94	47
North Carolina										26	13
North Dakota				1			9			10	4
Ohio									52	52	26
Oklahoma				22						22	11
Oregon							10			10	5
Panama Canal Zone										6	0
Pennsylvania										76	36
Philippine Islands										6	0
Porto Rico										6	0
Rhode Island								10		10	4
South Carolina							18			18	8
South Dakota							10			10	4
Tennessee							24			24	11
Texas		46								46	23
Utah							8			8	4
Vermont							8			8	3
Virgin Islands										2	0
Virginia	24									24	11
Washington							16			16	8
West Virginia							16			16	8
Wisconsin							26			26	12
Wyoming							6			6	3
TOTALS	24	90	58	23	36	16	458	94	52	1154	531

DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4(S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E, run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds. S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est, Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Garden (dec'd). S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg..., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera,, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot. No. 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE 1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4. S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $8.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.-58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... .o.f SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

(Continued to Page 6)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft E 295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

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BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20 22-24-26 -27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42 -43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $39.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou. Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Grifffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds, to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38.86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.46.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H. Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

(Continued on Page 7)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 6)

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4. thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 85 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also, 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land, N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1-4, NE1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R.. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W, 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; NE1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

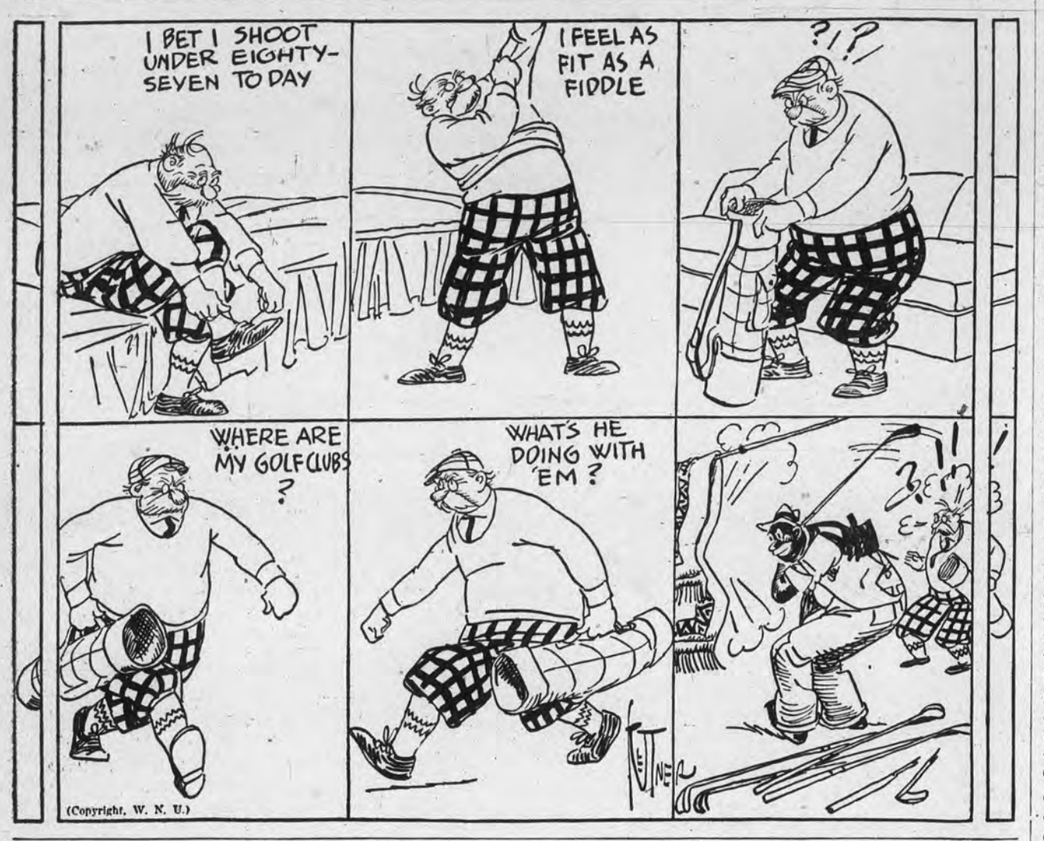
Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

(Continued on page 10)

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



THE FEATHERHEADS — She's Positively Speechless

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — A Busy Homebody

GARDEN CITY OF INDIA IS LUCKNOW

Beautiful Capital Draws Tourist Visitors.

The growth of Nationalism in India has focused the eyes of the world on that ancient country, and that, of course, means more and more visitors anxious to learn at first hand something of the administration and the life of Hindu and Moslem. The lover of the beautiful, in architecture as well as scenery, will find much to enchant, interest and intrigue in a journey through India, away from the bustling seaports into the inland cities. And such an itinerary always includes the "Garden City" of India, Lucknow, the stately capital of Oudh province and a great fortress.

Palaces, minarets and public buildings all help to make Lucknow beautiful. It is a sea of gilded domes and roofs. Located on two sides of the river Goompty, many bridges give access between the shores.

Mosques, of course, form the center of the architectural picture in beautiful Lucknow. Visitors always delight in the imposing Jama mosque with its magnificent gateway. Although the interior is devoid of decoration or ornamentation, the exterior has three marvelous domes and two gloriously carved minarets. An unique group of buildings is the Great Imambara. It stands on a platform approached by a long flight of steps and in the rooms of the main buildings are hundreds of crystal chandeliers and thrones. The builder of the edifice, Asaf-ud-Daulah, built his own tomb in the long central hall. Then there is Horainibad, the glorious "Palace of Lights," which is something like the famed Taj Mahal in its splendor and layout. Dominating the group is the clock tower, over 220 feet high, and, on various special occasions, beautifully illuminated. In the group are other palaces, charming gardens, ponds stocked with rare fish, and fountains. Although groups of buildings are often awfully disappointing to the tourist to whom, after a while, they often all start to look alike, the Great Imambara will enchant and delight.

Of course, Lucknow still abounds with memories of the Indian mutiny, a much more violent affair than Gandhi's uprising. There is the Residency, now a beautiful ruin, but still speaking eloquently of the dread story of the Sepoy mutiny. Nearly three thousand people took refuge there when the mutiny started, and when the siege was raised, 86 days later, less than one thousand souls remained alive.

One cannot be long in Lucknow without a visit to the Provincial museum. It is a graphic history lesson on India and contains some amazing sculptures, some Buddhist, some Jain and some Brahmin.

When it comes to acquiring a knowledge of school books the small boy prefers absent treatment.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling. Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Heal-o-ine. Latest Guaranteed Cure for Athlete's Foot, Toe Itch, Poison Ivy, All Skin Infections. Bottle Post Paid, 50c. Williams Mfg. Co., 4312 14th Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.

CUTICURA TALCUM

For Milady's Toilet

Just a shake or two of this fragrant, antiseptic powder gives that finishing touch to your toilet. Pure and delicately medicated, it absorbs excessive perspiration and cools the skin.

Price 25c. Sold everywhere. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Isolated Munitions Depot

Hundreds of miles from any ocean is located the newest United States naval munitions depot. It is in the center of 211 square miles of government land at Hawthorne, Nev. Just to the north of the naval storehouse in Walker lake. The unusual location of the depot, far from the fleets which it serves, is due largely to the factor of safety. Here in the desert explosions would do only local harm. At a seaport they would mean a catastrophe.

How Willie Helps

Guest (after dinner)—And don't you help your mamma with the dishes when she has company?

Willie—I don't help her wash 'em, but I help her count the spoons after the company's gone.—Capper's Weekly.

Self-Condemned

People who complain that they suffer from ennui, are merely people tired of doing nothing and too lazy to do something.

The greatest thrill a mother can know

HER BABY . . . thriving . . . gaining by leaps and bounds! His back, strong and fine as a little champion's. His teeth developing perfectly. His legs straight and sturdy. His skin rosy, his flesh firm, his whole body a living promise of health—radiant, buoyant health—through the years to come!

Can any food except Nature's food build such a baby? Millions of mothers have answered *Yes* to this question. And now more emphatically still a world-famous clinic answers *Yes.*

Living proof—in millions of healthy babies

Seventy-five years ago, Gail Borden gave Eagle Brand to the mothers of America. Today, Eagle Brand—second only to mother's milk in easy digestibility—is known as a wonderful infant food the world over. Eagle Brand has raised more healthy babies than any other food, excepting mother's milk. In practically every community are healthy, sturdy boys and girls, and men and women who got their start in life on Eagle Brand. In your own community, see how these Eagle Brand ex-babies compare.

What the scientists discovered

But newer still is the news from the world-famous baby clinic. Two physicians fed a group of 50 average babies on Eagle Brand for a period of several months—checking with care every detail of their health and growth. Bone structure. Tooth development. Weight and height gains. Blood count . . . And those 50 Eagle Brand babies, judged by every known test, proved themselves superbly nourished!

• • • •

Mail coupon below for a free copy of "Baby's Welfare"—containing feeding instructions and directions for general care; also histories and pictures of Eagle Brand babies. We will gladly send your physician a report of above scientific test of Eagle Brand. Your grocer sells Eagle Brand—feeding instructions are on the label.

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CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Sabra's second child, Donna, is about three years old when she returns to Wichita for her first visit.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—10—

"Well, the Wigwam ain't been so regular since you been away." She allowed that to pass without comment. "Up in the hills he stumbles on Doctor Valliant, drunk, but not so drunk he don't recognize Yancey. Well, he tells Yancey, drunk as he is, that he's right in the camp where the Kid and his gang is hiding out. One of them was hurt bad in that last Santa Fe hold-up at Cimarron. Like to died, only they sent for doc, and he came and saved him. They got close to thirty thousand that trick, and it kind of went to their heads. Valliant overheard them planning to ride in here to Osage, like today, and hold up the Citizens' National in broad daylight like the Kid always does. They was already started. Well, Yancey off on his horse to warn the town, and knows he's got to detour or he'll come on the gang and they'll smell a rat. Well, say, he actually did meet 'em. Came on 'em, accidental. The Kid sees him and grins that wolf grin of his and sings out, 'Yancey, you still runnin' that paper of yourn down at Osage?' Yancey says, 'Yes.' 'Well, say,' he says, 'how much is it?' Yancey says a dollar a year. The Kid reaches down and throws Yancey a shot sack with ten silver dollars in it. 'Send me the paper for ten years,' he says. 'Where to?' Yancey asks him. Well, say, the Kid laughs that wolf laugh of his again and he says, 'I never thought of that. I'll have to leave you know later.' Well, Yancey, looking as meek and mealy-mouthed as a baby, he rides his way, he's got a little book of poems in his hand and he's reading as he rides, or pretending to, but first chance he sees he cuts across the hills, puts his horse through the gullies and into the draws and across the scrub oaks like he was a circus horse or a centipede or something. He gets into Osage, dead tired and his horse in a lather, ten minutes before the Kid and his gang sweeps down Pawhuska avenue, their six-shooters barking like a regiment was coming, and makes a rush for the bank. But the town is expecting them. Say! Blood!"

Sabra waited for no more. She turned. And as she turned she saw coming down the road in a cloud of dust a grotesque scarecrow, all shanks and teeth and rolling eyes. Black Isaiah.

"No'm, Miss Sabra, he ain't hurt—not what yo' rightly call hurt. No, ma'am. Jes'a nip in de arm, and he got it slung in a black silk hand'chief and looks right sma't handsome. They wouldn't let him alone noways. Ev'ybody in town they shakin' his hand caze he shoot the shot dat kill de Kid. An' you know what he do then, Miss Sabra? He kneel down an' he cry like a baby. . . . Le' me tote dis yere valise. Ah kin tote Miss Donna, too. My, she sho' growed!"

The newspaper office, the print shop, her parlor, her kitchen, her bedroom, were packed with men in boots, spurs, sombreros; men in overalls; women with children. Mrs. Wyatt was there—the Philomatheans as one woman were there; Dixie Lee, actually; everyone but—sinisterly—Louie Hefner.

"Well, Mis' Cravat, I guess you must be pretty proud of him! . . . . . You missed the shootin', Mis' Cravat, but you're in time to help Yancey celebrate. . . . Say, the Santa Fe alone offered five thousand dollars for the capture of the Kid, dead or alive. Yancey gets it, all right. And the Katy done the same. And they's a government price on his head, and the Citizens' National is making up a purse. You'll be ridin' in your carriage, settin' in silks, from now."

Yancey was standing at his desk in the Wigwam office. He looked up as she came in, and at the look in his face she forgave him his neglect of her; forgave him the house full of what Felice Venable would term riffraff and worse; his faithlessness to the Wigwam. Donna, tired and frightened, had set up a wail. Cim, bewildered, had gone on a rampage. But as Yancey took a stumbling step toward her she had only one child, and that one needed her. She thrust Donna again into Isaiah's arms; left Cim whirling among the throng; ran toward him. She was in his great arms, but it was her arms that seemed to sustain him.

"Sabra. Sugar. Send them away. I'm so tired. Oh, God, I'm so tired."

Next day they exhibited the body of the Kid in the new plate glass show window of Hefner's Furniture Store and Undertaking Parlors. All Osage came to view him, all the county came to view him; they rode in on trains, on horses, in wagons, in ox carts for miles and miles around. The Kid. The boy who, in his early twenties, had sent no one knew how many men to their death—whose name was the symbol for terror and daring and merciless marauding throughout the Southwest. Even in the East—in New York—the name of the Kid was known. Stories had been written about him. He was, long before his death, a mythical figure. And now he, together with Clay McNulty, his lieutenant, lay side by side, quite still, quite passive.

Sabra did a strange, a terrible thing. Yancey would not go near the grisly window. Sabra upheld him; denounced the gaping crowd as scavengers and ghouls. Then, suddenly, at the last minute, as the sun was setting blood red across the prairie, she walked out of the house, down the road, as if impelled, as if in a trance, like a sleep walker, and stood before Hefner's window. The crowd made way for her respectfully. They knew her. This was the wife of Yancey Cravat, the man whose name appeared in headlines in every newspaper throughout the United States, and even beyond the ocean.

They had dressed the two bandits in new cheap black suits of store clothes, square in cut, clumsy, so that they stood woodenly away from the lean hard bodies. Clay McNulty's face had a faintly surprised look. His long sandy mustache drooped over a mouth singularly sweet and resigned. But the face of the boy was fixed in a smile that brought the lips in a sardonic snarl away from the wolf-like teeth, and the eyes, whose lightning glance had pierced you through

"But the Town Is Expecting Them."

and through like one of the bullets from his own dreaded six-shooters, now were extinguished forever behind the waxen shades of his eyelids.

It was at the boy that Sabra looked; and having looked she turned and walked back to the house.

They gave them a decent funeral and a burial with everything in proper order, and when the minister refused to read the service over these two sinners Yancey consented to do it and did, standing there with the fresh-turned mounds of red Oklahoma clay sullying his fine high-heeled boots, and the sun blazing down upon the curling locks of his uncovered head.

They put up two rough wooden slabs, marking the graves. But souvenir hunters with little bright knives soon made short work of those. The two mounds sank lower, lower. Soon nothing marked this spot on the prairie to differentiate it from the red clay that stretched for miles all about it.

They sent to Yancey, by mail, in checks, and through solemn committees in store clothes and white collars, the substantial money rewards that, for almost five years, had been offered by the Santa Fe road, the M. K. & T., the government itself, and various banks, for the capture of the Kid, dead or alive.

Yancey refused every penny of it. The committees, the townspeople, the county, were shocked and even offended. Sabra, tight lipped, at last broke out in protest.

"We could have a decent house—a new printing press—Cim's education—Donna—"

"I don't take money for killing a man," Yancey repeated, to each offer of money. The committees and the checks went back as they had come.

* * * * * * * *

Sabra noticed that Yancey's hand shook with a perceptible palsy before breakfast, and that this was more than ever noticeable as that hand approached the first drink of whisky swallowed before he ate a morsel. He tossed it down as one who, seeking relief from pain, takes medicine. When he returned the glass to the table he drew a deep breath. His hand was, miraculously, quite steady.

More and more he neglected the news and business details of the Wigwam. He was restless, moody, distrait. Sabra remembered with a pang of dismay something that he had said on first coming to Osage. "G—d, when I think of those years in Wichita! Almost five years in one place—that's the longest stretch I've ever done."

The newspaper was prospering, for Sabra gave more and more time to it. But Yancey seemed to have lost interest, as he did in any venture once it got under way.

Even in the courtroom or while addressing a meeting of townspeople Yancey sometimes would behave strangely. He would stop in the midst of a florid period. At once a creature savage and overcivilized, the flaring lamps, the hot, breathless atmosphere, the vacuous white faces looming up at him like balloons would repel him. He had been known to stalk out, leaving them staring. In the courtroom he was an alarming figure. When he was defending a local county or Territorial case they flocked from miles around to hear him, and the crude pine shack that was the courtroom would be packed to suffocation. He towered over any jury of frontiersmen—a behemoth in a Prince Albert coat and fine linen, his great shaggy buffalo's head charging menacingly at his opponent. His was the florid hifalutin oratory of the day, full of sentiment, hyperbole, and wind. But he could be trenchant enough when needs be; and his charm, his magnetic power, were undeniable, and almost invariably he emerged from the courtroom victorious.

Sabra saw more and more to the editing and to the actual printing of the Oklahoma Wigwam. She got in as general houseworker and helper an Osage Indian girl of fifteen who had been to the Indian school and who had learned some of the rudiments of household duties: cleaning, dishwashing, laundering, even some of the simpler forms of cookery. She tended Donna, as well. Her name was Arita Red Feather, a quiet gentle girl who went about the house in her calico dress and moccasins and had to be told everything over again, daily. Isaiah was beginning to be too big for these duties. He was something of a problem in the household. At the suggestion that he be sent back to Wichita he set up a howling and wailing and would not be consoled until both Sabra and Yancey assured him that he might remain with them forever. When Jesse Rickey was too drunk to stand at the type case and Yancey was off on some legal matter, he slowly and painstakingly helped Sabra to make possible the weekly issue of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Sabra, in a pinch, even tried her unaccustomed hand at an occasional editorial, though Yancey seldom failed her utterly in this department. A rival newspaper set up quarters across the street and, for two or three months, kept up a feeble pretense of existence. Yancey's editorials, during this period, were extremely personal.

But it was Sabra who held the women readers with her accounts of the veal loaf, coleslaw, baked beans, and angel-food cake served at the church supper, and the somewhat touching decorations and costumes worn at the wedding of a local or county belle.

If, in the quarter of a century that followed, every trace of the settling of the Oklahoma country had been lost, excepting only the numbers of the Oklahoma Wigwam, there still would have been left a clear and inclusive record of the lives, morals, political and social and economic workings of this bizarre community. Week by week, month by month, the reader could have noticed in its columns whatever of progress was being made in this fantastic slice of the republic of the United States.

Sabra, except for Yancey's growing restlessness, was content enough. The children were well; the paper was prospering; she had her friends; the house had taken on an aspect of comfort; they had added another bedroom. She was, in a way, a leader in the crude social life of the community. Church suppers; sewing societies; family picnics.

One thing rankled deep. Yancey had been urged to accept the office of territorial delegate to congress (without vote) and had refused. All sorts of territorial political positions were held out to him. The city of Guthrie, capital of the territory, wooed him in vain. He laughed at political position, rejected all offers of public nature. Now he was being offered the position of governor of the territory. His oratory, his dramatic quality, his record in many affairs, including the Pegler murder and the shooting of the Kid, had spread his fame even beyond the Southwest.

"Oh, Yancey!" Sabra thought of the Venables, the Marcys, the Vians, the Goforths. At last her choice of a mate was to be vindicated. Governor!

But Yancey shook his great head. There was no moving him. He would go on the stump to make others congressmen and governors, but he himself would not take office. "Palavering to a lot of greasy office seekers and panhandlers! Dancing to the tune of that gang in Washington! I know the whole dirty lot of them."

"Good G—d! Sleeves."

Restless. Moody. Irritable. Riding out into the prairies to be gone for days. Coming back to regale Cim with stories of evenings spent on this or that far-off reservation, smoking and talking with Chief Big Horse of the Cherokees, with Chief Buffalo Hide of the Chickasaws, with old Black Kettle of the Osages.

But he was not always like this. There were times when his old fiery spirit took possession. He entered the fight for the statehood of Oklahoma territory, and here he encountered opposition enough even for him. He was for the consolidation of the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory under single statehood. The thousands who were opposed to the Indians—who looked upon them as savages totally unfit for citizenship—fought him. A year after their coming to Oklahoma the land had been divided into two territories—one owned and occupied by the Indian tribes, the other owned by the whites. Here the Cravats lived, on the border line. And here was Yancey, fighting week after week, in the editorial and news columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam, for the rights of the Indians; for the consolidation of the two halves as one state. Yet, unreasonably enough, he sympathized with the Five Civilized Tribes in their efforts to retain their tribal laws in place of the United States court laws which were being forced upon them. He made a thousand bitter enemies. Many of the Indians themselves were opposed to him. These were for separate statehood for the Indian territory, the state to be known as Sequoyah, after the great Cherokee leader of that name.

Sabra, who at first had paid little heed to these political problems, discovered that she must know something of them as protection against those times (increasingly frequent) when Yancey was absent and she must get out the paper with only the uncertain aid of Jesse Rickey.

Sabra came home one afternoon from a successful and stirring meeting of the Twentieth Century Philomathean Culture club (the two had now formed a pleasing whole) at which she had read a paper entitled, "Whither Oklahoma?" It had been received with much applause on the part of Osage's twenty most exclusive ladies, who had heard scarcely a word of it, their minds being intent on Sabra's new dress. She had worn it for the first time at the club meeting, and it was a bombshell far exceeding any tumult that her paper might create.

Her wealthy Cousin Bella French Vian, visiting the World's fair in Chicago, had sent it. It consisted of a blue serge skirt, cut wide and flaring at the hem but snug at the hips; a waist-length blue serge Eton jacket trimmed with black soutache braid; and a garment called a shirtwaist to be worn beneath the jacket. But astonishing—revolutionary—as all this was, it was not the thing that caused the eyes of feminine Osage to bulge with envy and despair. The sleeves! The sleeves riveted the attention of those present, to the utter neglect of "Whither Oklahoma?" The balloon sleeve now appeared for the first time in the Oklahoma territory, sponsored by Mrs. Yancey Cravat. They were bouffant, enormous; a yard of material at least had gone into each of them. Every woman present was, in her mind, tearing to rag strips, bit by bit, every gown in her own scanty wardrobe.

Sabra returned home, flushed, elated. She entered by way of the newspaper office, seeking Yancey's approval. Curtseying and dimpling she stood before him. She wanted him to see the new costume before she must thriftily take it off for the preparation of supper. Yancey's comment, as she pirouetted for his approval, infuriated her.

"Good G—d! Sleeves! Let the squaws see those and they'll be throwing away their papoose boards and using the new fashion for carrying their babies, one in each sleeve."

"They're the very latest thing in Chicago. Cousin Bella French Vian wrote that they'll be even fuller than this, by autumn."

"By autumn," echoed Yancey. He held in his hand a slip of paper. Later she knew that it was a telegram—one of the few telegraphic messages which the Wigwam's somewhat sketchy service received. "Listen, sugar. President Cleveland's just issued a proclamation setting September sixteenth for the opening of the Cherokee strip."

"Cherokee strip?"

"Six million, three hundred thousand acres of Oklahoma land to be opened for white settlement. The government has bought it from the Cherokees. It was all to be theirs—all Oklahoma. Now they're pushing them farther and farther out."

"Good thing," snapped Sabra, still cross about the matter of Yancey's indifference to her costume. Indians. Who cared! She raised her arms to unpin her hat.

Yancey rose from his desk. He turned his rare full gaze on her, his handsome eyes aglow. "Honey, let's get out of this. Clubs, sleeves, church suppers—G—d! Let's get our hundred and sixty acre allotment of Cherokee strip land and start a ranch—raise cattle—live in the open—ride—this town life is no good—it's hideous."

Her arms fell, leaden, to her side. "Ranch? Where?"

"You're not listening. There's to be a new Run. The Cherokee strip opening. You know. Let's go, Sabra. It's the biggest thing yet. The 1889 Run was nothing compared to it. Sell the Wigwam, take the children, make the Run, get our hundred and sixty, start a ranch, stock up with cattle and horses, build a ranch house and patio; in the saddle all day—"

"Never!" screamed Sabra. Her face was distorted. Her hands were clutching the air, as though she would tear to bits this plan of his for the future. "I won't. I won't go. I'd rather die first. You'll never make me go. I'll stay here with my children and run the paper. Mother! Cim! Donna!"

She had a rare and violent fit of hysterics, after which Yancey divested her of the new finery, quieted the now screaming children, and finally restored to a semblance of supper-time order the household into which he had hurled such a bomb. Felice Venable herself, in her heyday, could not have given a finer exhibition of Marcy temperament. Yancey was properly solicitous, tender, charming as only he could be. From the shelter of her husband's arms Sabra looked about the cozy room, smiled wanly upon her children. "That," she thought to herself, bathing her eyes, smoothing her hair, and coming pale and wistful to the table, her lip quivering with a final effective sigh, "settles that."

But it did not. September actually saw Yancey making ready to go. Nothing that Sabra could say, nothing that she could do, served to stop him. She even negotiated for a little strip of farm land outside the town of Osage and managed to get Yancey to make a payment on it, in the hope that this would keep him from the Run. "If it's land you want you can stay here and farm the piece at Tuskamingo. You can raise cattle on it. You can breed horses on it."

Yancey shook his head. He took no interest in the farm. September, the month of the opening of the vast Cherokee strip, saw him well on his way. Cim howled to be taken along, and would not be consoled for days.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dense Sulphurous Fog Precursor of Plague

In his "Scenes and Legends," Hugh Miller relates that "one night in the month of August, 1694, a cold east wind, accompanied by a dense sulphurous fog, passed over the country, and the half-filled corn was struck with mildew. It shrank and whitened in the sun, till the fields seemed as if sprinkled with flour, and where the fog had remained longest—for in some places it stood up like a chain of hills during the greater part of the night—the more disastrous were its effects." In November, a pestilence broke out, when many of the people were seized by "strange fevers, and sore fluxes of a most infectious nature." In the parish of West Calder, out of 900 persons 300 were swept away, and in a little village called the Craigs, inhabited by only six or eight families, there were 30 corpses in the space of a few days.—London Mail.

Says WILL ROGERS

CHICAGO—Well about all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I have been seeing as I been prowling around conventionward. Course I been writing you a lot about them so we better dig up something more pleasant. Hollywood is what I am asked more about back here than all the politics. Everybody has their favorites and they want to know how they are getting on. "Hows Clara Bow"? "Did you see Barrymore's new Baby?" "Is it so that there is no such person as Greta Garbo?" "Why dont you make another good picture once in awhile?" "Who do you have to look like to get in the Movies?" "If we go to the Olympic Games can we get in and see em make pictures?" Well they just ask you so many questions I dident hardly have time to tell em who was going to be elected President.

Now about Clara Bow. Clara is up on her ranch in Nevada. She married Rex Bell, a boy that played with me in "They Had To See Paris" He was the sweetheart of my daughter (Margaret Churchill) before she went to Paris. Then he also was with us in "Lightnin".

Now you have heard of "Ranches". Everything out here that is not an apartment is a "Ranch". If you got twenty feet in your back yard its a "Ranch". If you got an old Avacado Bush, (no matter if it bears or not) why its an "Avacado Ranch". "Lemon Ranches" "Orange Ranches" "Peanut Ranches" "Rabbit Ranches" "Squab Ranches", we even call mine a "Ranch" and there is nothing on it but an old Polo Field, a few calves to rope at, and some old Cow Ponies.

But what I started to tell you was that Clara Bow's is "A" Ranch. Its right out in about the remotest settled part of America there is, the desert country out west of Boulder Dam. I never have been there, but I have flown over it, and know the country. Neighbors? I expect their nearest neighbor is the Dam, about 80 miles away. And they got cattle on it. Its a Cattle Ranch. "Big Boy" Williams has one up in that country. Their stock ranges for over a hundred miles.

Now about Barrymores new Baby. I never did see the old one. Or has he got another one? I believe he has, but he's got a pretty wife, and he's not bad looking himself so they are liable to have a mighty pretty little Baby. This Baby thing has got to be quite an epidemic out here in the movies, there is more Babies being born out here than in any time since I can remember. I dont know if its depression or unemployment or what, but a lot of em that never raised any children before are doing it now. I guess there is fads in child raising just like in anything else. Paul Whiteman and his wife Margaret Livingston (I think that was her name) by the way she worked with me in a picture in the silent days, called "Water Water Everywhere". It was Irene Rich's first picture with us. It was a western, and I had to swim out into a river and rescue her from drowning. I was on horseback however, and I had to take her up on my horse and carry her to town. Now a drowned woman that is all wet is mighty hard to carry with you on a running horse, and its hard on the lady too. And I never see Margaret that I dont think of that ride. We took it in the Kern River out of Bakersfield. Its as hard to find a running river in Southern California as it is a drowning woman.

The Athletes are drifting in here. Most of the runners are walking in. Its kinder hard to predict just how the Crowds will turn out for that. Its a funny year. Just when you think people have no money and something wont do any business why its packed.

We are living in an age of selected entertainment. They will be here if they want to see em, and if they dont they wont. Folks used to not know what they wanted, but they sho do now. We are getting everything cleaned up out here for the Games. The place dont look natural. If nobody dont come we will just have had all this trouble for nothing. I will sho be glad when I can dirty up my place again. Committe even told us to curry our horses. Why I would as soon try to skin some of my old ponies as I would try to curry em.

Well its getting late, and I havent seen much of Chicago yet. So I think I will go find a couple of Senators and see the town. I wont let anybody know they are Senators then we can get into the best places. Everybody that you ever read of that manhandles our country is here. Both sides are tryin to get their clutches on it for the next four years, so no matter what happens there is little hope for us. Sometimes you wish politics were like Hollywood Babies, just a passing fad.

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NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 7)

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com-at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said exeepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12.

16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HOLD COUNTY RALLY AT COLUMBIANA

(Continued from Page 1)

discussed and 9 clothes closets were made and 32 women reported improvements of clothes closets. Also many articles were made for Christmas presents from cotton materials. Renovation of clothes began with the new year in January, 57 garments being rennovated and a total for the year was 264.

Quilt making begun in January and the Calcis club made and presented two of these to needy families in the county. Eight of the clubs have made and sold quilts, raising money in this manner for club purposes. A total of $75.00 was realized from the proceeds of these quilts. Two clubs, Klein and Vandiver, also equipped club rooms last January.

In February, stain removals were tested and several new applications proved successful. A total of 398 patters were cut during the year and 178 coats and suits were reported made or made over.

Foundation for commercial garments were studied in March and exhibits of garments shown. There were 28 women who reported wearing improved corsets because of club work, and in April 49 fitted brassiers were made. A total of 520 garments were reported made during the year. The garment work continued through May when 23 slips were fitted. The total for the year shows 1,326 dresses were made by the various club women.

Seven clubs, Wilsonville, Klein, Shelby, Chelsea, Dargin, Vandiver and Calsis made 700 yards of cloth into clothing for the Child Welfare Department. A total of 462 garments were made in addition to the work done by sewing for this department. 161 families have been helped by giving food and clothing thru the organized clubs.

One outstanding feature from the secretary's report is the interest shown among the women. There were 82 community metings held during the year because of the club work.

There were 9,291 extension bulletins from Auburn distributed to the club members and 1,097 bulletins from Washington.

Following the secretary's report, J. W. Letson, county superintendent of Education spoke briefly on the needs of education. He praised the work of Miss Carroll and was likewise gratified to hear from the report of the splendid work that is being done throughout the county. A. A. Lauderdale, County Farm Agent, told those in attendance that he was in great sympathy with their work and offered his cooperation.

The morning session closed with a sack dress parade, which was the outstanding feature during the morning. Members of the different clubs throughout the county made dresses from sacks which they either purchased or had given them. The prices ranged from 15c to 55c for the complete dress and it was remarkable to note just what stunning dresses these young ladies and women could make out of ordinary cotton sacks, not to mention the fact of the economy involved. The purpose of the parade was to feature cotton made clothes. Prizes were offered and Mrs. J. B. Whaley, of the Eberneezer Club received first prize, Mrs. Walter Chancellor, of the Klein Club, second, and Mrs. Deans Holcombe, of the Darden club, third.

Several interesting talks were made at the afternoon session which was featured by a mock wedding put on by members of the Shelby Club and another style review. The review featured other cotton material as well as dresses, which was furnished to the club by the Cotton Textile Institute of New York.

Lunch was served to all members and guests on the court house lawn and from all indications the first rally day was a huge success. The meeting was brought to a close with a feeling from each member that the rally day will now be an annual affair.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.
To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp Varnons.—20 A. lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 A. SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4. 20 A. west portion of SW-1-4 of NW1-4. 25 A. NE1-4 of NE-1-4 except W. 15 A. sold Holcombe. 40 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4. 15 A. part of SE1-4 of SE1-4 balance sold to Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2. 35.5 A. part of NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 41-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2, Total 205.5 A.

Calera.—181-2 A. bounded by 14th St. on East and Sou. Ry. on south and to City Limits on west and 7th St. on north, this property exempted by city for 5 years and includes block 10-12-13-14-15-16-17 all half blocks. Blocks 11- 18-19-20 to 25 Inc. 32 to 37 Inc. 32 to 43 Inc., 50 to 55 Inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map. Total 140 A. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

Dated this the 16th of June, 1932.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

Calera Notes

By Mary McKibban

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe and Mrs. C. O. Lawrence attended the David Lindsey Chapter D. A. R. Flag Day celebration in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Bobbie Jones, of Birmingham, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. P. Aldridge.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. F. Seals, of Selma, is visiting Mrs. C. Campbell and other friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Alice Barker, of Birmingham, is visiting Mrs. Julia Gunn.

o—o—o

Miss Sidney Byrd, of Columbiana, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jallie Cowart entertained the Methodist Epworth League Friday evening with a picnic at Simpson Springs.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace and his cousin, Miss Gladys Gentry, motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Miss Shirley Seals, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with Mrs. C. Campbell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dodge are visiting relatives in Birmingham for a week.

o—o—o

Misses Beatrice and Berraica Ingram, of Spring Creek, spent the week-end with Miss Cyrel Busby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe, of Montevallo, and Mrs. Holcombe's mother, Mrs. Sallie Holcombe, motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe, Miss Ada Holcombe and Mrs. Richard Parker motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. Oscar Frankle's daughters, Ruth and Sylvia, and Mrs. Ida Bane, were in Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Coopers and Calera played an interesting ball game here Thursday—Calera winning by a score of 4-0.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Weaver and son, Gene, of Birmingham; and Mrs. Hubert Brooks and daughter, Nell Joy, of Johnson City, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver and grandson, Robert, of Columbiana, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Booker Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. McKener, of Sylacauga, was the guest of Mrs. P. Aldridge Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baker, of Leeds, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker Friday night.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones and mother, Mrs. J. G. Jones, of Bessemer, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. S. M. Tomlin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker and children motored to Harpersville Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. Nixon Lucas spent Wednesday in Tuskaloosa on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Coker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Seals, at Shelby.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones, Miss Cyrel Busby, Earl Lucas, James Pilgreen, and Pete Eason are attending the B. Y. P. U. convention at Mentone for a week.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sallie Holcombe and Mrs. P. L. Rankin motored to Montevallo Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. George Long, of Birmingham, was visiting friends here Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Smith and Mrs. Sallie Smith were the guests of Mrs. Richard Parker Thursday.

o—o—o

Misses Ruth and Sylvia Frankle joined friends in Birmingham Sunday and will later motor the New York to visit relatives.

o—o—o

The Baptist W. M. S. Society served cream, cake and candy Thursday afternoon from 5 to 9 o'clock on the lawn near the Pastorium; the occasion being a complete success in every way.

o—o—o

Mr. Francis Blake spent the week-end in Columbus, Ga., with friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. D. Payne was hostess to fifteen of her friends Thursday evening in honor of Miss Jeannette Gordon and Ernestine Standefrir, of Gadsden. An ice cream course was served during the evening.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe; and Mrs. M. M. Reynolds and daughter, Catherine, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. Julia Glenn motored to Aldridge Thursday evening to attend protractedted meeting.

NEW COAT FOR RICE

We hear much today about the strides scientists have made in the fields of chemistry and machinery. At the same time leading American food scientists have been doing some unusual things. For example, they have learned how to coat rice with cellulose so that after it is baked and made into flakes it has the same useful properties as the cellulose which is found in many fruits and vegetables and is so useful in regulating elimination.

NEW TYPE RAIL CARS

Two large American railroads have recently placed orders for pneumatic-tired rail cars made of shot welded stainless steel. These vehicles will doubtless be seen in large numbers on American railroads within the next few years. They cut operating costs from one-half to one-third, are fast, comfortable and durable. They are particularly desirable for use on branch line roads.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

In ST. LOUIS

The American Hotel
MARKET at SEVENTH
The American Annex
MARKET at SIXTH
Our food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Visit
- YAMAKITA -
COLUMBIANA'S PLAY GROUND
Swimming
Picnicing
POPULAR PRICES
10c and 15c
Under
New Management
Clark Sturdivant

An Appreciation

(1)—I wish to take this opportunity to thank my many friends for the splendid support given me in the June 14th election. I have been nominated to make the race on the Democratic ticket in November for member of the Board of Revenue from District No. 1, and if elected to that responsible office can assure you that it will be given my undivided time and attention.

(2) I also appreciate the clean and sportsman-like manner in which my friend and opponent, E. L. Crumpton, conducted his campaign, and I earnestly ask the support of him and others in the coming election in November. Again thanking all of you, I am,

Faithfully Yours,

C. R. TINNEY

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 11. COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

DEMOCRATS WILL BE DEMOCRATS

The Democratic National Convention, in session at Chicago, brings out in bold relief one of the fundamental differences between the Republican and Democratic parties, independence against the machine.

The Republican convention, recently concluded, was a colorless, boss-ridden affair which became slightly unruly on only one occasion, namely, the fight over the prohibition plank. Radio listeners imagined from the noisy cheers and noisier going on, not realizing that most of "boos" that there was actually a fight the noise came from the sopping wet Chicago galleries. Any misconception in this regard, however, was speedily upset by the docile manner in which the Hoover-controlled delegates heeded their master's voice when the vote was taken.

Democratic conventions do not depend on gallery cheering. The delegates are perfectly able and willing to take care of this phase of the proceedings. At this writing with the convention only two days old there has been a bitter and acrimonious fight over the seating of the Huey Long delegation from Louisiana; another equally bitter fight over the election of a permanent chairman; and a back-stage feud over the ancient two-thirds rule which the Roosevelt managers, after much vacillation, very wisely decided to keep off the floor.

How long the convention will last nobody knows but there will undoubtedly be two more even louder and longer fights over the prohibition plank and the nomination. It is often said of the Democrats that they kill their chances at the convention. This has been true in some cases in the past but it has not happened as often as the average voter imagines. Several times the Democrats have presented a winning candidate to the country who secured the nomination only after thirty to fifty ballots.

The Madison Square Garden Convention of 1924 is usually cited as the outstanding example of this Democratic habit. In this convention John W. Davis received the nomination on the 103rd ballot after the famous Smith-McAdoo fight. It would seem at first glance that the Democrats beat themselves in 1924 with the very effective issue of the corruption of the Harding administration to go before the country with. With more careful consideration, however, it becomes increasingly clear that no Democrat would have won in that year, even had he reached the nomination on the first ballot.

The country was too prosperous to worry about a little fraud and corruption and the voters were too intoxicated by the Coolidge myth.

It is not unlikely that the present Democratic convention will tie itself into a thousand knots before arriving at a decision. Supporters of Governor Roosevelt who foresaw a nomination within five or six ballots must have seen their roseate dream shattered by the closeness of the vote over the permanent chairmanship.

It is always a dangerous thing to make a prediction, particularly when such prediction may be proven false by the time it is read, but regardless of that fact here is a prediction which may be taken for just what it is worth: The Democrats will nominate within ten ballots. The anti-Roosevelt support will gradually solidify behind one of the dark-horse candidates, probably Newton D. Baker or Albert Richie. The two-third rule will block the Roosevelt nomination and vradually luke-warm Roosevelt supporters will shift over to the opposition. Al Smith will release his delegates and throw his support to one of the other candidates, probably making a speech in an attempt to stampede the convention. The Roosevelt support will not hold together as the Smith and McAdoo support did in 1924.

Roosevelt's uncertain views on prohibition will be aired with effect and he will be accused of vacilation on many subjects. Considerable back-stage bargaining for votes will be engaged in and within twenty-five ballots the convention will nominate either Albert Richie, Newton D. Baker, or Melvin Traylor with Jack Garner as the vice-presidential candidate.

These are bold statements. They are probably wrong, but guessing is a pleasant pastime.

MENTONE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS AT YOUNG PEOPLES CONVENTION

Alfred Nelson, Siluria, Is Elected President Of The Shelby County B. Y. P. U.

The Shelby County Mentone Club of the B. Y. P. U. Association, elected its officers for the ensuing year at Mentone last Friday evening. The Mentone Club is one of the most helpful and observant groups of the B. Y. P. ..U. workers attending the convention. No young person that does not stay in the Shelby County Cabin at Mentone can become a member of the local organization.

The following officers were elected by the members: President, Alfred (Happy) Nelson, intermediate B. Y. P. U. leader at Siluria; vice-president; Miss Lois Maudling, Senior B. Y. P. U. president; Secretary and Treas. George Holcome, of this city, who fills the position of associational B. Y. P. U. Secretary and Treasurer.

Those attending the convention this year and who are also members of the club are: Edwin Rush, George Holcombe, Miss May Will Atchinson, Neal Acker, L. B. Riddle, of Columbiana, Walter Eason, James Pilgreen, Earl Lucas, Cyrel Busby and Mrs. Marion Jones, of Calera; Rev. Jesse Hughes and Miss Louise Gunn, Prospect; Mrs. J. R. Hinton and Miss Lois Jones, Dargin; Edmond Craddock and Miss Arelia Davis, Shelby; Miss Katherine McKinney, Ruth Holdsomebach, and Nyla Winslett, of Aldrich; of Alfred (Happy) Nelson and Miss Lois Maudling, Siluria; Earlie Vernon and Otie Williams, Dogwood; Mrs. Kirkley, Underwood; Daniel Wolf, Wilsonville; Miss Annie Lee Borum, Miss Adam Wyatt, Harpersville; and Miss Estelle Cosper, of Sterrett.

The Mentone Club members will have charge of the B. Y. P. U. associational program to be given in Columbiana, July 10. Many of the members have already planned to teach study courses in the county this summer. The members will organize new unions this year for various other churches in the county other than the Baptist, and will speak in all the churches on the B. Y. P. U. work in the next few months.

The local B. Y. P. U. organization's keynote will be Go Ye! Give Ye! Pray Ye! which is the same keynote that was adopted by the state organization during the convention.

SUICIDE IS CAUSE OF DEATH OF LATE YELLOW LEAF CAMP RESIDENT

Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr. Renders Verdict Of Suicide in Death Of Mrs. T. M. Kicker

The body of Mrs. T. M. Kicker, whose death is said to have been caused from a self-inflicted wound in the head, was shipped Sunday over the L. & N. Railroad to Florence, Alabama, where interrment was made in the family cemetery of that city.

Mrs. Kicker, the former Miss Alma Blackburn, of Florence, according to officers making the investigation, is said to have shot herself in the head about 6:30 A. M. last Saturday morning at her home in Yellow Leaf Camp, three miles above Wilsonville. After the investigation, a verdict of suicide was rendered by acting coronor, Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Kicker moved to their present residence at Camp Yellow Leaf from Birmingham about one year ago. He has been overseer at the camp since that time.

Mrs. Kicker is survived by one daughter, Hildred, 8, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Kicker of Florence, three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Clarke, Mrs. John Taylor, and Mrs. Ruth Stephenson, all of Florence; one brother, T. B. Blackburn, also of Florence.

Funeral arrangements were completed by Walton Funeral Home.

The Chicago Convention Stadium

Chicago Convention Stadium in which the Democratic National Convention is being held. Inset shows Melvin A. Traylor, a member of the Chicago Civic Committee. It was mainly through Mr. Traylor's efforts that the Convention was brought to Chicago. The stadium is arranged so that the arena where the delegates are seated will accommodate between 8,000 and 10,000. Circling this arena are 16,000 seats where guests and visitors are accommodated.

CALERA LODGE IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Ladies of the Calera Methodist Church Serve Banquet After Meeting Friday Night

F. A. Church, Masonic Grand Lodge lecturer, conducted a school of instruction at the Calera Lodge 445 A. F. & A. M., last Friday night. During the evening Mr. Church also examined the lodge and the report showed it to be in excellent condition.

Following the business session, the ladies of the Calera Methodist Church served a banquet which was most enjoyable to the guests as well as those who participated in the exercises.

CALERA BAPTIST W. M. S. HAD MEETING RECENTLY

"Christian Education In Foreign Lands," Proved Interesting Subject For Members

The social meeting of the Baptist W. M. S. met with Mrs. Jasper Holcombe Jr., Wednesday afternoon from three to five o'clock, with Mrs. H. T. Brown as joint hostess. A profusion of garden flowers were used for decorations, and the subject for the evening was "Christian Education in Foreign Lands." An impressive talk was made by Mrs. W. B. Blevins. Following this, Miss Lois Blake sang a group of songs, and Mrs. Lillian Collins rendered a piano solo. At the conclusion of the exercises delicious refreshments consisting of punch, cream and cake were served.

An Editorial

WE HAVE NOT LOST FAITH

We are still anxiously waiting on the Brookling's Institute report, the substance of which it is hoped will be the revision of the state government to effect necessary economies.

The report was compiled by the Brookling's Institute at the request of Governor Miller with the consent of the legislature. According to Governor Miller, the report has been submitted and has been sent to the printers to be put in book form, and its contents will be made public thru the newspapers within the next week.

The whole workings of the state finance machinery has been at a standstill during the past few months. It seems that everyone has been waiting on the Brookling's report. We hope that the report will shed new light on a way out of our vast entanglements. At least, let us hope that it will be the means to bring about necessary cooperation between the state's executive and legislative departments. Whether it be the means or not, one thing is positively sure, something must be done, and done quickly, to relieve the stress and strain of our people.

There has been altogether too much quibbling and pow-wowing in the past. There is no place now for such. We are facing a crisis and dissention will lead to catastrophe. A program of common sense and cooperation must be inaugurated. Such a program is not merely sought, but is demanded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." If those whom the people have placed in office cannot get together and work out the state's difficulties, then they will have to answer at the next election to those same people who placed them in office.

The people have not lost faith, but their patience is fastly waning. The time calls for response to patriotism and duty. We wish to impress upon our officials, in both executive and legislative departments, the importance of the responsibility which they bear. It is vitally necessary for a coordinated administration, and this calls for the throwing aside of all political schemes and ambitions. Each and every representative of the people must face the facts squarely, and realize that their first duty is to the state. An appeal to patriotism rings in the air. They must realize that while we wait the welfare of the state hangs in the balance; the structure of our educational system is threatened; the unity of our homes is endangered, and the happiness of our people is being undermined.

There is a state deficit of over $20,000,000 and a bonded indebtedness of over $60,000,000. These are debts and they must be paid if we are to keep the credit of the state in good standing. A large block of the $20,000,000 debt is owed to school teachers over the state, and for some time school teachers have been paid in non-negotiable state warrants. These warrants have borne no interest and no maturity date, thus rendering them useless to the recipients for their immediate needs. They cannot borrow on them, they cannot use them at our state educational institutions for tuition, etc., in lieu of cash. In fact these warrants are no more than a promise to pay their face amounts at some indefinite time when the state has the money to pay them. Something must be done to rectify this condition. We cannot enter another year under such haphazard methods of conducting the state's business. There is a grave possibility of the schools of Alabama not opening next fall unless we get our house in order.

Governor Miller has said that he is not going to call a special session of the legislature until he is sure that something can be accomplished. He states that he is not going to spend the people's money at a time like this unless he can expect material results. Governor Miller is right about this, as we have no money to waste.

You, the people, must see your state representatives and impress upon them the urgency of time and the necessity of cooperation. Tell them that you are looking for material results and you will be watching them when the time comes for them to act. They must heed the appeal of the pleading masses. They cannot refuse. It is their patriotic duty to respond.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO IS NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Nominating Speeches For Presidential Candidate Are Not Expected Before Late Thursday Or Early Friday And Will Possibly Cause Much Delay

CONVENTION APPROVES TWO-THIRD RULE ON NOMINATING PRESIDENT

Change Of Rule Recommended, However, To Next Quadrennial Meeting

WALSH ELECTED PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION

Prohibition Opponents Expected To Put Up Strong Fight For Repeal

The Democratic Convention Tuesday night approved the century-old two-thirds rule in selection of its party nominee. Although sanctioning the retention of the rule this year, the convention recommended to the next quadrennial meeting consideration of the advisability of scrapping the old method.

Fight Over Prohibition Repeal

Tuesday night members of the Democratic resolutions committee were divided over the prohibition issue. It was asked that action be withheld until Wednesday, explaining there was a difference of opinion in the wording of the repeal submission plank.

Senator Walsh, who was elected permanent chairman of the convention over Jouett Shouse, is leader of the wets. He expressed fear of a move to defer the prohibition issue until after the nomination of a president and demanded an immediate showdown.

Senator Walsh sponsors a move on the part of 20 states and territories committing the party to repeal of the eighteenth amendment and modification of the Volstead Act.

The prohibition issue has worked its way into the presidential contest. Al Smith is backing an unconditional repeal proposal. The Roosevelt forces favor only a submission of a repeal amendment. Smith leaders want action on the prohibition plank

(Continued on page 10)

KEYNOTE SPEECH IS A RINGING DENUNCIATION OF REPUBLICAN REGIME

Kentucky Senator Charges Grand Old Party Leaders With Broken Pledges

URGES ADOPTION OF PLANK ON PROHIBITION REFERENDUM

Calls On Country To Turn G. O. P. Out Of Office On Past Record

The Democratic Party, through their legally constituted delegates from all over the United States, went into convention at Chicago on Monday.

Alben W. Barkley, United States Senator from Kentucky delivered a bristling keynote speech before the convention. He was bitter in his denunciation of the Republican party and the Hoover administration. He paid his respects to the president and his administration, and recalled that Mr. Hoover and his Republican congress took charge of the government March 4, 1929 and added:

"But every prediction, every promise, every assurance made by them to obtain votes has turned to ashes in their hands, and every pretense has been exposed in all its naked affectation.

"Agriculture has continued its collapse. Industry has lanquished beyond any previous record. Credit has been restricted until finance and productive enterprise are frightened and stagnant and there is constantly marching a greater army of unemployed men and women in search of honest toil than has ever been experienced by this or any other nation.

"There is nothing wrong with this republic," he added, "except that it has been mismanaged, exploited and demoralized for more than a decade by a leadership incomparably short-sighted and bereft of true statesmanship, incapable of understanding and dealing with fundamental causes, and incapable even now in the midst of its fearful havoc of understanding the extent of its own mischief."

Declaring "we must by a major operation remove from the body of our nation and the world, both of which are sick and dejected, the dead flesh and decayed bones resulting from 12 years of Republican quackery," Barkley continued:

"We must apply to the hopeful but misused patient the recuperative processes of a Democracy which for a century and a half has responded to the emergencies which have always beset us at the end of every period of Republican control which lasted long enough for its virus to take effect."

Concerning the eighteenth amendment, Barkley said "so long as it is a part" of the constitution "no citizen of the republic has a legal or moral right to violate it," and added::

"Whatever may be the divergent views of men and women on the merits or demerits of the eighteenth amendment as a national policy, it is inconceivable that this or any other part of the Constitution of the United States should apply to only a part and not the whole of the American nation. That great instrument declares that 'this constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land.' But it cannot be the supreme law of the land if it can be obrogated by the people of a part of the land while remaining in 'force over the rest of them. Such a conception destroys the very nature and structure of the constitution, for if it can be made thus to qualify one of its provisions it may be made to qualify all of them. This would be the end of the constitution itself.

"Under these circumstances this convention owes it to the people of the nation to make its declartion upon this subject clear, understandable, and unequivocal. There is no reason why the people should be de-

(Continued to Page 10)

SHELBY COUNTY TO FEATURE BALL GAMES ON FOURTH OF JULY

Picnics And Ball Game Between Talladega And Columbiana Will Be Held At Yamakita

All indications point to a quiet fourth of July throughout the county. It is the opinion that fireworks will be less prominently displayed this year than heretofore, no doubt, due to the present economic condition.

There will be a number of base ball games played thruout the county, chief among which will be the game between Talladega and Columbiana at Yamakita, Columbiana's Playground. It is expected that several of the churches will give all day picnics at this resort and with the facilities for handling large crowds, no doubt, all those who attend will spend a most enjoyable day. The swimming pool at Yamakita will also be very inviting to many guests who will venture to this spot and it has been said that the water this year is better than any year before.

Barbecue, soft drinks and all kinds of sandwiches will be sold, so whether you bring your picnic basket or not you can come with the assurance your every desire will be heeded.

Some of the merchants expect to close their stores for at least a half day while others will remain open during the entire day.

Charlies Irwin, an old newspaperman and a seasoned veteran of this country's politics for years and years, watched the delegates file out of the huge stadium at the termination of the convention and smiled to himself as "The Dutch, he commented, have taken Holland."

Senator Commutes in Autogyro

Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota waving good-by to friends as he prepares to take off from the capitol plaza in the autogyro that carries him to his suburban home following a hard day's work trying to solve national problems.

LEAGUE'S NEW PALACE READY IN TWO YEARS

Structural Work at Geneva Is Now Complete.

Geneva.—The League of Nations' new $5,000,000 palace will be completed early in 1934.

The structural work on the secretariat building is completed. Construction on the council hall already has started. The foundations of the assembly hall and the Rockefeller library are being dug.

The project for a permanent league building was advanced in 1926. After many disputes over the site, the foundation stone was laid in September of 1929. Active construction work on the secretariat building did not begin until March of 1931.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave added impetus to the project when he contributed $2,000,000 for the construction of a library. Since the establishment of the league, Americans have donated more than $8,000,000 toward its work.

The present site of the new palace is still a subject of many bitter disputes. The building committee originally wanted to construct the palace on the lake, just a short distance from the present secretariat. An original plot of sloping land was obtained from the city, but it was found insufficient.

The committee started negotiations with an aged and wealthy Englishwoman, Mrs. Alexis Barton, who owned the adjoining property. Mrs. Barton, who is known as the empress of Geneva for her autocratic leadership of society here, refused to sell.

The original site was one of the most beautiful in the vicinity of Geneva. The palace would have been situated on a small hill on a point overlooking the lake in two directions. It would have been closer to town and the international labor office. But another and less attractive site was chosen.

The offices of the secretariat provide space for between 500 and 600 offices. The secretariat will be balanced on the right end by the council hall. This hall forms a break in the construction, the assembly hall being set back some distance into a terraced patio, which connects with the council hall and the secretariat. The entrance to the assembly hall will be separate.

Across the patio, the Rockefeller library will balance the council hall. All the buildings are connected by covered wings, which will contain committee rooms. In front of the palace is a sloping park, which will be terraced to hide the railroad tracks.

THE URGE OF POVERTY

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

The story is told that an admirer of Cervantes, knowing of the poverty against which the talented Spaniard struggled, suggested to the archbishop of Toledo that he be made a pensioner of the state and taken out of the squalor in which he was working.

"God forbid!" a friend standing by exclaimed: "It is because he is so poor that he writes so well; it is his poverty that drives him to his desk."

We thought Porter one of the finest men in college, and one whose prospects of success were the brightest. He had a good physique, and a keen mind, and he was thoroughly interested in the profession which he proposed following. His family were poor but respectable; they could only with sacrifice help him through college and then it was necessary that he help himself in small ways.

After he had taken his bachelor's degree he went East and entered one of the oldest and best professional schools in the country where he won honors for himself. He came back to the Middle West and took up the practice of law, and bade fair to be one of the outstanding lawyers of the great city in which he located.

Then he married a rich woman. She was selfish; she wanted him for herself; it irritated her to have him work so hard; she could see no use of it. She had far more money than sufficed for the two of them. Why should he struggle and toil and stay in his office all day? Gradually he gave up his business. He looks after her cats and her canaries when at home, and takes her to the Riviera in the winter. He has grown fat and lazy and useless. He has forgotten that he ever had an ambition to be somebody, to do something, to get somewhere. Had he had the urge of poverty he might have been one of the outstanding men of his time, and now he's little more than a cipher.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Chocolate Fudge Cake

2 cups sifted cake flour
2 tsp. baking powder.
½ tsp. soda
¼ tsp. salt
½ cup butter or other shortening.
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1 cup sugar
2 egg yolks, well beaten
3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.
1¼ cups milk
1 tsp. vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks and chocolate; then add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Fold in egg whites. Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (350°F.) 30 minutes. Put layers together and cover top and sides of cake with fudge frosting. Double recipe to make three 10-inch layers.

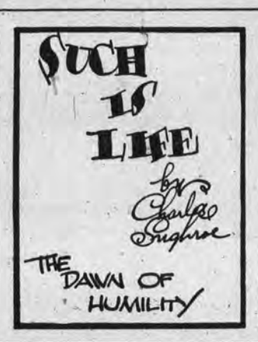
Add a little melted butter to uncooked frosting. It improves the flavor and also prevents cracking.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ties Home Run Mark

Lou Gehrig, slugging first baseman of the New York Yankees, who hit four straight home runs against the Philadelphia Athletics to duplicate the mighty feats of Bobby Lowe and Ed Delehanty, the only other batters in more than half a century of recorded diamond history to hit four homers in one major league game.



Contrasts From Paris

You can count on a variety of sleeves in any group of Paris dresses this season. They may be long or short, puffed or cut like a cape. And you will always find high-molded waists with skirts that fall in narrow lines below. Patou (left) does things with color contrast when he adds a purple antelope belt, a purple felt hat and purple scarf ends to a light green crepe de chine frock. Lelong (right) also likes the contrast of a plain fabric with a print.—Woman's Home Companion.

NEW INVENTION HELP TO PLANE TRANSPORT

Automatically Steers Planes in Bad Weather.

New York.—The development of another great aid to air transport, automatic steering with wind drift correction by radio, has been accomplished. The perfection of this new aid to bad weather flying comes at a time when pilots on all air lines are studying instrument flying to qualify under a new ruling of the Department of Commerce.

Air transport has long been regarded as a seasonal means of travel, interrupted by fog, severe storms and other weather disturbances. In winter, flying has been almost completely stopped in certain parts of the country for periods as long as a week. Even in spring and summer, occasional fogs have hindered air transport and sudden weather changes have constituted a constant menace guarded against by an elaborate weather reporting system covering all the airways.

Due to these conditions, the develpment of instruments sufficiently accurate to enable pilots to fly safely through all kinds of weather has been under way in engineering laboratories throughout the country. Many improvements have been effected and now pilots of the air lines are required to become proficient at flying by the new instruments before the first of next year and the elimination of weather as an obstacle to continuous air line operation is approached.

The value of the new device which provides automatic steering with wind drift correction by radio is such that it almost obviates the necessity of instrument flying by the pilots. With such a device the pilot would merely turn the control of the plane over to the machine when he came upon bad flying weather. He would not have to fly by instruments—a delicate task that is done well only by competent pilots—but would have the entire responsibility removed from his shoulders by a machine guided by radio waves that are impervious to bad weather.

The robot pilot, a gyroscopic device that keeps a plane on a set course automatically, is surpassed by the new machine, which not only does all that but also compensates for wind drift automatically. Any increase or decrease in wind velocity operates a steering engine through a radio loop that turns the rudder to keep the plane on its course, no matter in what direction the nose of the plane is pointed due to side winds.

Although the new mechanism has only been perfected to operate over a distance of 150 miles, its range is being extended so that it will cover entire airways. During experiments with the new device it was subjected to severe tests under actual conditions, one of which was thus described:

"The outstanding test flight was conducted by an army pilot from Wright field over the route between Lake George and Schenectady, N. Y.," the report read. "On this day a heavy westerly gale was sweeping down the Mohawk valley and in the section flown over trees were uprooted, power and telephone lines blown down and automobiles damaged.

"In the midst of the gale Lieut. G. V. Holloman flew the distance with an observer. Flying a straight course almost due south, the plane's nose was held 20 degrees or more west into the strong wind blowing from that direction by the automatic steering and wind drift device. The plane was being piloted by the mechanism as well as compensated for wind drift. The plane traveled the distance of 30 miles and passed directly over the radio towers of station WGY, the transmitter that was directing its course."

The mechanism is composed of a magneto compass, turn compensator, radio compass, steering and loop engines, course setter and a radio receiver of the type in use on all transcontinental transport planes.

It gives some a pain to keep still, so they make some kind of a noisy disturbance and give pain to others.

GABBY GERTIE

"When there's a fly in the inning there may be an aunt in the offing."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

If a chicken is well rubbed inside and out with a cut lemon before being cooked it will make the meat white, juicy and tender.

* * *

Toast is improved in taste and digestibility if the slices of bread are laid in the open oven for a little while before toasting them.

* * *

A cloth dipped in vinegar and rubbed over the kitchen stove before it is blackened will remove all the grease that may have accumulated on it.

* * *

Before closing a house for the summer it is a good plan to sprinkle insect powder or borax and powdered sugar freely about the bathroom, closets and sink.

"Cinderella Girl"

Editha Pierce Davis of Boston, twenty-year-old "cinderella girl," who put aside her share of the Pierce-Davis millions to apply to the Salem hospital for matriculation in the Nurses' Training school. Her legacy includes the beautiful Davis estate, "The Acres," a trust fund which will give her $100,000 in five years, 500 preferred shares of the American Radiator Co., and 200 shares of common stock in the same company.

Save by Growing Legumes at Home

Production Costs Lowered Without Bad Effects on Rations.

(By C. L. BLACKMAN, Dairying Extension Specialist, Ohio State University.)

Low prices paid for milk and cream at the farm make it more than ever necessary to reduce production costs. One sure way to cut costs is to grow more legume hays. Legume hays are far more valuable than corn stover, straw or non-legume hays because they are more palatable and are relatively richer in protein and lime.

When low protein roughages are fed it is necessary to balance the ration by the purchase of large amounts of high protein factory by-products such as cottonseed meal, oil meal, etc., which usually are high in price. The usual recommendation is to feed a grain ration carrying 17 to 18 per cent of digestible protein with timothy. With legume hay, 12 to 14 per cent of protein in the grain ration is sufficient. A 17 per cent grain ration contains about 33⅓ per cent of high protein feed. A 12 to 14 per cent ration which is adopted to legume hay only need contain from 15 to 20 per cent of high protein concentrates. So a direct saving in cash outlay is made by growing legumes at home.

Molasses as Factor in Food Ration of Steers

Molasses was tested out as a supplemental feed for steers at the Ohio experiment station last year. Five different lots of steers were used and each lot received a basic ration of 2 pounds of protein supplement, 6½ pounds of corn silage, and 1½ pounds of mixed hay each day. In addition lot one received all the shelled corn they would consume and lot two had 2 pounds of shelled corn daily and enough cane molasses to give them the same amount of feed by weight that lot one consumed.

Lot three received 2 pounds of cane molasses and all the shelled corn they would eat and lot four was self-fed molasses in addition to a full feed of corn. The fifth lot received 2 pounds of beet molasses per steer in addition to all the corn they would eat. In general the molasses-fed steers made substantially greater growth than the others, lot four showing the greater daily increase.

While it was very definitely proven that molasses feeding is not a profitable practice at last year's prices, yet there were indications that the molasses contained a growth factor which would be important in a long-time feeding period.—Successful Farming.

Succulent Cover Crops Best

There are two ways in which the time of plowing under a green crop may materially affect the growth of the crop which follows. In the first place, such cover crops as rye which live over the winter may remove too much moisture in the spring if they are allowed to grow too late, and therefore leave too little moisture for the growth of the main crop.

The second way the growth may be affected is that when a succulent crop is plowed under it decays quickly and furnishes plant food for the new crop but if the cover crop is allowed to get woody it decays slowly and may actually reduce the available nitrogen in the soil temporarily.—American Agriculturist.

"Rust Buster" Clubs

Black stem rust of wheat, oats, rye and barley is harbored by barberry bushes as one of its hosts, so that destruction of this intermediate host is essential in grain-growing countries. In 15 Iowa and Minnesota counties, boys and girls "rust buster" clubs have been formed for the purpose of locating seats of infection, and explaining the need for their removal. These boys and girls last year located 200 properties containing these barberries. The barberries are spread widely in that country by seeds dropped by birds that have eaten the berries.—Rural New Yorker.

Study Shipping Fever

A systematic study of the causes of hemorrhage septicemia, commonly known as shipping fever, in live stock and methods of controlling this disease is under way in several states. Tests are being made by vaccinating stocker and feeder cattle before shipment to market, some ten to thirty days, and other one or two days before shipping; by vaccination in the stock yards where the cattle are marketed, and by vaccinating the young calves on the home premises. Appropriate numbers of untreated control animals are provided in each instance.—Ohio Farmer.

Fertilizer Values

While increase in yield is usually the principal effect of fertilizers, other effects, such as improvement in quality, earlier start, earlier maturity, and greater disease resistance are frequently of equal value, says a writer in the Wisconsin Agriculturist. Harder, more mature corn, earlier and plumper small grains, better grading potatoes, heavier heads of cabbage, better tobacco—these are common, rather than unusual effects of good fertilizer treatment.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Alabama added its praise to that of the nation in welcoming Amelia Earhart Putnam home after her solo transatlantic flight.

Word was received in Birmingham of the death of N. B. Wright, traffic manager of the Central of Georgia Railway, at Savannah.

Gov. B. M. Miller paroled three state convicts upon the recommendation of the State Board, E. C. Smith, S. C. Johnson and Jim Garrett.

Voters of Russell County will have an opportunity to decide whether the county seat shall remain at Seale or be removed to Phenix City.

The annual convention of the Alabama Optometric Association convened last week in Gadsden with George W. Blakely, of Dothan, presiding.

Continuing his rapid swing over the state in the interest of education, Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, spoke in Baldwin County Saturday.

Three homes were hit by lightning when a rain and electric storm broke over Birmingham. Fire Department answered all calls, but fire did not develop in any instance.

A collection of articles to be used in the new Veterans Hospital in Tuscaloosa is being made by the Worth Lewis Unit No. 22, American Legion Auxiliary of Bessemer.

The story of a son who lost his life in saving his father from the wreckage of a collapsed building was related in Decatur hospital by W. W. Vinson, of rural Morgan County.

F. O. Harris was preparing to go before the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee July 11 and wage a fight to retain his nomination as judge of Ensley Inferior Court.

Joe Poole, of Buler County, an administration leader in the House during the 1931 session of the Legislature, after a conference with Gov. Miller, declared against any increase in taxes.

Their boat capsizing in the outflow from a gate in Mitchell Dam, two men, Gene Moore, 40, and Lloyd Crowson 51, were drowned while half dozen fishing parties looked on, powerless to aid.

Much damage has been done to farm lands in the LaPine section by the recent heavy rains. Terraces have been washed away, fields badly cut with gullies and lowlands submerged with water.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission for authority to discontinue passenger trains No. 27 and 28 opertaing between Montgomery and Georgiana.

Mrs. James Randolph Hobbs, 45, wife of Dr. James Randolph Hobbs, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Birmingham, died suddenly while undergoing an examination at a Birmingham hospital.

A reduction of 55 per cent in Bessemer employes' salaries was voted at a meeting of the City Council at the city hall. The cut is effective July 1 until Oct. 1, when a new administration will come in.

Lieut. Mack O. Travis, of Birmingham, Ala., and Private Dale E. Burch, Twenty-Second Observation Squadron, U. S. Air Corps, were killed and their bodies burned when their plane crashed near Boerne, Texas.

Two Birmingham men, Judge W. I. Grubb and Prof. Chas. D. Matthews, of Birmingham-Southern College, have just received degrees from Yale University, New Haven. Judge Grubb, LL.D.; Prof. Matthews, Ph.D.

The Supreme Court has been requested to reconsider its decision granting a new trial to Tom Roan, fiction writer, sentenced to life imprisonment in DeKalb Circuit Court for slaying Dr. W. P. Hicks.

A bridegroom of two weeks, Bennette Thorne, alias Bull Thorne, 23, was placed in jail in Dothan on charges of forging a check, proceeds of which, officers said, he used to purchase a car for his honeymoon.

Discovery that long leaf and loblolly varieties of pine, representing more than 50 per cent of the pine acreage in Alabama, can be used in the manufacture of white paper, promises eventually to open up a new industry in Alabama.

The first special train bearing delegates to the Elks sixty-eighth national convention is scheduled to reach Birmingham at 8:13 p. m. July 9. This will be the "exalted grand ruler's special," carrying most of the Grand Lodge officers and many delegates from Western states.

Says WILL ROGERS

CHICAGO.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I run into hither and thither. Well here we all are gathering in for the round-up of the Democrats. They are coming into Chicago by plane, train, Fords, Buckboards, and on Burro's. The Texas deligation arrived on Burros headed by that fearless old Statesman Amon G Carter, the genial dirt Farmer of Shady Oaks Post Office, Texas.

Oh say this will be a Convention. Of Course the old Republicans did the best they could with what little they had to work on, and as I think back to those old days we did have some fun at that. Would have had more if they hadent "Bulldogged" that fellow France who wanted to nominate Coolidge. I was sure pulling for it, for I cant help but admit that I am personally a Coolidge fan. And Grace! I am crazy about Mrs. Coolidge. I tell you all these other public men's wives could learn a lot from her. But the qualities she has are God given, they cant be acquired.

I, like lots of others, would like to see Calvin in there again. Course I doubt if he would take it at this time. Calvin knows when to take over a business, but anyhow this old boy France would have sure stirred up a hornets nest if he had been able to nominate him.

Chicago is going to do herself proud just like she did with the Republicans. The last day of the Republican show they killed 4 gangsters for the amusement of the Deligates and I know that being a Democratic city at heart she will do as much for the Democrats. In fact I bet they do better. One of those they bumped off was named "Red" somebody, and he was an alternate for Capone.

Lots of the newspaper boys are still here from the last show. They were afraid that they would close up the places if they left em, so they just stuck in there.

H L Mencken, the Boswell of the Potomac, has stayed steadily at his typewriter ever since Senator France was manhandled from the Republican Rostrum. It was just about the last blow against free speeches and I expect there will be a paragaraffe in the Green Magazine denouncing the Republican method. He was the first on the spot back in the jail room where Mr. France was quickly incarcerated. They are fellow Marylanders. And Mencken said "You take him, you can take me too!" But Senator Fess says, "I will take care of you personally." So Mencken and Fess squared off with their typewritters and what a sucker Mencken has made out of him. The California deligation originally started out for this convention as members of the Bonus Army. In that way they come across the continenent this far.

Jewett Shouse is here guiding the destinies of the Roosevelt forces. All you can hear is "Will they stop Roosevelt?" Well they dident stop him from getting six or seven hunured deligates, but maby they can get em to change their minds after the deligates have seen some of the other candidates, and maby some of the other deligates will switch to Roosevelt after they have seen face to face their own candidates. Anyhow its a good shot for a deligate to be in. Never was a deligate so much in demand. I am sure sorry that I dident decide to "Del." I had a chance in California. They wanted to make me one, only I think they discovered I had none of the qualifications of one.

Tammany is gathering in. This is their first trip away, with the exceptions of the ones that survived the Houston massacre.

Ritchie of Maryland and his troop are here and on their way. They are going to profit by the happenings of the Republican fracas and bringing their own policemen to see that they can nominate who they want. Al Smith is coming and will be the most popular figure here as he is everywhere. Thirty years from now if he never held another office Smith would still be of great interest to everyone for he has just got in him that something.

Mr. Roosevelt will be here when it looks profitable for him to be, Or thats what they say. What who said? Oh nobody said it, I just made it up, but when a writer or anyone wants to say something they are not right sure of they always preface it by saying "So I've heard." Well thats just an alabi, or "Out" for em. They havent heard anybody say it at all, but its an easy way to lay the lie on someone else besides yourself.

Well the noise is starting so I better jarr loose and go hear it. I dont know if its a Rube band, or just Amon Carter whispering about Jack Garner to somebody. Well, see you at the Third Party Convention.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

U. S. Proposes
No, Says France
Ishii Warns Us
The Deaf Man Shouted

President Hoover proposed cutting world armaments one-third and read his suggestion to newspaper men in the White House with Secretary of State Stimson beside him.

That plan would save about $15,000,000,000 during the next ten years. But it can't be done. France immediately says no. She has what she wants and knows that the way to keep what she has is to be prepared to defend it.

Senator Borah, head of foreign affairs, approves the President's proposal. Prime Minister Herriot of France, says it is "entirely unacceptable." Sir John Simon, for England, demands that the use of submarines be abolished. England owns a great floating commerce.

Our foreign friends will probably force upon us the wise course which is to provide for this country such protection as it needs, without consulting foreigners.

Viscount Ishii, recently Japanese ambassador in Washington, welcoming our diplomatic representative, Mr. Grew, in Tokyo, warns the United States politely, but firmly, to keep "hands off" in Asia. Viscount Ishii says only one of two things could start war between his country and this country.

"First, if Japan were foolish enough to interfere unduly in the Western hemisphere.

"Second, if America attempted to dominate Asia."

Once, goes the story, it was suggested that all the earth's inhabitants unite in a great shout, at the same moment, that men on the moon, if any, might hear it. When the moment came, all but one man kept perfectly silent, waiting to hear the great noise. The one man that shouted was stone deaf.

We who worry about small things ought to remember our blessings, including the usual quietness of the world's big oceans. Mexicans are reminded of it by an earthquake 400 miles out in the Pacific, west of Cuyutlan. The floor of the ocean, rising, sent a great tidal wave inland, killing many in Cuyutlan, carrying them to sea. We should be grateful that oceans and lakes behave so well, making tidal waves so rare.

The slightest check in the earth's turning on its axis would send waves a mile high all over the earth, sweeping away everything that men have done. That would cause a real depression.

Which of the following happenings would be called "news"?

In New York a lawyer, sixty-five years old, jumped to death.

In Chile socialistic and communistic experimenters inaugurate a curfew that stops everything at 10 p. m. Theaters close at 8:30.

A new comet has been found near the South pole, of tenth magnitude, visible to the naked eye. If it wishes to keep out of the depression it should stay near the South pole.

One cheerful note in the news. More gold has been found in the Alaska Nuka district, 70 miles west of Seward, and an old-fashioned gold stampede has been started.

"Discovery of free gold ore, estimated to run $55,000 a ton," is the announcement.

Discovery of gold in California in '49 killed off a depression. Discovery of Klondike gold helped to kill another depression.

Perhaps this Alaska discovery will give our country the "gold cure" that it needs, after a debauch of war and stock gambling.

Von Papen, Germany's new chancellor, proposes privately a military alliance between France and Germany.

Some Americans, veterans and others, will exclaim "What do you know about that?"

We do not know anything, except that it is not improbable.

Seventy thousand high-spirited Americans, including governors of states, mayors of great cities, charming ladies, watched the Sharkey-Schmeling prize fight, paying from $2.30 to $23 (reduced prices in honor of the depression) for their seats; $429,000 was the total amount paid for the pleasure of watching two men fight through 15 rounds of three minutes each.

Schmeling had won the time before on a foul. Good business and the "fifty-fifty" idea demanded that Sharkey should win this time, thus insuring big receipts for the next fight.

Senator Borah announces publicly that he will not support President Hoover. In private he says he will start no third party, no "bull-moosing" for him. He will make speeches supporting dry candidates for congress, watch the campaign roll on, and predicts that "that singular document," the Republican platform, will have been shoved aside as the campaign begins, to face "realities of the campaign and persistent questioning of voters."

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(WNU Service)

Who Said VALUES?

You can't beat these!

RIGHT now, Goodyear is building the best tires that ever came from the world's largest rubber factory.

Right now, you can get the lowest tire prices ever featured before a July 4th holiday.

This statement is true, even though the prices shown here include the new U. S. tax.

Read them and be convinced. These prices buy Goodyear Speedways—the tires that have been making such a sensation in this low-price year.

They're real Supertwist Balloons—built to Goodyear standards—marked with the Goodyear name and house flag—with the extra mileage of Goodyear balanced construction.

When you look at these big, husky, stout and sturdy Goodyears you'll certainly say to yourself:

"Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

SPEEDWAY

Full oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.88 Each In pairs — $3.98 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash — $5.24 Each In pairs — $5.38 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $4.25 Each In pairs — $4.38 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $5.33 Each In pairs — $5.49 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $4.21 Each In pairs — $4.32 per single tire

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $6.46 Each In pairs — $6.64 per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — $5.00 Each In pairs — $5.14 per single tire

Full Oversize 30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.67 Each In pairs — $3.76 per single tire

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES?"

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

4.75-19 — $6.84 Each In pairs — $7.03 Single tire

6.00-18 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $11.47 Each In pairs — $11.82 Single tire

5.50-18 — $8.99 Each In pairs — $9.27 Single tire

6.00-20 (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $11.79 Each In pairs — $12.15 Single tire

5.50-19 — $9.14 Each In pairs — $9.41 Single tire

6.50-19 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker stripe") — $13.24 Each In pairs — $13.65 Single tire

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES

Size 6.00-20 — $12.55 Each In pairs — $12.93 Single tire

Size 30 x 5 — $16.51 Each In pairs — $17.04 Single tire

Size 7.50-20 — $28.64 Each In pairs — $29.36 Single tire

Size 32 x 6 — $28.31 Each In pairs — $29.42 Single tire

Size 8.25-20 — $40.30 Each In pairs — $41.35 Single tire

Size 34 x 7 — $39.19 Each In pairs — $40.40 Single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

GEORGE WASHINGTON ON FARM PROBLEMS

Urged Scientific Methods of Cultivation.

"In a year in which Americans everywhere are celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, it is well to remember that in no other field of life did the Father of His Country show more prophetic insight into that country's problems than in the field of agriculture and soil conservation," said Stringfellow Barr, editor of the Virginia Quarterly Review, in addressing the eighth annual convention of the National Fertilizer association. The address followed the annual dinner. Professor Barr continued, "Writing in 1791 to Arthur Young, perhaps the most famous scientific agriculturist of his day, Washington observed: 'The aim of the farmers in this country (if they can be called farmers) is, not to make the most they can from the land, which is or has been cheap, but the most of the labor, which is dear; the consequence of which has been much ground has been scratched over and none cultivated or improved as it ought to have been: whereas, a farmer in England, where land is dear and labor cheap, finds it his interest to improve and cultivate highly, that he may reap large crops from a small quantity of ground.'

"Nobody, either before or since Washington penned that remark, has ever stated more clearly and plainly the problem of American agriculture," said Professor Barr. "Washington, who saw so many of his country's problems more clearly than others, saw that the greatest of all America's industries had been carried on heedlessly and wastefully. He saw the catch in the one-crop system, a system that haunts us still. He saw that fertility is a farmer's capital, and that he cannot squander his capital with impunity any more than other enterprises. He saw that most American farmers were not 'cultivating' their land but mining it. He saw the menace of erosion and the consequent necessity for reforestation. He saw the peculiar difficulties of the farmer's labor problem.

"He was a hard-headed practical farmer, who kept his accounts straight and watched every penny; yet he never forgot that the aim of life is not pennies, except in so far as they support healthy and occupied human beings. He demanded not only to make a living; he wanted to leave his land more fertile than he found it. And he insisted not only on showing profits; he insisted also on leading an urbane and civilized existence. In short, he was not content to cultivate his land; he strove to cultivate himself. For he was a perfect example of a fine breed the land of Virginia produced in the Eighteenth century—the gentleman farmers."

Gold is not yet so scarce for use as money that it is forbidden to make jewelry of it.

Saws at ½ Price!
NOT SECOND-HAND, BUT REBUILT TO SUIT POWER AND TIMBER, FITTED WITH SIMONDS BITS. THEY DO NOT BREAK. CUT HARDWOODS WITHOUT HEATING ON TRIAL . . . REFERENCE ANY BANK HERE
J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
MERIDIAN, MISS.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
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It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
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The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 11

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LEADERSHIP IS NEEDED

Most thoughtful persons generally agree that in this time of economic distress capable and fearless leadership is needed.

We have plenty of leaders who are able to function acceptably in prosperous times, but who fall down miserably in times of stress. Like fair weather sailors, they turn seasick whenever a storm breaks.

We have leaders, too, who perhaps have sufficient wisdom and experience to suggest and execute salutary measures for the relief or at least the improvement of present conditions. But they are generally so much concerned with the exigencies of politics that they drift with the tide instead of breasting it.

In this great country we have more people than ever before, who need and want both the necessities and luxuries of life. We have the raw materials of which these commodities can be produced, and we have unemployed millions eager for the task of producing them. With warehouses and granaries bursting with cotton and wheat, these same millions are without sufficient clothing and food. Such paradoxical conditions simply do not make sense.

Many appear to believe that this situation can be relieved by the enactment of more laws. It seems, rather, that we are suffering from an excess of restrictive laws already. Private initiative and enterprise are hampered and to a great extent paralized by governmental interference and harassment. And business, industry and agriculture are severely taxed to provide the machinery for this very harassment.

A certain demagogic school of thought advocates more regulation, more investigation, and more meddling generally, all of which would mean more bureaucrats, inspectors, and snoopers, and all on the public payroll. We certainly and positively disagree with this view.

We believe that prosperity will return only through allowing the free play of economic forces, including the immutable law of supply and demand, with as little governmental interference as possible.

We should remove many of the restrictions now placed upon business and industry, and if possible remove the fear and uncertainty which the threat of further restrictions creates in the minds of those engaged in business pursuits.

In Alabama, as elsewhere, we need a courageous facing of conditions, by legislators and executives, with more regard for the public weal, and less playing of petty politics for personal advantage. But we shall not have competent leadership so long as we vote to intrust our affairs to political hacks and opportunists. We shall not have competent leadership until we induce more men of backbone, courage, christian convictions, and business ability to run for public office.

WE MUST PAY FOR OUR FOLLY

We might just as well face the fact and that is that we must pay for our past folly. Alabama is in debt, possibly through extravagance and misuse of public monies, but never-the-less Alabama is in debt. The state's welfare means the welfare of her subjects. The welfare of her subjects means that public health, public education, public highways, and other public enterprises must not be impaired. The state is in the mire, and we, the people, must pull her out. Taxation is the only means of raising revenue to off-set public expenditure and indebtedness. But in the formation of any taxation plan, this newspaper raises its voice against any effort to further burden that group of tax-payers who have borne the brunt of state government expenses for lo these many years. We speak of the property holders. They have been taxed, and taxed almost beyond endurance. They are in a despairing condition. In most cases they happen to be the small farmers who have families dependent upon them for the necessities of life. These men have been and still are the back-bone of our nation, and they have been imposed upon long enough. It is quite time for others to take up their just responsibilities.

We will not attempt to advise the state government as to how to solve its financial problems, but when the question of taxation arises we wish to be clearly understood.

We favor a decrease in advalorem taxation. In place of the reduced revenue which would thus occur, we favor the adoption of a small state income tax in conjunction with a small sales tax. We believe that the fairest form of taxation is that which requires of each and every person living under the protection and enjoying the privileges of good government to pay their pro-rata share toward the maintenance of such government. It is one's duty as a good citizen to consent to the responsibility. If any citizen is fortunate enough to enjoy the benefits of sufficient income as would fall under that which would be termed as taxable, he has enjoyed such income at the hands of the public and if that citizen would be unwilling to allow a small part of his income to go to the maintenance of the commonwealth under which he lives, then according to our ideals, that citizen should not be classified as a good citizen.

A sales tax is a fair form of taxation, inasmuch as the burden falls on no one group of people. All must pay and justly all should pay.

We do not like to advocate an increase of taxes, but we realize that an increase is necessary in order to meet the obligations facing us. We wish to come to the aid of our state in her difficulties, but at the same time our hearts are with those people who struggle and struggle on, year in and year out, under tremendous handicaps. There will have to be additional taxation to relieve the state's financial condition, but when that tax comes we want to see a fair tax, a tax that is placed upon those who rightfully deserve to shoulder it.

GOVERNMENT MUST MEET THE PEOPLE HALF WAY

The government and the tax payer seem to be in just about the same boat. Both are depressed; both are in debt; both need aid; both must strive to the same end—and that is economy.

Before government may reasonably expect the public to cooperate in meeting tremendous deficits, and there is only one way to meet deficits, and that is through additional taxation, government must show the people that their money will be wisely used and not squandered and misused.

When private business is faced with depression, it must adjust itself to meet conditions, or else private business will fail. It is important that government adopt the policies of private business in this respect.

Frankly, re-adjustment must begin with economy, and elimination of any and all wasteful expenditure of public monies. In connection with the state government this policy must be adopted so that the state may live within its income. Both the slashing of expenses and the cutting of appropriations are expected.

The public is expecting leadership to come from the government. Government must get down on a business plane. It must operate according to the best adjudged business principles in order to be successful.

It is our belief that if Alabama's state government will show the people their willingness to inaugurate a conservative and economical policy toward the administration of state affairs, and will guarantee to the people that public monies will not be misused in gross extravagance, and if some law can be enacted to prevent a recurrence of the vast financial entanglements such as state government is envolved in at the present, the people will meet the state government half way and will assume the burden of paying off the state deficit. Until the government takes the lead and adopts sane and safe practices of business administration and economy, government cannot expect the people to come to its aid.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

WHAT ABOUT IT WASHINGTON?

An article appeared in last week's issue of the Democrat in regard to the economic program of the Board of Revenue which they have recently undertaken and one which, in our opinion, is highly commendable. The first move on the economy program called for a cut in salaries of all board members and county employees. It is no easy matter for an official of the county, state or Federal government, who is drawing his or her salary from revenue derived from taxpayers to sit down and slice his own salary. Yet, that's what the Board of Revenue has done and we hope that other counties in the state can see the necessity of such economy.

Shortly after the board made this move we learned from authentic sources that Governor Miller has or is contemplating another 10 per cent reduction in all salaries of state employees. This, in view of the economic situation over the country, will et with the hearty approval of the people. This will mean also that employees who formerly were making $325 per month (which is, we understand, or was, about the average salary of employees in the capitol) will now draw about two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, taking into consideration the cut which was given them immediately after Governor Miller took office. Of course, there will be dissension in the rank of those affected; nevertheless, it will be unreasonable for the state to consider further taxation of the people without first adjusting expenses which can be met with the present revenue.

Government must depend on taxes for revenue, and additional taxation in some form will be necessary, but the people will not listen to a plea for any new tax unless government meets them half way.

It is almost an assured fact that if Governor Miller calls a special session of the legislature it will be called for the purpose of imposing an additional tax. It may be, as stated above, necessary to impose additional taxation but at the same time it is necessary to curtail extravagance in government expense, and in all departments.

We hope that Washington will soon sit up and take notice of the vital necessity for economy, and that our Senators and Congressmen will pass a bill in the near future that will start the ball to rolling toward reduction in expenses. They did not fail to pass the recent federal tax bill, but there was certainly a howl when some good Senator suggested that a bill be passed authorizing a reduction in salaries of all Federal government officiels. We absorbed the new tax bill on the chin and smiled. What about it Washington, isn't it your turn to do a little cooperating?

Newspaper advertising has been effective in increasing the consumption of meat on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere. It is one of the best mediums through which to reach the consumers, said Charles D. Carey, chairman of the National Livestock and Meat Board.

Brazil's program of destruction of coffee to support the price has been in force one year. In that time 7,103,000 bags of coffee beans valued at $30,000,000 have been burned or otherwise destroyed.

—DID YOU KNOW—
By George and Tip

Who is responsible for the taxes that are going into effect, and for the gigantic legislation that has been passed by our law-making bodies during the past several months. Who is to blame? Who is to be blamed for the largest and most important piece of legislation that has been passed in a long time; the measure that everyone in this country will feel before it is over; the measure deemed necssary to bring sufficient funds into the treasury to meet the expenditures already made or to be made this year? We'll tell you who's responsible for this biggest peace time tax measure ever passed. We, the people of this great United States are responsible. You would consider it indirectly, but when sifted to the bottom, we are found to be directly responsible. In place of going to the polls and voting heavy tax creators out of offices in which we know they have no place, we make feeble cries and protests, but do nothing about it as it seems that we have fallen into the habit of putting the same old crowd back term after term. Large sums of money have been appropriated to aid various activities, and whether Republicans or Democrats, the results will be claimed. You, the people of this great nation, want to know who is to be accredited with this measure that will effect you before long. Are you not largely to blame?

Judge Walter B. Jones, one of the foremost authorities in the state, and one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in commenting on this tax measure in relation to the "slack" voting that has taken and is taking place in this country, very forcefully and relevantly hit the nail on the head:

"Congress and the state legislatures have a lot of blame to bear, but not all the blame is theirs because the people—those who pay the taxes—have just contented themselves with grumbling now and then. If they'd get real mad and go to the polls and vote some of the heavy taxers out of office a lot of taxing would stop. But we go ahead and elect the same old crowd term after term, and these officials knowing that the people will content themselves with feeble protests, go ahead and levy and collect new taxes every time congress and the legislatures meet. It's not exactly a case of the 'people be damned' so much as it is a case of 'the people don't care'. The idea in the back of the head of a lot of lawmakers is something like this: You take a small tax and spread it out among several million people, nobody is taxed much. They kick a little, but they won't take the trouble to do more. But, if you try to separate the officeholder from a sinecure, or try to reduce somebody's salary, or abolish a useless job, and you have your hands full. Everybody's on the lawmaker's neck, and a well-organized lobby camps on his trail until the proposed law abolishing the useless job is dead. And so it goes. The people don't get stirred up enough (except at rare intervals) to do anything that would put a stop to the raids on their income. So long as the government doesn't take all they have, they let it pass without doing anything at all."

Calera Notes
By Mary McKibban

A lovely little baby girl, Edna Earl, was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Denham, June 27, 1932.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Luther were called to Prattville Sunday on account of the illness of Mrs. Luther's mother.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. A. Simmons was operated on at the Gorgas Hospital last Thursday, and her many friends will be glad to know that she is recovering rapidly.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sims, of Birmingham, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sims, Friday.

o—o—o

Frederick Dunlap has returned home after a two week's visit in Talladega Springs with relatives and friends.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Appleyard, of Tuskaloosa, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fox, of Dora, have moved into the J. B. Simpson home and are now operating a filling station.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pete Jannis, of Birmingham, spent from Tuesday to Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. A. Lee.

o—o—o

Mrs. D. C. Dunlap has returned from a two week's visit in Pensacola, Florida, with relatives and friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. F. A. Walters, of Talladega Springs, is the guest of Mrs. D. C. Dunlap.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Martin and daughter, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pilgreen Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson and family spent Sunday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bankhead and daughter, Jessie Lee, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Simpson over the week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker motored to Birmingham Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. A. Miller and family spent the week-end in Columbiana with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. Sim Watts is spending the week-end on a fishing trip with friends at the Coosa River.

o—o—o

Mr. J. M. Crim, of Jacksonville, Fla., was the week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. J. D. Williams.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. McClanahan entertained the Past Time Bridge Club Friday with a luncheon at the home of Mrs. C. E. Mead. The living rooms were decorated with Summer flowers. Seven out of town guests were numbered among those present.

o—o—o

Mr. Jake Marshall, of Chattanooga, Tenn., spent the week-end with Mrs. Marshall and children and T. C. McKibbon.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin and Miss Dot Gandy, of Plantersville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Johnson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Valentine and son, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mrs. H. C. Baker.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wood returned home Thursday from Gordo, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Wood's grandmother.

o—o—o

Miss Cecille Watts attended the musical contest at the Southern Club in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. E. Lawler returned home Wednesday after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Lett, at Pelham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Tom Alfin and grandson, of Ensley, are the guests of Mrs. John Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mrs. Celeste Thurman returned home Monday from Chattanooga after spending the winter with her sisters, Mrs. G. P. Johnson.

o—o—o

The Christian congregation will conduct a series of services at the Presbyterian church Sunday, June 26. The public is cordially invited to attend.

o—o—o

Calera has purchased a fire truck and has organized a volunteer fire company. This city is noted for having the most modern fire equipment of any other place its size in the country.

Columbiana Society
By Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. L. H. Holmes from Birmingham visited her sisters, Mrs. Elmer McGibbon this week.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace and Wales W. Wallace are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell in Atlanta.

o—o—o

Miss Zera King is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis in Columbiana this week. Miss King is connected with the Shelby County Schools as Supervisor, and her many friends are welcoming her stay here.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. William Teague are visiting in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck. They motored back to their home in Atlanta Sunday.

o—o—o

Swimming parties continue popular at the lovely Yamakita pool.

o—o—o

County Court will convene in Columbiana Tuesday, July 5, instead of Monday as usually is done. The Fourth is set aside as a legal holiday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Harbin and little son, Bobby from Montgomery, are visiting Miss Mamie Jo Harbin at the Leonard Hotel.

o—o—o

Friends of Harris Milton Gordon are happy to have him home again. Hhe is convalescing after an illness of several weeks spent in the Gorgas Infirmary.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Luck has returned to her home in Columbiana after a visit to Atlanta, Ga.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Syd Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. L. Crim, from Birmingham were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGibboney Thursday. A fish fry was given in their honor on the Coosa River Thursday night.

o—o—o

J. G. Masters, a prominent citizen of Arkwright, Alabama, was tranacting business in Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mayor Harry Gordon spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Karl Weigand is spending the week in Pensacola, Florida.

o—o—o

Mrs. Charlie Tinney, Miss Charlie Verne and Tom Tinney left Columbiana for a visit to Richmond, Va., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johns.

o—o—o

Mr. R. F. Cox went to Birmingham Tuesday.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

The Helena Masonic Lodge held its installation of officers on Tuesday evening of last week. A delicious supper was served before the meeting to all Masons and their families.

o—o—o

Miss Bessie Lee Craig, of Birmingham, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Craig.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. David, of Mobile, are the guests of Mrs. David's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

o—o—o

Miss Jadie Bell Lowery entertained at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Lowery, on Tuesday afternoon celebrating her thirteenth birthday. Games and contests were enjoyed throughout the aftternoon, and later Mrs. Lowery was assisted by Mrs. L. C. Mullins in serving a delicious ice course to about thirty-five young guests.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Androff and sons have returned to their home in West Frankfort, Illinois, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Androff's mother, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey.

o—o—o

Miss Agnes Postell is visiting Miss Elizabeth Fletcher in Tuscaloosa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davidson, Miss Margaret Davidson, Mr. Hamilton Lindsey, of Birmingham, and Mrs. Emmett Gould and sons, of Atlanta, were the guests of Mrs. Bell Davidson Tuesday evening.

Miss Mary Lois Love, of Birmingham, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Powell.

o—o—o

Miss Violet Magnusen, who has been the recent guest of Miss Marjorie Dunnam, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children, of Woodlawn, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Naish.

Mr. D. W. Boyd is improving after a recent illness.

DELINQUENT RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

STATE of ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the May and June Term of said County, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door in Columbiana said Co., within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1931 to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est.—15 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 22, R. 1 W. 15 A. Taxes & costs, $9.35.

Aubrey Bates Est., A. Bates, Agt. —Lot No. 20, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $14.72.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6 & 7, Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $38.67.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lot 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes & costs, $24.61.

Harrison Bradford.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of W1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 E. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $15.90.

E. B.Brasher.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SW1-4 of NE1-4, 40 A. NE1-4 of SW1-4, 40 A. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 80 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.89.

W. N. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 21, R. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.24.

A. B. Bristow.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S 7, T 22, R. 1 W, W1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4. That part of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S & E of Sou. Ry. except 5 A. S. 13, T. 22, R 2 w. 17-1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4 So. of Sou. Ry, except Harwell, 10 A., Sec. 12 T. 22, R. 2 W. 3441-2 A. Taxes and costs, $95.19.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $28.74.

Mrs. M. E. Cates.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 7, NW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 1 E. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W. E1-2 of SE1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor., S. 13, T. 21, R. 1 W, SW1-4 of NE1-4, W1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 20, R. 2 W. 517 A. Taxes and costs, $293.09.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at Se cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E 40 ft. to beginning in S1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $4.47.

Lida Clisby.—Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $6.86.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—NE1-4 of SW-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33 T. 21, R. 1 E; NW1-4 of SE1-4, (25 A. on E. side of NE of SW1-4, except 8 A. sold) S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 E. 17 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4. NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $36.-69.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, except 1 A. NW cor. S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. NW1-4 of SE1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 1 W. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $13.71.

W. E. Curlee.—1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E, being 35 yds. wide N. & S. & 140 yds. long E. & W. extends partly across Medora Curlee's lot near Shelby, Ala. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $6.74.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, S. 5, T. 22, R 1 E. 160 A. Taxes & costs, $48.87.

James Dixon.—NE1-4 of NW1-4 except 12 A. in NE cor. said 40 A. S. 5 T 24, R. 15 E. 12 A. NE cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4(S.. 5, T. 24, R 15 E, being 144 ft. E. & W. and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.25.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 21, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 W. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $50.43.

Columbus Francis.—E1-2 of SE-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. W1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, part W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $17.72.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. .22, R. 1 E, run W 175 yds., thence S. 145 yds, run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $13.89.

Lewis Horton.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, 3-3-4 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 1 E, lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21

Granville Hudson.—5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 1 W. 5 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.45.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds, S. 70 yds, E., 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.45.

J. E James.—2 A. com at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 W., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence NW along said road 422 ft to beginning and in SE cor. of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $9.69.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4 lying N. of branch, S. 6, T. 24, R. 15 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.13.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in SW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, apposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.98.

Henrietta Marshall Est., Columbus Francis, Agt.—SW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 10 A. Taxes & costs, $8.27.

Mrs. Louie Mason.—House & Lot 64, Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $21.44.

C. C. Miller.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

J. W. Miller.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E., NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $19.83.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 1 W. and NE1-4 of SE1-4, lying S. of Sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.02.

Andrew Moore.—Lot 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, Block 3, Christian's addition to Shelby. Taxes & costs $14.79.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—NW1-4 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes & costs, $11.08.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W.; S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W.; All that part of Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 1 W., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek, S1-2 of Sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, Sec. 6, T. 22, R. 1 W. Also NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, of S1-2 S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W., E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., SE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $290.47.

William McPherson.—31-2 A., a part of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. and part of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road, & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of SE cor. NW of SW, S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. W 70 yds, E. 70 yds, S. 70 yds. to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $14.15.

Arthur Nail.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 E. Also NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1. E. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.15.

W. S. Nix.—N1-2 of NE1-4, except 5 A., S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 E. 113 A. Taxes & costs, $24.24.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.— 15 A. in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, except 1 A. in SE cor. All S1-2 of SE1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calera, except 9 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, 5 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of SE1-4 of SW1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in SE cor. That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 1 W, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 1 E. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $25.98.

Lewis Swift & Lizzie Miller Est.—1-2 A. of land being 210 ft. sq. bounded N. by Lewis Swift's land; W. by J. T. Cromwell's land; Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.60.

Lewis Swift.—2 1-2 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4. Com at NE cor. of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds., N. 70 yds to beg. in S. 23, T. 21, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $14.38.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. off of S. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E, lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $57.56.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in SW cor of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $11.49.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at SE cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yds, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $4.46.

Francis Walker.—4 A. com. at point 132 ft. W. of NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 15 E. Thence along line 518 ft, S. 330 ft., E. 518 ft. N. 330 ft. to beg. Taxes & costs, $7.77.

G. J. Williams.—W1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 1 E. 316 A. except 4 A. sold to Ala. Power Co. Taxes and costs, $47.40.

Steadman Wood.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 3, T. 22 R. 1 W. 40 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S . 34, T. 21, R. 1 W, except 5 A. in NW cor. of NW-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of E1-2 of SW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 1 E. 130 A. E1-2 of NE1-4, lying E. of creek, S. 33, T. 21, R. 1 W. 74 A.. S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4 of SW1-4 Sec. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala., one lot with dwelling thereon situated on N. side of Mildred St., said lot commencing at SW cor. of lot which belongs to heirs of Geo. W. Green, said cor. being a point 250 ft. S. of NE cor. of lot formerly owned by Jas. H. Page & now owned by J. M. Leonard, Jr. on S. side of E. College St. and running in a straight line with and a continuance of the line separating the lot of J. M. Leonard from the lot belonging to heirs of Geo. W. Green, a distance of 1871-2 ft. to a point on the N. side of Mildred St. which said point is 160-1-2 ft. E. of SW cor. of J. M. Leonard's lot & SE cor. of lot now owned by Mrs. Fannie Milner & run along with N. side of Mildred S., 651-2 ft. to a point on S. side of Baptist Pastorium lot, which point is 166 ft. W. of SE cor. of Baptist Pastorium lot, running thence a distance of 200 ft. to a point on S. side of George W. Green's lot & 45 ft W. of SE cor. of said lot, thence in a westerly dir. along S. side of Greenlot 115 ft 10' to beginning. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $206.83.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 W., Com. 100 yards from NE cor. said 40 A. on W. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence SW to ford of Wolf Creek, thence E. to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence North to beginning. NE1-4 of NW1-4 and 17 A. on E. side of 16, T. 21, R. 1 W. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $31.68.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est, Elmer Carden, Agt.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, except 8 A. in NW cor. 8 A. off of S. end of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $19.84.

R. H. Connell.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.63.

Joe Etress.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, 1 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 24, R. 15 E., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $11.73.

J. T. Lovett.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.53.

J. H. Raymond Est.—251-2 A. in Frac. A, S. of a 57 A. tract deeded to J. M. Carden & N. of a 43 A. tract deeded to John Curtis by Chas. M. Carden (dec'd). S. 18, T. 24, R. 16, E. 57 A. in NW cor. of frac., Sec. 18, T. 24, R. 16 E. Also sq. block containing 2 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 24, R. 15 E. 124 1-2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $12.58.

BEAT 3

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. & bounded on NW by Sou. Ry. & on E. or NE side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies W. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry 4.08 chs. & measuring on SE line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $18.94.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. Com. at point in center of Sou. Ry. track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to car of Frac, Sec. 27, T. 22, R. 3 W, thence along line said Sec. 27, to said R. W. thence to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at NE cor. of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $8.73.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds., to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E. Commencing at NW cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds, thence S. 274 3-4 yds, thence W. 440 yds, thence N. 440 yds. to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $12.50.

Sallie Carlton.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, 36 A. Tax and Cost $11.58.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W, 3 A. Com. at pt. on S. line of NW1-4 of NE1-4 and 294 E of SW cor. said 40 A. thence N 371, W 371, S 371, E 371 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $14.79.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L. & N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Blk 29. Dunston's map Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $32.89.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes & costs, $9.69.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, 40 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

Manon Fancher.—House and 6 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of Jack Miller's land in SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. 7 A. Thence S. 8. 22 chs. to base line, thence E. along said line 4.67 chs., thence 50 degrees N. 7.27 chs., thence N. 71 deg. 11.03 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $16.44.

Mrs. Myrtle Hanks.—All that portion of E1-2 of SW1-4 & W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 2 W., lying S. & W. of old Elyton Road & beginning at SW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4; thence E. above road N. 54 degrees, W. 207 ft., thence N. 25 degrees, W. 431 ft., thence N. 26 degrees, W. 111 ft. to W. boundary line of SW1-4 of SE1-4, thence S. 616 ft. to beginning. Also beginning at SW cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 & run E 1320 ft to SE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence N. 616 ft. to where boundary line crosses old Elyton road; thence along said road N. 28 deg..., W. 200 ft., thence N. 30 deg., W. 250 ft., thence N. 22 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 18 deg. W. 325 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 350 ft., thence N. 8 deg., W. 165 ft., thence N. 35 deg., W. 180 ft., thence 80 deg. W. 125 ft., thence N. 45 deg., W. 170 ft., thence N. 60 deg., W. 175 ft., thence N. 25 deg., W. 90 ft., thence N. 4 deg., W. 160 ft., to point on N. boundary line of E1-2 of SW1-4; thence W. 310 ft. to N W cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4, thence S. 2640 ft. to beg. Total 63 A. Taxes and costs, $13.45.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 1 W. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $10.94.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Com. NW cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Cos. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $19.67.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, N1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W., W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. That part of E1-2 of SE1-4, W. of R. R., S. 31, T. 21, R. 1 W. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of NW cor. of S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. Thence S. 591-4 degrees E., 56 lks, N., 451-2 degrees W.; 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 W. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $33.31.

Mrs. C. L. Jones.—N1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave., Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $41.48.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of NE cor. of NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 160 yds, S 50 yds, E 140 yds, N 50 yds to beg. 2.5 A. Tax and Cost $7.75.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S end of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 10 A. being S 10 A. of said 40 A. Tax and Cost $3.88.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 35, Dares Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $23.46.

B. F. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 9-10-11, Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera, Tax and Cost. $5.27.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Lot. No. 16 & 19, Block 266, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

T. H. Landerfelt.—

The E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 3 W, containing 20 A. more or less. The SW 1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W, containing 40 A. more or less; all that part of the SE1-4 of NW1-4 of S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying south of Dry Creek; except 2.3 of an acre more or less; commencing at the SW cor. of said SE1-4 of NW1-4 and running N. 240 ft., thence in a southeasterly dir. to a point on the south line of said forty 368 ft. east from SW cor. of said forty, containing 36 A. more or less. Also one lot of land commencing at the NE cor. of NE 1-4 of SW1-4 and running west on north boundary line 800 ft, thence S 120 ft. to a point on east boundary line of said NE1-4, thence N 390 ft to starting point, also a part of NW1-4 of SE1-4 in the NW cor. thereof, described as follows: Beginning at NW cor. of said NW1-4 of SE1-4 and running east along the north boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE1-4, 270 ft, thence S 474 ft. to Calera and Spring Creek public road, thence in a NW dir. along said public road to a point on the west boundary line of said NW1-4 of SE 1-4 390 ft from said NW cor. of said forty, thence 390 ft to the point of beginning, both parcels containing 7 A. more or less, and being in S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $55.43.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in SW cor. of NW 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R 1 W. Com. at point 113 ft. W of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at NW cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N 100 ft., W 300 ft., S 100 ft. E 300 ft. and bound E by Montgomery highway. Tax and Cost $12.92.

Anthur J. Lee.—One tract of land, beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and SW cor. of of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft along S. side of said road to beg. & in SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of SW cor. of Sec. 20, & on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres Also commence at NE cor. of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly dir. 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

T. R. Lucas.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $22.43.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 8, T. 22, R. 2 W 5 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 25 A. Tax and Cost $22.05.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est: R. C. Scoggins Agt.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Tax and Costs, $9.98.

J. C. Mills.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 7, T. 24, R. 14 E. 40 A. Tax and Cost $10.54.

H. O. Milstead.—Part of SW1-4 of NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 20 Acres. lying South of Sou. R. R. R-W, being the W. part of a certain 36 A. conveyed to F. & C. Landis. Com. on line between Elwoods and said lands, S. side of Montevallo Highway, continuing E. parallel to said Highway 720 ft., S. 1600 ft., W. 220 ft., N. 558 ft., W. 550 ft., N. 1042 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.04.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between SE cor. and SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, thence N 70 yds, S. 4, T. 24, R. 3 E., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beg. 2 A. Taxes and Costs, $2.22.

Zada Nabors.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, except 5 A. in NE cor. S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. 15 A. Tax and Cost $9.35.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between Secs. 9 & 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks, to SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., at this cor. stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree, 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', W. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs, 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 hs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs, to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in NW1-4 of NE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W., & NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 81-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of NW cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in W. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beg. situated in the E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W. and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.39.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 2 W. 2 A. Tax and Cost $12.-58.

W. A. Pope.—All NW1-4 Blk 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E side of L & N R. R. extending back 150 ft. Tax and Cost $22.16.

N. B. Roberson.—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $6.98.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in NE cor of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $6.08.

Theodore Ryan.—N1-2 of that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 13 E., lying W. of L & N Ry. 4 acres. Taxes and costs, $24.17.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 4, T. 24, R. 14 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk J, lying N of Sou. Ry R. W. bounded N by T. C. McKibbon lot, E by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R. W., W by J. M. Pilgreen lot in SE 1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $23.00.

A Sebert.—Lot No. 11, Blk 63, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Tax and Cost $18.39.

Charles Sims Est.—W1-2 of NW 1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E, 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.11.

Mrs. Grace Stagner.—Com. 75 ft. W. of SE cor. Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft, S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes & costs, $13.94.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land & house being in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence SW along said R R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at NE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N, side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at NE cor... of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yards, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, thence north to beginning, Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.-56.

Fannie & Marion Thomas.—Beginning at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E. and running South 70 yards, thence west 69 yards, 6 inches, North 70 yards, thence East 69 yards & 6 inches to point of beginning containing 1 A. more or less. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $2.86.

Clarence Tredwell.—1 acre land bounded East by Hy. Doak & north by Chas. Edwards, West by Hand lot, South by Jim Carlton land, being 70 yards square., S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $3.94.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A lot in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 1 A. Tax and Cost $6.29.

J. D. Williams.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 30 acres except 10 acres on West side. Taxes and costs, $14.77.

Mrs. J. A. Williams.—J. D. Williams, Agt.—10 A. on W. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 1-3 A. in NE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 2 W. lying NW of Dry Branch. 13 1-3 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mrs. R. V. Woodard.—One lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at SW cor. of lot 28, South and North Ala. Ry. Add. to Calera, Ala. thence N 135 ft. E

(Continued to Page 6)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

295 ft. S 218 ft. W. 88 ft. being part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 16, T. 20, R. 2 W. Tax and Cost $18.32.

Irene Youngblood.—SE1-4 Blk 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft, fronting 9 Ave. and extending back 100 ft. Tax and Cost $15.59.

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in SW cor. of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 and 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $5.19.

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BEAT 4

Enoc Bell.—Lot No. 8 to 14, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Aldmont, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.21.

Henry Blankenship.—Com. at NE cor. of lot known as G. W. Rogan lot, thence W. along St. 145 ft. thence Sly perpendicular to St. 300 ft., thence Ely dir. along Wills land 145 ft., thence N-ly dir. along Rogan lot to beg. Tax and Cost $12.42.

Fannie Combs.—That part of NE 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, lying SE of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26 -27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 24, R. 12 E. 1 A. lying SE of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Blk. 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Tax and Cost $18.44.

W. F. Cunningham.—House and lot, Bound SW by old Montgomery road, bound S by G. Dean bound N and NW by Walker lot. Tax and Cost $15.40.

J. I. Davis Est: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of SW 1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W, 41 A. NW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 3 W. less 5 7-10 A. lying W of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Tax and Cost $15.64.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lot 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42 -43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

John Fields.—Lot No. 4, Block 3, Nabors Add. Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.15.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E 14 A. Com. 280 yds S of Thomas SE cor., thence S 120 yds, W 280 yds, N 420 yds, E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W by Gilmore, S by F. H. Hardy, N by Gaiters in NE cor. 3 Acres. Tax and Cost $12.66.

W. C. Hardman.—That part of E1-2 of SW1-4 and that part of SW 1-4 of SW1-4, S. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E lying E and S of line. Com. at certain said Sec. 3, run S 42 1-2o W 43 chs. to S boundary line of said Sec. said diag. line being SE boundary of tract of land heretofore sold to H. C. Reynolds and others, being NW1-4 f NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $52.37.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S of Columbiana Tuscaloosa road; thence S along Sou. Ry R. W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N 480 ft, E. 290 ft., to beg.. Tax and Cost $4.43.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 7, N1-2 of NW1-4, N1-2 of S 1-2 of NW1-4, S. 8, 5 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, 13 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 198 A. Tax and Cost, $35.15.

Frank Harrison.—That part of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, lying W of Sou. Ry R. W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry R. W. 100 ft. to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Tax and Cost $7.56.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. SE of L. Haywood's house; thence N 55 degs 30' W to stake S of L. Hatwood's house, thence S 7 degs. 30' E 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N 2 degs. 30' W 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $15.68.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.49.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $7.05.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W, that part SE1-4 of NW1-4, S of road, S. 33, T. 21, R. 3 W. 7 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S 33, NW1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 3 W, 337 A. Tax and Cost $113.69.

J. C. Hudson.—Lot No. 30. Storrs and Troys Add. to Montevallo, Ala. Tax and Cost $11.08.

Geo. T. Jones Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—House and lot No. 49 and 50. Montevallo Coal and Transpt. Co. Survey of W1-2 of SE1-4, and E1-2, S. 30, T. 22, R. 3 W. Tax and Cost $12.42.

J. D. Lawley.—N1-2 of NW1-4, Fct. S1-2 of NW1-4, Com. at NE cor. said Frct. sec, thence 8 chs. 43 lks, W. 30 chs., thence N 8 chs. 43 lks, to point on N. line said Fct., S. 9, T. 22, R. 3 W 105 A. Tax and Cost $37.77.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.37.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Tax and Cost $19.42.

J. E. Mahan, Est: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 11, T. 24, R. 11 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $39.41.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $4.96.

F. D. Patterson.—Lot No. 1, 2 and 3, Block 3, Nabors Add to Wilton, Ala. Tax and Cost $14.76.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off SW end of W Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Tax and Cost $8.85.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in SW 1-4 of SW1-4 and all of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, W of Montevallo Road, and 10 A. in the southend of the SE 1-4 of SW1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in S. 7, T. 24, R. 13 E. 50 A. Tax and Cost $6.66.

W. A. Reid.—Part of lots 14 and 15, original plat of Montevallo, Ala. Com 175 ft. SW of S-most intersection of Valley and Shelby Sts. thence SE 150 ft. thence SW 125 ft. to NE line of West St. thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. to beg. fronting 125 ft. on Valley St. extending back 150 ft. Also part of same lots, same plat, fronting 125 ft. on Broad St. running back and in uniform width 150 ft. Com. at point on W margin of Broad St. 125 ft. SW of W-most intersection of Broad and Shelby Sts. thence SE 125 ft., thence NW 150 ft., thence NE 125 ft. thence SE 150 ft. to beg. except strip 100 ft. E and W 125 ft. fronting Valley St. Tax and Cost $25.07.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 24, R. 13 E. Tax and Cost $8.81.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala. said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at SE cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffner's lot, thence in NE direction 310 ft. running along NW side of said road, thence in NW direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in SW direction along E side of said ditch and running parallel to E boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to NE cor. of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence SE along E boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Tax and Cost $43.83.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com at point 110 yds, W of E line of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E, thence W 220 yds. N to N line said 40 A. thence E 220 yds, S. 220 yds to beg. 2 A. Tax and Cost $5.17.

Gilford Vassar.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, and 7, Block 4, Nabors Add. to Aldmont. Tax and Cost $10.62.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 4, except 4 A. in NE cor. 7 1-2 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W, 64 A. Tax and Cost $37.35.

Howard Wells.—NE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. N1-2 of NW 1-4, Sec. 11, T 24, R. 12 E. 120 A. Tax and Cost $22.04.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting SE 172 ft on W side of Sou Ry Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft and being 114 ft. wide across NW side W. end and being 200 ft. long on NE side and 90 ft. long running W along 1-2 mile line, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Tax and Cost $18.54.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part W 1-2 of NW 1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E Bounded W by 180 A. tract. S by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S side of Sou. Ry Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and NE by Sou. R. W. W 1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 24, R. 13 E, bounded N by Sou. Ry. E by settlement road, S by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Tax and Cost $135.09.

BEAT 5

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. W1-2 of NE 1-4 of NE1-4, S 11, T. 21, R. 5 W. 20 A. Tax and Cost $7.58.

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in NE cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W, being 140 yds sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Tax and Cost $7.77.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W, 10 A. Tax and Cost $10.-98.

W. H. Ledbetter.—SW1-4 of SE 1-4, S. 7, T. 20, R. 3 W, NE1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 13, T. 20, R. 4 W, 118 A. Tax and Cost $17.64.

S. M. Nichols.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W, N1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 160 Acres. Tax and Cost $23.04.

S. W. Nichols.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 4 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $14.79.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec 25, T. 20, R. 4 W, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W 140 yds. S. 70 yds, NE along said road 70 yds to beg. Tax and Cost $13.04.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $13.15.

J. E. Bennett.—A tract of land, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point 25 chs. W of SE cor. Thence W along Sec. line 25 chs. N. 16 chs. E. 25 chs. S. 16 chs, to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 3 W. 40 A. Tax and Cost $11.75.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Tax and Cost $8.85.

J. F. Griffin.—House and lot 67 Horsley's map of Helena, Ala. fronting W on Main St. Tax and Costs $15.99.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Tax and Cost $10.88.

J. M. Howard.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N of SW cor. thence E. parallel with Sec. line between Secs. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence NW to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 141-2 ft from NW cor. of said 40 A. thence W. along said 40 A. line to NW corner of said 40 A. thence S along Sec. line 407 yds to beg. except 3 A. in sq. in NW cor. of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side to Murphree. Tax and Cost $14.37.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W, Com. at point on E. edge of certain branch 30o E from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks from A. B. C. R. W. thence E 79o parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to SW cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to NW cor of Perry lot, thence S 79o W. 5.75 chs. to beg. Tax and Cost $13.78.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 5 A. in NW cor. SE1-4 of SE1-4 S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Sam Lowe.—Lot No. 10, Horsley's map Helena, Ala. lying S. A. B. C. R. R., bounded E by Martin lot, bounded S. by Davidson lot, bounded W. by Pater lot, bounded N. by A. B. C. R. R. Taxes and costs, $13.05.

Dicey Maxey.—House & Lot, bounded nort,h by Ellis lot, bound. E. by Geo. Mc McLelan, S. H. McLellan, W. Sanknond's, Horsley's map. Taxes and costs, $10.42.

James Maxey.—Lot in Helena, Ala. Com. at the NW cor. ofSE1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. S. along land line 140 ft. to A. B. A. R. R. R-W; thence E. along N. side of said R-W 140 ft. to Hugh Gardner's lot; thence 140 ft to said land line; thence W. along said line 134 ft. to beginning. Also a lot in Helena, Ala. com. at SE cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W., run N 28 deg. W. 85 ft. to iron stake on N. side of certain cliff; thence N. 20 deg. W. 185 ft. to certain rock & iron stake; thence S. 19 deg. 144 ft. to A. B. & A. R. R. R-W, thene E. along said R-W to iron stake; thence N. 166 ft. Taxes and costs, $18.54.

Mrs. Eva M. Nelson.—Lot No. 1, Block No. 3, facing Main St., 75 ft. on W. side extending back to other street. Taxes and costs, $15.53.

Mrs. Eva. M. Nelson.—3 A. in SW cor. of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. 3 A. Bounded N. by M. Quist land, E. by Harvill land, S. by Harvill land, W. by W. line said 40 A. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $17.22.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 except 15 A. off of W. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $50.28.

Jane Smith.—Lot No. 9, 10, 11 & 12, Block C, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.96.

W. J. Taylor Est.—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 3 W. 10 A. Bound. N. by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton Helena Road, S. by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of NW of NW. Taxes and costs, $4.46.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $14.55.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. 20 A. off of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 3 W. Part of W1-2 of NW1-4, part of S1-2 of NW1-4, S. 36, T. 21, R. 3 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $80.40.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of SE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off S. end of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.16.

Mary, Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R-W of L & N R. R. 191 yds. for pt. of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co., land,, W. by Buck Creek, S. by Lands of Swiney in S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $46.15.

Nellie Grant.—Part W1-2 of NW-1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $8.56.

J. W. Naish.—Tract of land Com. at point 305 yds. N. of S. line of S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 3 W., thence E. 100 yds, NW dir. 208 yds, W. 200 yds, thence 228 yds to beginning. 6 A. Also 27 1-2 ft. in NE cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 18, T. 21, R. 3 W, being 27 1-2 ft by 63 2-3 yds. fronting B'ham-Montgomery Highway, S. of where Columbiana-Saginaw road intersects said highway. Taxes and costs, $14.20.

A. L. Spain.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 21, R. 2 W., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.65.

Chris Tony.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NW1-4 of SW14, except 1 A. S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W., 39 A. Taxes and costs, $13.14.

A. L. Young.—Com. at intersection of Col Elyton road with B'ham-Montgomery Highway in NE cor. said intersection run 831-2 yds, W. 61 3-5 yds., S. 100 yds. to beginning, S. 18, T. 21, R. 2 W. in N1-2 of NE1-4. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $19.-13.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —SE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. 40 A. 15 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 26, T. 19, R. 1 W. The following land in NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 27, T. 19, R. 1 W., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom, up said branch to Sec. line, from said line to NE cor. from NE cor. to NW cor., thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $17.91.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W., 120 A. S-R, N1-2 of NW1-4, of SW1-4. Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W, 23 A. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $16.04.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R 1 W. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

J. T. Johnson.—W1-2 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 20, R. 1 W, 80 A. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 20, R.. 1 W. 40 A. Taxes & Costs, $8.48.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 19, R. 1 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of NW1-4, except 2 A. in NE cor. 2 A. in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 1 W. Com. SW cor. of said 40 A., thence E 140 yds., N. 70 yds, thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

H. B. Wilder.—W1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $3.85.

W. F. Wilder.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 1 W. S. 1-2 of NW1-4, of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 Int. in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 20 A. W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $15.82.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Hay[illegible]. —W1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 16, N.1-2 of NE1-4, except 2 A. in SE cor. Sec. 17, T. 21, R 1 E. 93 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Albert Cohill.—All of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 2 E., lying south of Sou. Ry. R. R. right-of-way. All of SW1-4 of SW1-4 & NE1-4 of SW1-4 lying Sou. of Southern R. R. Co. R-W and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek and all of fractions L M and N lying south of Sou. R. R. Co.'s right-of-way and Sou. of Yellow Leaf Creek, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 136 A. Taxes and costs, $38.86.

T. L. Cook.—Lot No. 35, Horsley's Map of Wilsonville. Taxes and costs, $20.[illegible].

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of NW-1-4, 15 A. commencing at NE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 20, R. 1 E. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

J. H. Farr.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4. That part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, S. 21, T. 21, R. 1 E. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $39.94.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 2 E. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $8.19.

Luther Holland.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.72.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 31, W1-2 of SW1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., S. 32, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. of Sou. Ry. S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $42.22.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4 S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $12.04.

T. W. Martin.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.63.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 15, T. 21, R. 1 E., NE1-4, S. 16, T. 21, R. 1 E. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $28 56.

A. M. Robertson.—S1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E, NW1-4 of SW1-4, 10 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, 30 A. in SW1-4 of SW1-4, W. of Yellow Leaf Creek, Sec. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. Tract of land in NE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. Commence at point near NE cor. and run southerly to public road where road turns up the hollow; thence W. parallel with said road 285 ft., thence N. to line of said 40 A., thence E. to beg. 31 A. 1 A. in SE cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 12, T. 22, R. 2 W. being 70 yds sq. Taxes and costs, $40.95.

J. N. Robertson.—NW1-4, except 3 A. in SE cor. and E. of Yellow Leaf Creek,, S. 20, T. 20, R. 2 E. 157 A. Taxes and costs, $35.26.

Lula Robertson.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.70.

E. S. Robinson.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 20, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $26.48.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 20, R. 2 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.49.

Mrs. L. E. Simmons.—One tract of land, commencing at certain gate on M. G. Kidd's fence in Harpersville, Ala., and on E. side of Coosa Valley public road; thence run E. to where old gin house stood; thence run to line between this land and C. H. Glaze's land, running far enough to make and include 40 acres of land; thence run to cor. of C. A. Fleming's land; thence W. along line of said C. A. Fleming's land to this farm and to school Academy lot; thence along said lot to Florey's lot and to said Coosa Valley public road; thence along said road to beginning in NE1-4 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 33, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $28.56.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 33, T. 19, R. 1 E. 40 A. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, 40 A. 4 A. com. at SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 20, R. 1 E, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $14.56.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—SE1-4, S. 24, T. 19, R. 2 W, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $38.94.

W. C. Brasher.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.09.

A. J. E. Cross.—W1-2 of NW1-4 and W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 14, T. 19, R. 2 W. 160 A. 60 A. com. at NW cor. of S. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W., thence along said Sec. line of NW cor. of SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 2 W.; thence SE along a certain line 1-4 mile to Johnson Creek; thence up said creek 1-4 mile to W. L. DeShazo's lands; thence along W. boundary line of said land to Sec. line between Secs. 14 and 23; thence W. along Sec. line between Secs. 14 & 23, T. 19, R. 2 W. to beginning. Total 220 A. Taxes and costs, $46.91.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 19, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.40.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Run E. 114 1-2 yds, thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 9 A. Taxes and costs, $31.71.

B. M. Murphree.—Com at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of NW cor. of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $26.15.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SE cor. of SW1-4, S. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bound E. by Acton Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of SE1-4, SW-1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SW1-4 of NE1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) S. 27, W1-2 of SE1-4, except 20 A. off of NW1-4 of SE1-4, 20 A. off of N. side SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, 10 A. off NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE-1-4, S. 22. 3 A. in NE cor. of SW-1-4 of SE1-4 in V shape on NW side Bishop Creek, S. 22, T. 19, R. 2 W. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $39.34.

BEAT 14

William Bailey.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E, com. SE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence W. 35 yds., N. 140 yds. to cor., thence E. 35 yds. to Sec. line, thence along Sec. line to Cr. S. 21, T.. 18, R. 1 E., 42 A. Lot No. 12, Block No. 2, Survey of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 19, T. 17, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $26.35.

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

L. E. Dyke.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.21.

Albert Falkner.—SE1-4, except 12 A. in NE cor. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 1 E. 148 A. NE1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $24.55.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in SE-1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15. 1-6 int. in E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, T. 18, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.07.

H. C. Finley.—SW1-4 of SE1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE-1-4, S. 16, 20 A. NW1-4 of NW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 1 E. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

W. N. Finley.—That part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of said 40 A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to SE cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Also 4 A. being part of NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in NE direction with said road 140 yds. to cor., thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 15, T. 18, R. 1 E. Com. at SE cor. of S1-2 of NW1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds, thence S. to beginning. 19 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.74.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of SW-1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. S-R. E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 31, T. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, S1-2 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 W. SW1-2, S. 32, T. 18, R. 1 E. . NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T 18, R 1 E. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $44.46.

J. E. Goodwin.—NE14 of NE1-4, S. 36, T. 18, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.42.

J. H. Kendrick.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 18, R. 2 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.18.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.80.

James Roberson.—4 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 14, T. 18, R. 1 E. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded SW and N. by Thompson lands. Taxes an costs, $5.17.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 6 A. on N. side of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 24, T. 18, R. 1 E. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30 Taxes and costs, $28. 58.

L. F. Newman.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.48.

(Continued on Page 7)

RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from Page 6)

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 19, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $29.41.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 2 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $29.67

Jack Edwards.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 19, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.00.

V. O. Gamble.—E1-2 of SE1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, NW1–4 of SE1–4, except 5 A. North of Kendrick Mill road, S. 12. 10 A. off of N. side of NE of NE, S. 13, T. 18, R. 2 E. 205 A. Taxes and costs, $46.08.

Goodlow Kidd.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. SE1-4, of SE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

J. W. Reynolds.—SW1-4 of SE1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22. 27 A. on E. side of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 2 E. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. lying E. of Ridge. NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 22, T. 18, R. 2 E. 6 A. in NW cor. of NE-1-4 of SW1-4. 25 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 23, T. 18, R. 2 E. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running through gap of Hog Mountain, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 29, T. 18, R. 2 E. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $56.49.

Mrs. Jesie V. Smith.—Com. at NW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 19, R. 2 E; thence E 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing NE1-4 of SE1-4, and SE1-4 of SE1-4, thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4; thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in SW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 2 A. Part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Com. at SW cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of ginning. 2 acres.

Com. at SE cor. of SE1-4 of NE-1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds S. 210 yds., to beg. being in SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. 4 1-2 A. Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between SW1-4 of SE1-4 and SE1-4 of SW1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, thence E. to beg. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $15.25.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. SE cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at NE cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beg. Taxes and costs, $10.65.

T. C. Davis.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W., Com-200 ft. S. of NE cor. of Keystone Lime Co.'s land and land of A. W. Cost 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at NE cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg. E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in NW-1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $22.55.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. SE of SE cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence NW along E R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence SE to old Montgomery Highway road, thence SW dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 31, T. 19, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $17.92.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $30.27.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. Commencing at SW cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holmsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 5, T. 22, A. 3 W. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $9.75.

BEAT 20

John W. Booth.—1 A. com. at a point 70 yds. N. of Columbiana- Tuscaloosa road at NW cor. of Wiley Allen lot, run N. 140 yds, thence E. 35 yds., thence S. 140 yds., W. 35 yds. to beginning, being a part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 22, R. 4 W. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec: 22, tp. 24 r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.18.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sce. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $24.66.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $28.57.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.12.

M. G. Baker—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w dir. 250 ft., thence ne diretion 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R. W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $17.21.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S side. Also 21-2 acres of land commening on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E 292 feet., thence W 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N along said sec line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $26.21.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S by S. J. Morgan land. Bounded W by Prentice & Montevallo Mining Land, N by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

A. J. Belcher.—Surface: Entire sec 5, tp 19, r 1 e; N1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, tp 19, r 1 e. 720 acres. Taxes and costs, $50.06.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot No. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 4.90.

A. J. Benning.—SW1-4 of NW1-4, W1-2 of SW1-4, NE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 34, T. 18, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $15.40.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $5.18.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw1-4

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of SW1-4, SE-1-4 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $19.57.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of NE1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 17, R. 1 E., NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. SW1-4 of SE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $40.73.

S. M. Lawley.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, NE1-4 of SE1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 34, T. 21, R. 4 W. 8 A. in Sq. in SE cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 29. T. 21, R. 4 W. S-R 10 A. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 22, R. 4 W., bounded by Jno. Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $35.74.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A. being a part of NE1-4 of NW1-4 and part of SW1-4 of NW-14, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling, and Sec. line. 34 A. Taxes and costs, $27.21.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land thence NW along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to NE cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, part of NE1-4, S. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem. Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 5, T. 22, R. 3 W. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $28.57.

BEAT 21

George Jones.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, 30 A. in NW1-4 of NE1-4, W. of road, S. 35, T. 21, R. 3 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $34.33.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes and costs, $17.13.

of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S of creek, S 12, tp 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $22.53.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots No. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $9.65.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes & Costs, $14.80.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec 9, tp 19, r 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres offN. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec 21 tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $70.-11.

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & Costs, $4.09.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E1-2 of se1-4, sec 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8 nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $87.75.

Chas. F. Brussat.—SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 19, T. 21, R 1 W. S1-2 & SW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R 1 W; NW1-4, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec 32, T. 21, R 1 W; E1-2 of SE1-4, SE1-4, of NE1-4 Sec. 35, T. 21, R. 2 W, E1-2 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 2 W. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $57.05.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & Costs, $4.25.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.49.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of W. side of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 17, T. 19, R. 2 E. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.03.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 26, W1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 35, T. 18, R. 2 E. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Hattie I. Causey.— Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunstan's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $4.49

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—NE1-4 of NE1-4, 5 A. in NE cor. of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 16, T. 22, R. 2 W, 45 A. Taxes & costs, $9.36.

J. W. Cheney.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 24, R 15 E. East 10 A. off of N. 24 A off of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $11.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.70.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 28, T. 20, R. 1 W. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $41.38.

Wess Collins.—Lot No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $2.87.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lot 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.59.

R. H. Darby.—NW1-4 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $5.45.

A. S. Davis.—That par of SW1-4 of SE1-4 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 S. 14, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 23, NW1-4 of NE1-4. That part NE1-4 of NE, W of Kelley's Creek. That part of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R 2 E, lying between Kelly's Creek and Muddy Prong Creek. Taxes and costs, $19.25.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T 17, R 1 E, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 17, R 1 E. Taxes and costs, $13.31.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4, 10 A. off of N. side of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 1 E. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $29.11.

C. W. Duncan.—S1-2 of SE1-4, 27 A in NW cor. of NE of SE1-4 except 3 A to Ala. Power Co. Sec. 22, T. 21, R. 1 E. 107 A. Taxes and costs, $24.16.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, T. 21, R 5 W. NE1-4, Sec. 13, T. 24, R 11 E. NW1-4, Sec. 18, T. 24. R 12 E. E1-2 of SW1-4 Sec. 7, T. 24, R 12 E. 440 A. Taxes and Costs, $78.54.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in NW corner of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $9.28.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of SW1-4, Frac. D, S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W, or W1-2 of W1-2 Frac., S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $8.27

H. A. Fagin.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 25, T. 20, R. 1 W. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $14.79.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 10, T. 22, R. 2 W. NW1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 2 W. 120 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.75.

S.H.Floyd.—10 A. in SW cor. of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 5, S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, N1.2 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 19, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R 2 W. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $32.48.

Alice Galloway.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 15, T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Dovie S. Glover.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $8.87.

W. M. Goddard.—Tract 322, Calerinna Farm, Pickett's Map. Taxes and Costs, $4.94.

C. M. Goodwin.—SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

J. E. Greathouse.—S-R NW1-4 of SE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. NE1-4 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 12, T. 21, R. 5 W. 70 A. Taxes and costs, $18.13.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Calerianna except the N1-4. Taxes and Costs, $4.25.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 17, T. 22, R. 2 W, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $15.78.

H. W. Hanahan—W1-2 of SW1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, S1-2 of SE1-4, W. of creek. S 23, T. 20, R 3 W. NW1-4 E1-2 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4 & N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 20 R. 3 W. NE1-4, S. 34, T. 20, R. 3 W. Also the following except minerals, viz: E1-2 of E1-2 of Sec. 27, T. 20, R 3 W. Taxes and costs, $59.25.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of SW1-4 which lies E of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. Sec. 25, T. 20, R. 3 W. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $46.07.

Olema Hartfield.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 24, R. 15 E, except a strip 15 ft. wide on N. side. 2 A. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of NW1-4 S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. 1 A. in NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 1 W. Com. at the NE cor. of W. Walkers lot; thence N. to point on NW side of said 40 A., thence E. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to SW cor. of said Walker lot & E to beg. 1 A. in SW cor. of NE1-4 of NW1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—NE1-4 of SE1-4, 30 A. in SE of SE, 3 A in NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 20, T. 19, R. 1 E. 13 A. in W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 19 R. 1 E. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of SE-1-4, Sec. 25, T. 21, R. 1 W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 36, T. 21, R. 1 W; W1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 30, T. 21, R. 1 E. 200 A. Taxes & costs, $38.59.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of NW1-4, NW-1-4 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 19, R. 1 E. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $17.20.

Mrs. Pearl Hoffman.—SE1-4 SE-1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 25, Tp. 18, R. 1 East. SW1-4 SW1-4, Sec. 30, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. N1-2 NW1-4, Sec. 36, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. S1-2 NW1-4, NW-1-4, Sec. 1, Tp. 19, R 1 E. S1-2 NW-1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, NE1-4 NE1|4, N1|2 SW1-4 Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 1 E.

S1-2 Ne1-4, NE1-4, S1-2 NE1-4, SE1-4 SE1–4, NE1–4 SW1-4, Sec. 2, Tap. 19. 19, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $103.08.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, E of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, T. 20, R. 4 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.39.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 19, T. 20 R 3 W. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

W. L. Hood.—SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in NE1-4 of SW1-4, S-R, SE1-4 of NW1-4, 2 A. in NW cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 21, T. 18, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $12.42.

W. H. Horton.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, E1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 32, T. 20, R. 1 E. 80 A. Taxes and Costs, $30.-72.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 4, T. 22, R. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala. known as Wilton Hotel lot, commening at a point on S. line of SE1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of SE corner of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8 T. 24, R 12 E. Thence W. along said S. line of said 40 A 254 feet 2 inches to E. line of Southern Ry. R.-W.; Thence NE along E. boundary line of said R.-W. & running 50 feet. distance therefrom 220 feet to SW cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in SE dir. along S. boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. NW from W. line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence SW along NW line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to SW cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. NW of beginning; thence SE 108 ft. 4 in. to beg., which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of SE cor. of said SE1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 8, T. 24, R. 12 E. Taxes & costs, $51.13.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—NE1-4 of SE1-4 8 A. in Sq. in NW cor. of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 22, R. 1 E. 24 A. on E. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6. T. 22 R. 1 E. 21 A. on E. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R. 1. E. 14 A. in NE cor. of E1-2 of SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 7, T. 22, R 1 E. 3 A. in SW cor. of NE of NE being 210 yds. N. & S. & 70 E. & W., S. 7, T. 22, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $30.72.

Julius Jaffee.—NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 25, T. 17, R. 1 E. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.56.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $6.64.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 13 E. Taxes and costs, $22.05.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 2 W, W1-2 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of SW1-4, W1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, N1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 2 W. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $14.68.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.69.

Frank Jones.—House & 7 A. in SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R. 3 W. E. of L. & N. R. R. R.-W, bounded N. & S. by Theo. Jones', land, E. by Lee Byars, S. of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $9.98.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 1, T. 21, R 3 W. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of SE-1-4 of SE1-4, 4 A. in S1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 8, T. 21, R. 4 W. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—NW1-4 of SE1-4, S1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 28, T. 18, R. 2 E. Taxes and costs, $10.23.

C. N. Kicker, Agent for E A. Erkert Est.—N1-2 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW diag. 1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 18, R. 1. W, 120 A. Taxes and costs, $24.67.

Rosa Kidd.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 19, T. 20, R. 2 E. NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 2 E. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.37.

B. H. King.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 22, R. 1 W. E1-2 of W1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), S. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. S1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W, N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $22.59.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of NW1-4, W1-2 of NE1-4, S. 20, T. 21, R. 1 W. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $17.42.

John Landrum.—Com at NW cor. of Frac. Sec. 3, T. 24, R. 12 E, thence N. 55 degrees 5' E. along S. line of Island St. to point 98 ft. SW of Shelby St. Thence S. 36 degrees 45' E. 1241-2 ft., thence S. 55 deg. 45' W. 49.6, thence S. 1 deg. 15' W. 45.21 ft., thence S. 281-2 deg., E. 150.3 ft., thence S. 88 deg. 30' E. 65.30 ft., thence S. 361-2 deg. E. 90.8 ft., Thence S 21 deg. W. 187 ft, thence S. 45' W. 1250 ft, to E. bank of Mill pond; thence S. 4 deg. W. 227 ft. high water mark on W. bank of Mill pond; thence following high water mark to Shoal Creek to beg. Taxes and costs, $23.92.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 S. 26, T. 21, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $5.57.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—SE1-4 of SE-1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 21, R. 1 E. Taxes and costs, $7.15.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala. in SW1-4 of SW-SW1-4, S. 19, T. 18, R 2 E. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line &N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $15.92.

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in SE cor. of NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 4 W, S.-R. Com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and Costs, $8.50.

E. D. LeMay.—The S1-2 of S1-2 of Sec. 34, T. 20, R. 2 W., 160 A. The SW1-4 & S1-2 of NW1-4 of S. 35, T. 20, R. 2 W,240 A. The SW1-4 of S. 1. T. 21, R. 2 W. 160 A. The S1-2 & S1-2 of NE1-4, and NW1-4 of S. 2, T. 21, R. 2 W, 560 A. The E1-2 of NE1-4 and NW1-4 of NE1-4, except W. 14 A. in S. 3, T. 21, R. 2 W. 106 A. The NW1-4 of NW1-4 and the NW1-4 of NE1-4 of S. 11, T. 21, R. 2 W., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $107.-56.

Ivey F. Lewis.—SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 1 E. W1-2 & SE1-4 of SW1-4 & SE1-4, S. 14, T. 19, R. 1 E.;NW1-4 & NW1-4 of SW1-4 (S. R.), S. 23, T. 19, R. 1 E; NE1-4 & E1-2 of SW1-4 & SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 23, T. 19, R. 1. E. S1-2 of NE1-4 & SE1-4 ex. 8 A. W. of Page Road on W. side of NW1-4 of SE1-4 & SW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 30, T. 20, R. 1 E. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 31, T. 20, R. 1 E.

W1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 29, T. 20, R. 1 E. NW1-4 & W1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 20, R. 1 W. W1-2 & S1-2 of SE1-4 & NW1-4 of SE1-4 &NW1-4 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 20, R. 1 W. S1-2 of NE1-4 & W1-2 of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 20, R. 1 W. E1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 14, T. 20, R 2 W. SE1-4 & S1-2 of NE1-4 & NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 6, T. 19, R. 1 E. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $173.00

L. J. Light.—Lot No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.87.

G. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

G. B. Lorraine.—Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $8.81.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Tip Merritt.—Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, Block No. 1, Nabors Add., Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $1361.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. NW cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnsons, 120 ft to beginning. Taxes and costs, $25.27.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of S1-2 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 17, R. 1 E. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 27, T. 17, R. 1 E. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.05.

Paul Minter.— House and lot com. at SW cor. of Sec. 20, T. 22, R. 2 W, thence E. 222 ft. S. 396 ft, W. 222 ft. N. 396 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.58.

Robert Montgomery.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 22, R. 3 W. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $25.99

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $2.49.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of SE1-4 Sec. 22, T. 21, R 2 W. 80 A. Taxes & costs, $26.89.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from NE cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft., to beginning. Part of N1-2 of SW1-4, S. 22, T. 21, R. 1 W. west of Branch on SW side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $11.97.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—NE1-4. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. N1-2 of SE1-4, except 6 A. in SW cor. S. 10, T. 19, R. 1 E. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $22.44.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of NW1-4 of fracs. H & G, E. 22, T. 19, R. 3 E. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $57.20.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $8.27.

A. T. Newell.—W1-2 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 32, T. 19, R. 1 E. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $28.52.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NW1-4, SE1-4 of SE1-4 Sec. 13. S1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4, NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 15, T. 19, R. 2 W. The N. 30 A. in SE1-4 of NE1-4 Sec. 20. E1-2 of NE1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4, S-1-2 of SW1-4, Sec. 21, W. 10 A. of NW1-4 of NW1-4, Sec. 21, W1-2 of NE1-4, E1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 29, T. 19, R. 2 W. 760 A. Taxes & costs, $127.18.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 21, 3 W, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.35.

(Continued on page 10)

CIMARRON

By EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. When the Run started, Yancey had raced his pony against the thoroughbred mount of a girl. The girl's horse was injured and when Yancey stopped to shoot it she grabbed his pony and got the land Yancey wanted. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They make the journey in two covered wagons. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Preparations for the publication of the Oklahoma Wigwam are completed. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Sabra's second child, Donna, is about three years old when she returns to Wichita for her first visit. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

—11—

Sabra's farewell was intended to be cold. Her heart, she told herself, was breaking. The change that these last four years had made in her never was more apparent than now.

"You felt the same way when I went off to the first Run," Yancey reminded her. "Remember? You carried on just one degree less than your mother. And if I hadn't gone you'd still be living in the house in Wichita, with your family smothering you in Southern fried chicken and advice." There was much truth in this, she had to admit. She melted; clung to him.

"Yancey! Yancey!"

"Smile, sugar. Wait till you see Cim and Donna, five years from now, riding the Cravat acres."

After all, a hundred other men in Osage were going to make the Cherokee Strip Run. The town—the whole territory—had talked of nothing else for months.

She dried her eyes. She even managed a watery smile. He was making the Run on a brilliant, wild-eyed mare named Cimarron, with a strain of Spanish in her for speed and grace, and a strain of American mustang for endurance. The start was made shortly after sunrise so as to make progress before the heat of the day. But a cavalcade awoke them before dawn with a rat-a-tat-tat of six-shooters and a blood-curdling series of cowboy yips. The escort rode with Yancey and the others for a distance out on the plains. Sabra, at the last minute, had the family horse hitched to the buggy, bundled Cim and Donna in with her, and Isaiah hanging on behind, somehow—the prim little vehicle bumped and reeled its way over the prairie road in the wake of the departing adventurers.

At the last Sabra threw the reins to Isaiah, sprang from the buggy, ran to Yancey as he pulled up his horse. He bent far over in his saddle, picked her up in one great arm, held her close while he kissed her long and hard.

"Sabra, come with me. Let's get clear away from this."

"You've gone crazy! The children!"

"The children, too. All of us. Come on. Now." His eyes were blazing. She saw that he actually meant it. A sudden premonition shook her.

"Where are you going? Where are you going?"

He set her down gently and was off, turned halfway in his saddle to face her, his white sombrero held aloft in his hand, his curling black locks tossing in the Oklahoma breeze.

Five years passed before she saw him again.

CHAPTER VIII

Dixie Lee's girls were riding by on their daily afternoon parade. Sabra glanced up as they drove by. She was seated at her desk by the window in the front office of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Her face darkened now as she saw them driving slowly by. Dixie Lee never drove with them. Sabra knew where she was this afternoon. She was down in the back room of the Osage First National bank talking business to the president, Murch Rankin. The business men of the town were negotiating for the bringing of the packing house and a plow works and a watch factory to Osage. Any one of these industries required a substantial bonus. The spirit of the day was the boom spirit. Boom the town of Osage. Dixie Lee was essentially a commercial woman—shrewd, clear headed. She had made a great success of her business. She was a personage in the town. Visitors came to her house now from the cities and counties round about. She had built for herself and her thriving business the first brick structure in the wooden town; a square, solid, and imposing two-story house, its bricks formed from the native Oklahoma red clay. The house had been opened with a celebration the like of which had never been seen in the Southwest. Sabra Cravat, mentioning no names, had had an editorial about it in which the phrases "insult to the fair womanhood of America" and "orgy rivaling the Bacchanalian revels of history" (Yancey's library stood her in good stead these days) figured prominently.

It was—this red brick brothel—less sinister than these good and innocent women suspected. Dixie Lee, now a woman of thirty or more, ruled it with an iron hand. Within it obtained certain laws and rules of conduct so rigid as to be almost prim. It was, in a way, a club, a rendezvous, a salon. For hundreds of men who came there it was all they had ever known of richness, of color, of luxury. Here they lolled, sunk deep in rosy comfort, while they talked territory politics, swapped yarns of the old cattle days, played cards, drank wines which tasted like sweet prickling water to their whisky-scarred palates. They kissed these women, thought tenderly of many of them, and frequently married them; and these women, once married, settled down contentedly to an almost slavish domesticity.

A hard woman, Dixie Lee; a bad woman. Sabra was morally right in her attitude toward her. Yet this woman, as well as Sabra, filled her place in the early life of the territory.

The Oklahoma Wigwam had flourished in these last five years of Sabra's proprietorship. She was thinking seriously of making it a daily instead of a weekly; of using the entire building on Pawhuska avenue for the newspaper plant and building a proper house for herself and the two children on one of the residence streets newly sprung up—streets that boasted neatly painted houses and elm and cottonwood trees in the front yards.

Some one came up the steps of the little porch and into the office. It was Mrs. Wyatt. "Well!" she exclaimed, simply, but managing to put enormous bite and significance into the monosyllable. Her glance followed Sabra's. Together the two women, tight lipped, condemnatory, watched the gay parade of Dixie Lee's girls go by.

The flashing company disappeared. A whiff of patchouli floated back to the two women standing by the open window. Their nostrils lifted in disdain. The sound of the horses' hoofs grew fainter.

"It's a disgrace to the community"—Mrs. Wyatt's voice took on its platform note—"and an insult to every wife and mother in the territory. There ought to be a law."

Sabra turned away from the window. Her eyes sought the orderly rows of books, bound neatly in tan and red—Yancey's law books so long unused now, except, perhaps, for occasional newspaper reference. Her face set itself in lines of resolve. "Perhaps there is."

A man like Yancey Cravat—spectacular, dramatic, impulsive—has a thousand critics, scores of bitter enemies. As the weeks had gone by and Yancey failed to return—had failed to write—rumor, clouded by scandal, leaped like prairie fire from house to house in Osage, from town to town in the Oklahoma country, over the Southwest, indeed. All the old stories were revived, and their ugly red tongues licked a sordid path through the newly opened land.

They say he is living with the Cherokee squaw who is really his wife.

They say he was seen making the Run in the Kickapoo land opening in 1895.

They say he killed a man in the Cherokee Strip Run and was caught by a posse and hung.

They say he got a section of land, sold it at a high figure, and was seen lording it around the bar of the Brown Palace hotel in Denver, in his white sombrero and his Prince Albert coat.

They say Dixie Lee is his real wife, and he left her when she was seventeen, came to Wichita, and married Sabra Venable; and he is the one who has set Dixie up in the brick house.

They say he drank five quarts of whisky one night and died and is buried in an unmarked grave in Horseshoe ranch, where the Doolin gang held forth.

They say he is really the leader of the Doolin gang. They say. They say. They say.

It is impossible to know how Sabra survived those first terrible weeks that lengthened into months that lengthened into years. There was in her the wiry endurance of the French Marcys; the pride of the southern Venables. She told herself that Yancey was dead. She told the world that he was dead. She knew, by some deep and unerring instinct, that he was alive.

She ran the paper competently; wrung from it a decent livelihood for herself and the two children. When it had no longer been possible to keep secret from her parents the fact of Yancey's prolonged absence, Felice Venable had descended upon her prepared to gather to the family bosom her deserted child and to bring her, together with her offspring, back to the parental home. Lewis Venable had been too frail and ill to accompany his wife, so Felice had brought with her the more imposing among the Venables, Goforths, and Vians who chanced to be visiting the Wichita house at the time of her departure. Osage had looked upon these stately figures with much awe, but Sabra's reception of them had been as coolly cordial as her rejection of their plans for her future was firm.

"I intend to stay right here in Osage," she announced, quietly, but in a tone that even Felice Venable recognized as inflexible, "and run the paper, and bring up my children as their father would have expected them to be brought up. I mean to stay here in Osage until Yancey—until—" She never finished that sentence.

The Osage society notes became less simple. From bare accounts of quiltings, sewing bees, and church sociables they blossomed into flowery imitations of the metropolitan dailies' descriptions of social events.

Sabra was, without being fully aware of it, a power that shaped the social aspect of this crude southwestern town. The ladies of the new Happy Hour club, on her declining to become a member, pleading lack of time and press of work (as well she might) made her an honorary member, resolved to have her influential name on their club roster, somehow.

As Sabra Looked at Him She Knew.

They were paying unconscious tribute to Oklahoma's first feminist. She still ran the paper single handed, with the aid of Jesse Rickey, the most expert printer in the Southwest (when sober), and as good as the average when drunk.

There still was very little actual money in the territory. People traded this for that. Sabra often translated subscriptions to the Oklahoma Wigwam—and even advertising space—into terms of fresh vegetables, berries, wild turkeys, quail, prairie chickens, dress lengths and shoes and stockings for the children.

Sol Levy's store, grown to respectable proportions now, provided Sabra with countless necessities in return for the advertisements which were sent through the country via the Oklahoma Wigwam. In a quiet, dreamy way Sol Levy had managed to buy a surprising amount of Osage real estate by now. He owned the lot on which his store stood, the one just south of it, and, among other pieces, the building and lot which comprised the site of the Wigwam and the Cravats' house. In the year following Yancey's departure Sabra's economic survival was made possible only through the almost shamefaced generosity of this quiet, sad-eyed man.

"I've got it all down in my books," Sabra would say, proudly. "You know that it will all be paid back some day."

He began in the Oklahoma Wigwam a campaign of advertising out of all proportions to his needs, and Sabra's debt to him began to shrink to the vanishing point. She got into the habit of talking to him about her business problems, and he advised her shrewdly. When she was utterly discouraged he would say, not triumphantly, but as one who states an irrefutable and not particularly happy fact:

"Some day, Mrs. Cravat, you and I will look back on this and we will laugh—but not very loud."

"How do you mean—laugh?"

"Oh—I will be very rich, and you will be very famous. And Yancey—"

"Yancey!" The word was wrenched from her like a cry.

"They will tell stories about Yancey until he will grow into a legend. He will be part of the history of the Southwest. They will remember him and write about him when all these mealy-faced governors are dead and gone and forgotten. They will tell the little children about him, and they will dispute about him—he did this, he did that; he was like this, he was like that. You will see."

Sabra thought of her own children, who knew so little of their father. Donna, a thin secretive child of almost seven now, with dark, straight black hair and a sallow skin like Yancey's; Cim, almost thirteen, moody, charming, imaginative. Donna was more like her grandmother Felice Venable than her own mother; Cim resembled Yancey so strongly in mood, manner, and emotions as to have almost no trace of Sabra. She wondered, with a pang, if she had failed to impress herself on them because of her absorption in the town, in the newspaper, in the resolve to succeed. She got out a photograph of Yancey that she had hidden away because to see it was to feel a stab of pain, and had it framed, and hung it on the wall where the children could see it daily.

"Your father—" Sabra would begin, courageously, resolved to make him live again in the minds of the children. Donna was not especially interested. Cim said, "I know it," and capped her story with a tale of his own in which Yancey's feat of derring-do outrivaled any swashbuckling escapade of D'Artagnan.

"Oh, but Cim, that's not true! You mustn't believe stories like that about your father."

"It is true. Isaiah told me. I guess he ought to know." And then the question she dreaded. "When are Isaiah and father coming back?"

She could answer, somehow, evasively, about Yancey, for her instinct concerning him was sure and strong. But at the fate that had overtaken the negro boy she cowered, afraid even to face the thought of it. For the thing that had happened to the black boy was so dreadful, so remorseless that when the truth of it came to Sabra she felt all this little world of propriety, of middle-class Middle West convention that she had built up about her turning to ashes under the sudden flaring fire of hidden savagery. She tried never to think of it, but sometimes, at night, the hideous thing took possession of her, and she was swept by such horror that she crouched there under the bedclothes, clammy and shivering with the sweat of utter fear. Her hatred of the Indians now amounted to an obsession.

It was in the fourth year of Yancey's absence that, coming suddenly and silently into the kitchen from the newspaper office, where she had been busy as usual, she saw her Indian maid twisted in a contortion in front of the table where she had been at work. Her face was grotesque, was wet, with agony. It was the agony which only one kind of pain can bring to a woman's face. The Indian girl was in the pangs of childbirth. Even as she saw her Sabra realized that something about her had vaguely disturbed her in the past few weeks. Yet she had not known, had not dreamed of this. The loose garment which the girl always wore—her strong natural slenderness—the erect dignity of her Indian carriage—the stoicism of her race—had served to keep secret her condition. She had had, too, Sabra now realized in a flash, a way of being out of the room when her mistress was in it; busy in the pantry when Sabra was in the kitchen; busy in the kitchen when Sabra was in the dining room; in and out like a dark, swift shadow.

"Arita! Here. Come. Lie down. I'll send for your father—your mother." Her father was Big Knee, well known and something of a power in the Osage tribe. Of the tribal officers he was one of the eight members of the council and as such was part of the tribe's governing body.

Dreadful as the look on Arita's face had been, it was now contorted almost beyond recognition. "No! No!" She broke into a storm of pleading in her own tongue. Her eyes were black pools of agony. Sabra had never thought that one of pure Indian blood would thus give way to any emotion before a white person.

She put the girl to bed. She sent Isaiah for Doctor Valliant, who luckily was in town and sober. He went to work quietly, efficiently, aided by Sabra, making the best of such crude and hasty necessities as came to hand. The girl made no outcry. Her eyes were a dull, dead black; her face was rigid. Sabra, passing from the kitchen to the girl's bedroom with hot water, cloths, blankets, saw Isaiah crouched in a corner by the wood box. He looked up at her mutely. His face was a curious ash gray. As Sabra looked at him she knew.

The child was a boy. His hair was coarse and kinky. His nose was wide. His lips were thick. He was a negro child. Doctor Valliant looked at him as Sabra held the writhing red-purple bundle in her arms.

"This is a bad business."

"I'll send for her parents. I'll speak to Isaiah. They can marry."

"Marry! Don't you know?"

Something in his voice startled her. "What?"

"The Osages don't marry negroes. It's forbidden."

"Why, lots of them have. You see negroes who are Indians every day. On the street."

"Not Osages. Seminoles, yes. And Creeks, and Choctaws, and even Chickasaws. But the Osages, except for intermarriage with whites, have kept the tribe pure."

This information seemed to Sabra to be unimportant and slightly silly. Purity of the tribe, indeed! Osages! She resolved to be matter of fact and sensible now that the shocking event was at hand, waiting to be dealt with. She herself felt guilty, for this thing had happened in her own house. She should have foreseen danger and avoided it. Isaiah had been a faithful black child in her mind, whereas he was, in reality, a man grown.

Doctor Valliant had finished his work. The girl lay on the bed, her dull black eyes fixed on them; silent, watchful, hopeless. Isaiah crouched in the kitchen. The child lay now in Sabra's arms. Donna and Cim were, fortunately, asleep, for it was now long past midnight. The tense excitement past, the whole affair seemed to Sabra sordid, dreadful. What would the town say? What would the members of the Philomathean club and the Twentieth Century Culture club think?

Doctor Valliant came over to her and looked down at the queer shriveled morsel in her arms. "We must let his father see him."

Sabra shrank. "Oh, no!"

He took the baby from her and turned toward the kitchen. "I'll do it. Let me have a drink of whisky, will you, Sabra? I'm dead tired."

She went past him into the dining room, without a glance at the negro boy cowering in the kitchen. Doctor Valliant followed her. As she poured a drink of Yancey's store of whisky, almost untouched since he had left, she heard Valliant's voice, very gentle, and then the sound of Isaiah's blubbering. All the primness in her was outraged. Her firm mouth took on a still straighter line. Valliant took the child back to the Indian girl's bed and placed it by her side. He stumbled with weariness as he entered the dining room where Sabra stood at the table. As he reached for the drink Sabra saw that his hand shook a little as Yancey's used to do in that same gesture. She must not think of that. She must not think of that.

"There's no use talking now, doctor, about what the Osages do or don't do that you say is so pure. The baby's born. I shall send for the old man—what's his name?—Big Knee. As soon as Arita can be moved he must take her home. As for Isaiah, I've a notion to send him back to Kansas, as I wanted to do years ago, only he begged so to stay, and Yancey let him. And now this."

Doctor Valliant had swallowed the whisky at a gulp—had thrown it down his throat as one takes medicine to relieve pain. He poured another glass. His face was tired and drawn. It was late. His nerves were not what they had been, what with drink, overwork, and countless nights without sleep as he rode the country on his black horse.

He swallowed his second drink. His face seemed less drawn, his hand steadier, his whole bearing more alert. "Now listen, Sabra. You don't understand. You don't understand the Osages. This is serious. The Osages have kept the tribe absolutely free of negro blood. This is a bad business."

Her patience was at an end. "What of it? And how do you know? How do you know?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Boomerang Long in Use as Weapon of Warfare

An article in the Encyclopedia Britannica on the boomerang of the Australian aborigines mentions various peoples that have used similar instruments. Both the return and nonreturn boomerang are found in most parts of Australia. The return form was, according to General Pitt-Rivers, used in ancient Egypt. A weapon closely resembling the boomerang survives to the present day in northeast Africa, with allied forms made of metal, or throwing knives. In south India is found a boomerang-shaped instrument which can be made to return. The Hopis of Arizona use a nonreturn form. The Indian Cyclopedia gives details of the chakra or steel disk, formerly carried by Sikh soldiers. Thes were 6 to 9 inches in diameter and about an inch of breadth of rim, and had sharply ground edges. They were rotated on the forefinger, then projected with considerable force 150 feet or more. They are called expensive and almost useless weapons. Another form of boomerang used in India is made of wood and iron at Gujerat and of wood and ivory at Trichinopoly.

Trinidad Land of Birds

The island of Trinidad is aptly called the "Land of Humming Birds." The tiny iridescent creatures swarm about the roses, hibiscus, poinsettia, crotons, bougainvilleas, jasmine and other flowers that grow on the island.

One of the most prosperous of the West Indies, Trinidad has a strangely mixed population. Here one sees Hindus, remnants of the East Indian slaves introduced into the island in 1839, the men in elaborate turbans, silk blouses and flowing robes, the women "beautified" with gold rings, anklets, heavy earrings and silver bracelets, which cover their arms from wrist to elbow.

English Like Pantomimes

Englishmen in exile seem to cling to pantomime as tenaciously as to plum pudding, writes a columnist in the Manchester Guardian. When the Resolute wintered in the ice at Melville island in 1852 Christmas was celebrated by the production of a pantomime, which had the novelty of being played entirely for the fun of the performers. There was no audience, for every member of the crew took part, with the commander, Sir George Nares, starring as Columbine.

In 1875, when on another polar expedition in the Alert, Nares "reopened the Royal Arctic theater" after it had been closed for 25 years, and pantomime was again the favorite pastime of all concerned.

Super-Clock

One of the world's most intricate clocks is in the old tower of Cornelius at Lierre, Belgium. The timepiece not only indicates the time from Greenwich, but virtually keeps track of the universe, giving the signs of the Zodiac, the solar system, days of the week, phases of the moon and the tides.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

ADVENTURE. See the world with the American Merchant Marine. Good pay. Chance for advancement. Send 25c for particulars. Marine Intelligence Bureau, 148 W. 73rd St., New York. Write plainly.

Quilt Blocks. For child's quilt, 12 blocks, nine inches square, of unbleached muslin nursery rhyme animals of fast colors, cut out basted to block ready to applique; price $1. Mrs. G. C. Cassity, Thomasville, Ala.

NEW IDEAS FOR MONEY MAKING Spare or full time. Details free. Stamp appreciated. Austin Method (E), 403 Vermont, Quincy, Ill.

$310,000 PRIZES Write limericks, letters, slogans, stories, etc. Prizes listed in Contest Digest. 7 East 42nd St., New York. Send 25c (coin) for copy.

HOG CHOLERA REMEDY. ICELESS ICE. Farmers cannot be without these valuable secret formulas. 50c (coin). DELMAVIR SALES CO., Cambridge, Md.

First Fishing Trip

Bobby had never been permitted to hunt, fish and explore like the average boy enjoys doing because his mother feared he would get hurt.

Two of his uncles took him fishing recently for the first time, leaving mother at home.

When he returned home he rushed in, exclaiming:

"Oh, mother, I got close enough to a big, black snake to see his tongue and it had a 'Y' on it!"

Blue Star Kills The Itch Germs

To get rid of itch, tetter, rash, ringworm, foot itch, eczema or other skin troubles, cover the affected parts with Blue Star Ointment. It melts at body heat, turning to liquid that goes into the skin pores carrying tested medicines that kill the most stubborn types of itch. It then soothes and heals raw inflamed skin. Clean and pleasant in odor. Money back if it fails. Sold by all drug stores. (Adv.)

If one doesn't want to rule over men, he makes a great mistake in allowing himself to be pushed into a position where he has to.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Felt Terribly Nervous

Fagged out . . . always melancholy and blue. She should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Its tonic action builds up the system. Try it.

Monotony

"Do you enjoy going to social gatherings?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "It's a pleasure to meet old friends. But I must admit that, after a few years, ice cream and chicken salad do seem a trifle monotonous."

Rx Calotabs TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

System

"That fellow keeps smiling."

"Well?"

"If I keep smiling people try to touch me for money."

"He just laughs." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spuriock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

May Paint Roads Red

Although white is very visible, it is too dazzling in sunshine. For that reason authorities in the south of France are discussing having all main roads colored red, with secondary roads green or yellow.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 27-1932.

Leaders in Freedom's Cause

(1)—FRIEDRICH WILHELM VON STEUBEN. Prussian general who fought for independence. His untiring efforts converted the almost disheartened American handful of patriots into a disciplined and effective army.

(2)—NATHANAEL GREENE. The Scipio Africanus of the Revolution. He saved the South by the brilliant strategy that ruined Cornwallis.

(3)—JOHANN DE KALB. Prominent military figure in the War for Independence. He died of eleven wounds at the Battle of Camden.

(4)—ETHAN ALLEN. Hero of Ticonderoga. Described in Revolutionary annals as "A real bucko, of almost gigantic stature and strength, with a florid idea of freedom as the fortune of the brave, and no pale idea of himself."

That Glorious Day at King's Mountain

The battle on the summit of King's mountain, rising above the border of the two Carolinas, was unlike any other in the Revolution; it was as decisive a victory as ever was won anywhere, and was a real turning point in the War of Independence. Even George Washington had not known that there was an army in that part of the country to oppose the insolent and triumphant British until he heard about the battle, which in a general order he called "a proof of the spirit and resources of the country." Col. Patrick Ferguson had been killed; his army destroyed or captured, and his commander, Cornwallis, forced to halt his hitherto unimpeded march.

The Carolinians were not recognized by Great Britain as being at war. Those opposing the British were treated as rebels, traitors and outlaws. The British went through the country hanging, shooting, pillaging and burning. The Tories—Americans on the side of the British—were the worst of the lot.

Planters fleeing from these men and these conditions crossed the mountains and warned the settlers in what are now the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. It was there the battle of King's Mountain started. Col. John Sevier of Tennessee and Col. Isaac Shelby in Kentucky, noted Indian fighters, got together, rallied their followers and came across the mountains to get Ferguson—the British leader sweeping farthest west. The call was sent to other Virginians and Carolinians, and at the great rendezvous at Sycamore Shoals on the Holston they were joined by William Campbell, McDowell, Cleveland, Hill, Hambright and others leading their parties of mountaineers with very little order or discipline.

The battle lasted just one hour and five minutes, Colonel Ferguson and 206 of his men had been killed; 128 had been wounded and 600 were surrendered by De Peyster. The Americans had lost 28 killed and 62 wounded. The British army was not merely defeated; it was destroyed. The American soldiers recognizing some notorious Tories among the captives proceeded to hang about ten of them, but the officers made them stop. The number of men on both sides has been variously given. The 1929 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica gives the British 1,000 loyalist militia (colonists) and 100 Provincial Rangers; the American "backwoodsmen" were placed at 900.

After this fight the American loyalists were afraid to show their heads while the patriots came out more boldly. The North Carolina and Virginia legislatures became braver and more energetic, while the British under Cornwallis became discouraged and began to retreat. Things cleared up for the struggling Colonists. There followed the battles of Cowpens, Guilford Courthouse, Eutaw Springs and Yorktown—and independence.

Honor and Fame to Brave 'Mad Anthony'

A very tipsy Continental soldier ran afoul of that rigorous disciplinarian, Brig. Gen. Anthony Wayne, one night. He gave the man a verbal dressing down, it is related. The discussion aroused admiration in all present. General Wayne being able with his language, and he then threw the fellow into the guardhouse.

"My, the general's mad at me," the intoxicated patriot commented, even proudly, "Jus' ole Mad Anthony, that's what he is—Mad Anthony Wayne!"

That, it is reported, is the origin of the nickname given one of the greatest fighters of the American Revolution though it is more likely that this able and beloved leader of men, who forged the Scotch-Irish and Pennsylvania Dutch farmers of the "Pennsylvania Line" into the toughest fighting outfit of the war, earned his designation by his reckless, dashing, eager courage.

If he couldn't go through, Wayne would go around, but he preferred to go through. He was the Stonewall Jackson of the Revolution.

Stony Point, Monmouth, Brandywine, Germantown—scores of great and lesser fields of the Revolution—saw Wayne's valor and his military ability. He loved to fight and he could fight. With serene contempt of danger and death he went into many a battle certain that he didn't have a chance to come back alive, but that only made him, apparently, hurry on. When a bullet hit him in the head during the gallant onslaught at Stony Point, he was sure he was going to die and insisted on being carried up through the battle so he could breathe his last within the captured fort. He lived, and this capture, which for that time saved the Revolutionary cause, was hailed as one of the brilliant military exploits of the war.

After the war, when British agents stirred up Indian warfare in the Northwest territory, Generals Harmar and St. Clair suffered notable defeats from the redwarriors. President Washington, troubled by his fears that Wayne was brave and nothing else, nevertheless sent him on to handle the situation—a feather in Wayne's cap, because he and St. Clair had long been bitter enemies. Wayne's army was pretty much riffraff, and he spent months drilling, drilling, drilling, turning his men into soldiers who decisively smashed the Indian power at Fallen Timbers. The Indians called him "Black Snake" because he worked so fast.

General Wayne returned to his command to receive from British garrisons the northern forts they held so long after the Revolution. Moving eastward again, he was stricken with gout, complicated by an old wound in his leg. Not quite fifty-two years old, he died December 14, 1796, at Presque Isle—Erie, Pa.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TICONDEROGA

"In the Name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!"

Paine's Pen Factor in British Defeat

All America bows reverently to the memory of George Washington. But what of the memory of another who, with only his pen, helped as much as any in achieving Washington's triumph?

Tom Paine, who arose to aid America in its darkest hour, and for a reward won only contempt and curses! Truly a stark reminder of the gratitude of republics, comments a writer in the Milwaukee Journal.

The Colonists five months after declaring their independence were well-nigh beaten. Across New Jersey's frozen marshes Washington's ragged remnant of an army fled desperately.

Two days before Christmas, 1776, General Washington resolved, as a last desperate measure, to make a surprise attack upon the Hessians at Trenton.

But the chances of victory were so small! The Americans, frozen, starved and discouraged, were losers almost before they started. As the American commander sat gloomily figuring his chances a pamphlet was brought in, fresh from Philadelphia.

"The Crisis" was the title and "Common Sense" was the writer, Washington read, then shouted in joy.

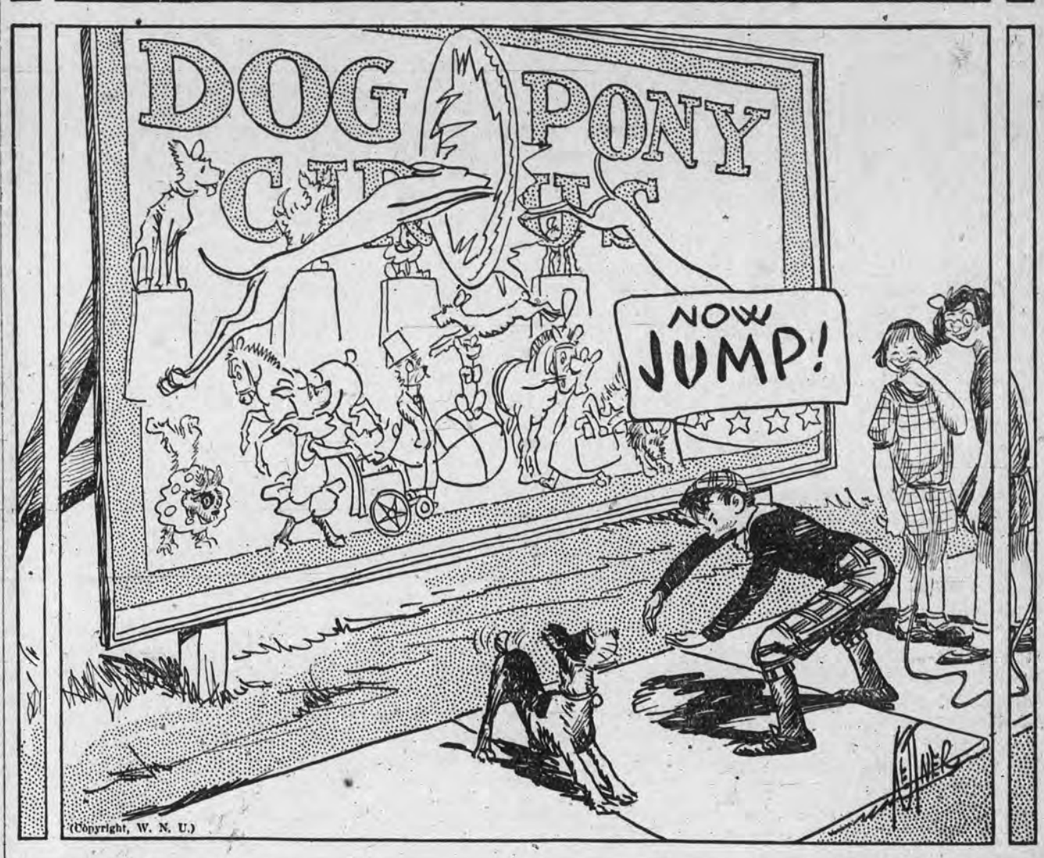
The drums were sounded, the soldiers were gathered into groups and the officers, by torchlight, read to them the words of the pamphlet:

"These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis shrink from the service of his country but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered, yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph; what we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly; 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods, and it will be strange, indeed, if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated."

"These are the times that try men's souls" was the battle cry at Trenton.

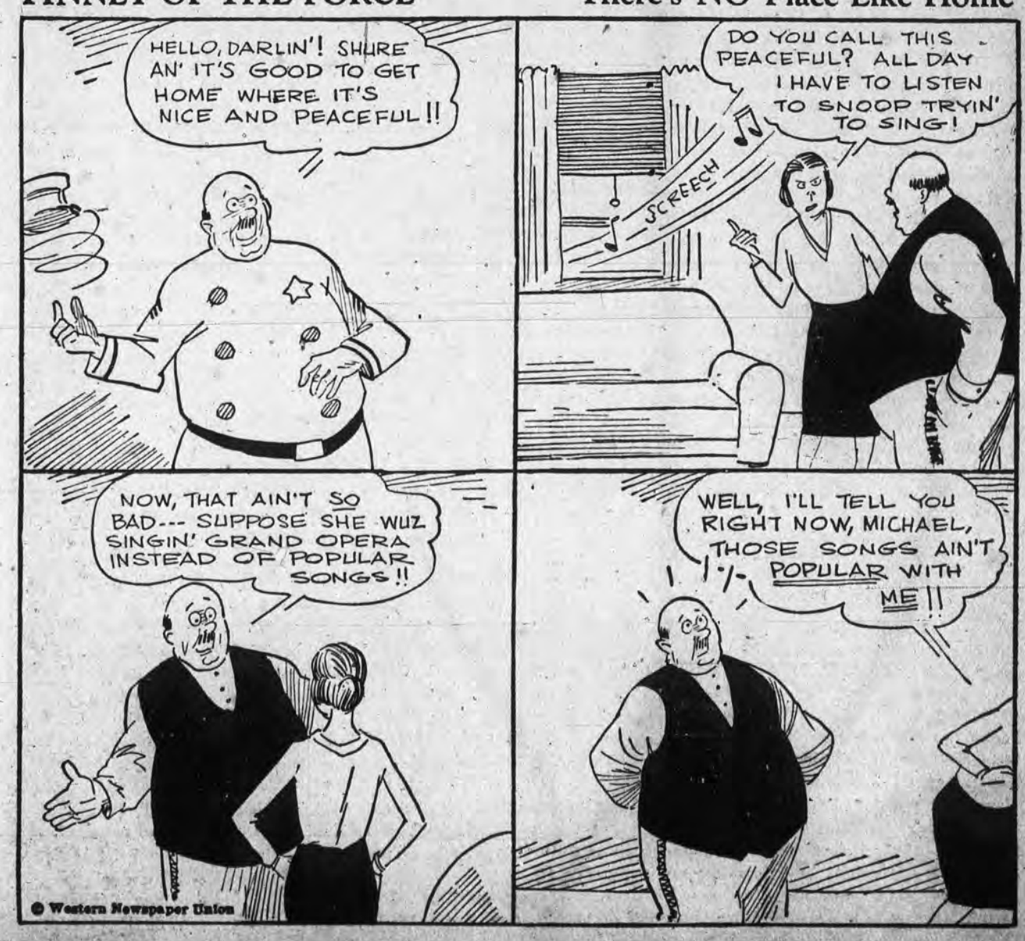
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS — And How!

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — There's NO Place Like Home



NON-RESIDENT DELINQUENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 7)

A. M. Pope.—One house and lot in Calera, Ala., commening at a point 150 feet east of SW cor. of Block N, as per Dares map of Calera, Ala., and on the south side of Gardner St., thence S. 180 ft., thence W. 150 ft., thence N. 180 ft., thence E. 50 ft to beginning.

Also one lot in Calera, Ala. in NE corner of Block N. as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 65 ft. on Gilmore St., and 75 ft. on Gardner St., and lying E. of L. & N. railway right-of-way.

Also Lot 3 in Block 8 as per Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., commencing at NE corner of Fancher lot on N. side of Sou. Ry. R-W, thence N. 45 ft., E 11 ft., S 50 ft. and W. 11 ft. and S. to beginning point.

One lot in Montevallo, Ala. Com at a point 62 ft. from NE cor. of Sam Galloway's lot on Main St., & run SE 220 ft., SW 42 ft., NW 220 ft., NE 42 ft. to beginning on Main St. Part of Lot 17 Storrs Add. Taxes and costs, $36.86.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of NW1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 17, R. 1 E. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $5.17.

Mrs. Amy Reece.—N2-3 of N1-2 of SW1-4, N2-3 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 25, T. 21, R. 3 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $31.26.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of SW1-4 and and of E1-2 of SW1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said SE-1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said SES1-4 2397.44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwerterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Rridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $59.77.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the NE corner of said N1-2 of NE1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba river, 40 feet, more of less, to the south line of said N1-2 of NW-1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W, thence in an easterly direction along said south line of N1-2 of NW1-4 of Sec. 9-19-2 W., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said N1-2 of NW1-4, Sec. 9-19-2 W. to the point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less, situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $9.36.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of NW1-4 of NW1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. SE1-4 of NW1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR), S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2. W, 38.80 Acres. SW1-4 of NW1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19 S, R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of E1-2 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19 S, R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of SW1-4 of NE1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line parallel with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $61.-55.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in SW cor. of NW1-4 of NW1-4 Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R 2 W, commening at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.68.

M. S. Russel.—SE1-4 of SW1-4 S, 10 T. 22, R. 2 W. 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.86.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft. N of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at SE cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos.. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction parallel with said track 68 ft 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry to beginning. Taxes and costs, $66.95.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in NE cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 5, T. 24, R. 13 E. 2 A. Taxes & costs, $6.68.

Jack O. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs $13.12. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

N. B. Smith.—NW1-4 of SW1-4, N1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, SW1-4 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 12, T. 19, R. 1 E. S1-2 of NE1-4, NW1-4 of NE1-4, NE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 11, T. 20, R. 2 W. 6 acres S. side of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 20 acres on SE side ABC Ry. right-of-way in SE1-4 S. 2, T. 20, R. 2 W. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $29.39.

Sam C. Smith.—SE1-4 & 1 acre in SW cor. of SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $32.78.

S. C. Smith.—NE1-4 of NW1-4, S1-2 of NW1-4, NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 10, T. 24, R. 14 E. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.90.

Smith Inevstment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $9.97.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights, Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.14.

W. C. Sterrett.—SW1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 5, T. 20, R. 2 W; SE1-4 of SE-1-4, Sec. 6 & SW diagonal 1-2 of NE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 20, R 2 W. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of SE1-4, S. 13, T. 19, R. 1 E. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.32.

Robert Taylor— 1-2 Int. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 26, T. 21, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and Costs, $5.16.

A. T.. Thomas.—Lot. No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $22.13.

J. L. Thornton.—Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $44.19.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.— Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.40.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Block No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, 8.77.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.97.

J. B. Turner.—Part SW1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 10, T. 20, R. 1 E., NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 18, T. 20, R. 1 E. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at SW cor. of NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 34, T. 19, R. 1 W. Run E. 70 yards, thence N. 210 yds. W. 70 yds., S. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acres. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $66.19.

United Investment Co., Inc., SE-1-4 of NE1-4, Sec. 2, tp. 18, R. 1 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $4.95.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $13.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1-1-3 acre in SE cor. of NW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 36, T. 19, R. 3 W. Com. SW cor. said 40 acres, thence N. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line said 40 acres 100 ft from SE cor., said 40 acres, thence E to beginning. Taxes and costs, $7.87.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5 Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207 Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.15.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of SE1-4, S. 6, T. 21, R. 4 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.09.

Neal Williams.—SW1-4 of NE1-4, SE1-4 of NW1-4, S. 3, T. 22, R. 2 W. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of SW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 16, SE1-4 of SE1-4, except 10 acres on W. side, S. 17, NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 20, Frac. D., S. 21, T. 22, R. 1 W. 128 acres. Taxes & costs, $18.75.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunnavant Park. Taxes and costs, $3.30.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 20, T. 24, R. 15 E. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $13.62.

Dated this the 16th of June, 1932.

DIXIE SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Post Office, in the town of Calera, Alabama, on the 9th day of July, 1932 within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One American Optical Edger, No. 254; one watch-makers bench together with all tools and instruments; One Gen. Elec. Motor, No. 755759; one electric soldering machine with transformer attachment; one Trial-case with 147 pair lenses; one work-table with all tools and instruments therewith; one watch makers crystal cabinet with contents; one Photo Camera one desk and contents; one Rex typewriter, No. 4; One small heater; one center table; one wall-clock; three chairs; one stool; one engraving machine; one optical chart; two filing cabinets; one wall-mirrow; one mediometer.

Levied upon as the property of G. S. Tate, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of R. L. Crim.

This 28th day of June, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

June 30th 1-tc.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To Who It May Concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector of said county has filed in my office the following list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein reported as assessed to you the following real estate to wit:

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnon. 20 acres lying west of Ry. in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres, part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5.

Calera. 18 1-2 acres bounded by 14th St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's Map totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $732.46.

Mrs. T. E. Callen.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W. N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4 SW-1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $25.25.

This is notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said county on Tuesday July 5th, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any, why the decree of said real estate should not be made for the payment of taxes assessed upon the same, fees and cost.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

July 16-23-30

KEYNOTE SPEECH IS A RINGING DENUNCIATION OF REPUBLICAN REGIME

(Continued from page 1)

ceived or deluded. There is no reason why a political declaration should look in every direction and see nothing.

"In order, therefore, to obtain the present will of the American people on this subject of universal controversy, this convention should in the platform here to be adopted recommend the passage by Congress of a resolution repealing the eighteenth amendment and its submission to the people of the states through conventions whose delegates shall be chosen upon this issue alone.

"If the people are to pass again upon this question, let them pass upon it in such bald, naked and unequivocal terms as to make their decision intelligent and certain.

"If their verdict shall be in favor of retaining the eighteenth amendment in the constitution, let every true citizen of the nation accept the decision and abide by it in letter and in spirit.

"If the verdict shall be for the repeal of the amendment then let every branch of the national government exercise all the powers they possess to protect the states in the observance and enforcement of the laws which they shall enact to control, regulate or prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

The temporary chairman went back to 1920 and reviewed the intervening years of Republican leadership.

The Hardin administration, he described as "the darkest chapter of public betrayal in the history of this or any nation."

On President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon he heaped the blame for "an orgy of speculation and inflation that had no foundation in real values.

"Stocks were manipulated, prices pyramided, then split up, then distributed among innocent people under the opiate of fabulous financial hopes built up by the most gigantic campaign of official ballyhooing ever witnessed in the annals of American history," he exclaimed.

Under President Coolidge, Barkley said, expenses of the national government increased "more than $650,-000,000." He gave credit to the present Democratic House for reducing President Hoover's requests for approximations "by more than $100,-000,000."

He promised that the Democrats would "abolish every useless office, every unnecessary bureau and commission which has grown by what it fed on until the total has become an insufferable weight upon all the activities and resources of the American people."

"They will never be abolished by those who now operate them," he said. "A new Hercules must clean out these Augean stables."

In dealing with the tariff, Barkley proposed that the Democrats inaugurate friendly international trade conferences with a view of reopening normal trade channels in the world and make the tariff commission a fact finding body for Congress. For agriculture's relief, he advocated the enactment of laws setting up cooperative agencies through which the farmer may work out his own problems over a period of years, taking the government out of the "dubious adventure of speculation" in farm products, and installation at the head of the Department of Agriculture a secretary who has "some knowledge of the subject and some sympathy for those who struggle with it."

For strengthening the banking structure, he proposed giving consideration to revision of the federal reserve act to insure more direct contact with commercial banks and borrowers.

Speaking of unemployment, he ridiculed "fine spun" distinction between local and national responsibility and deplored "sophomoric dispute over the identity of first aid" while the nation's "defenders or their dependents suffer from want or neglect."

Society, he said, must find a way by which members displaced by invention and advances may sustain themselves and their families in comfort and self respect.

He advocated the consideration of the five-day week or the six-hour day as possible solution of employment problems growing out of the country's industrial advances.

Concluding, Barkley said "in all the generation of American history the people in every great crisis have turned to the Democratic party to lead them from the wilderness of disappointment and disaster."

"It will be so in 1932," he shouted, "when the principles here announced and the leaders here chosen will in the name of the pople betrayed, bewildered and misled redeem for them a land despoiled and made barren by those who know not the ways of wisdom or of providence.

Such a nation, such a people, need only the glimmer of a new hope, the inspiration of a new goal, the stimulus of a new battle cry, and the marching orders of a new commander.

"That hope, that goal, that battle cry, that commander we shall present to them ere we shall adjourn this convention. He will be the choice no less of farm than of city dwellers. He will be experienced and tested no less in national than in state affairs. When chosen to the high station, whereunto we shall nominate him, we pledge his dedication to the service of the whole nation without regard to class or creed or section."

CONVENTION APPROVES TWO-THIRD RULES ON NOMINATING PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1)

before the voting for presidential nominee.

Huey Long's Delegation Seated

A highlight of the Convention came Tuesday when a dispute arose over which one of the delegations from Louisiana was entitled to be seated, the Huey Long delegation or the Looney delegation. The matter was debated back and forth on the floor of the convention but the convention finally voted in favor of seating the Huey Long delegates.

Roosevelt Forces Are Hopeful

The Roosevelt forces have thrice been victors in the convention by wide majorities, and the Roosevelt delegates worked into the late hours Tuesday night to make the most of their advantage to carry the New York governor a good bit beyond the two-thirds vote needed to nominate a candidate.

Remainder Of Program Mapped; Time Is Question

The order of business for the rest of the Democratiic national convention is all ironed out, but nobody knows how long it will take.

The official program and the convention manual provide for two more days, with nominating speeches starting Wednesday, continuing on Thursday and the balloting Thursday.

The resolution adopted by the convention Tuesday limiting nominating speeches to 20 minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes will do much to speed up the procedure.

The expected debate on prohibition Wednesday will be limited, so the only thing to keep the delegates here later than Thursday will be a deadlock over the nominations.

The convention will decide Wednesday whether to hold a night session. The order of business is as follows:

Called to order at noon by Permanent Chairman Thomas J. Walsh, United States senator from Montana.

Invocation by the Rev. Duncan Hodge Browne, dean, St. James Cathedral, Chicago.

Report of committee on resolutions and platform.

Minority on prohibition plank.

Roll call on minority report.

Adoption of platform.

Roll call by states for speeches placing in nomination candidates for president of the United States.

SENIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE HOLDS DELIGHTFUL PICNIC

Cold Drinks And Sandwiches Served To Young People During Outing At Camp Branch

The members of the Senior Epworth League had a delightful time on a picnic to Camp Branch last Tuesday night. The Leaguers went to the Camp on a truck and at the end of the pleasant occasion everyone enjoyed satisfying sandwiches and drinks.

Those enjoying the occasion were: Ruth Collins, Clara Fallon, Mrs. Willie Mathis, Helen Nabors, Frances Nabors, Frances Walker, Ula McDaniel and Madeline Nabors; O. B. Mathis, Roscoe Davis, Fern Ward, Roscoe Ruffin, Nathan Maudlin, Lonnie Maudlin, Willie Mathis, John Edward Fulton and Rev. T. M. Wynn.

PEOPLES, SLAYER OF BRASIER FAILS TO DEFEND HIMSELF

Bond Is Not Allowed Peoples In Cold Blooded Murder Case

Jesse Peoples, confessed slayer of James Brasier, was bound over to the grand jury following his preliminary hearing before Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr., last week.

Peoples did not take the stand in his defense and requested that he be held over, pending investigation of the grand jury. Bond was not allowed.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME PURCHASES AMBULANCE FOR LOCAL BUSINESS

Entire County Will Benefit In Change By Faster And More Efficient Service

Homer J. Walton, member of the firm of Walton Funeral Home, has just returned from Ohio where he went to purchase a new ambulance for his business.

The new car is made by Chevrolet and was especially designed as a combination funeral car and ambulance at the request of Mr. Walton.

In an interview with a representative of the Democrat, Mr. Walton said: "It is our intention to give to the people of Columbiana and vicinity a complete and up-to-date funeral and ambulance service. We are remodelling the part of our store formerly used for the storage of supplies, and are going to convert it into a model funeral chapel."

Mr. Walton was not in position to state at this time just when the improvement will begin or be completed, but the Democrat extends to him, its congratulation for the effort his firm is taking to further render valuable service to the people of this county.

Not only will the change benefit the entire county but will enable Walton to give faster and more efficient service.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

Visit
-YAMAKITA-
COLUMBIANA'S PLAY GROUND
Swimming
Picnicing
POPULAR PRICES
10c and 15c
Under
New Management
Clark Sturdivant

In ST. LOUIS
THE AMERICAN HOTEL
275 ROOMS WITH BATH
$2.00 up
THE ANNEX
226 ROOMS WITH BATH
$1.50 Up
The AMERICAN HOTEL MARKET at SEVENTH
The AMERICAN ANNEX MARKET at SIXTH
Our Food has made our Reputation

Registry In Chancery 5-20-32

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

VOL. 1—NO. 12 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

ROOSEVELT AND GARNER

The choice of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and John Nance Garner as the Democratic nominees gives the Party a much stronger ticket than that of the opposition. It will be next to impossible for the Republicans to work up any enthusiasm over the Hoover-Curtis slate whereas the Democrats are highly enthused over hopes of victory in November.

The block-Roosevelt movement in the Democratic convention did not hold together as well as many people thought it would and the Roossevelt victory was much easier and more decisive than any except the most ardent Roosevelt supporters had imagined that it could be. From the very first it was apparent that Roosevelt was within striking distance of the nomination and that only a miracle could stop him.

The opposition was disorganized and unable to agree on any one candidate. Favorite son votes will not block a popular candidate very long. The only opposition candidate with any large block of stanch supporters was Al Smith, and the Southern favorite son States could not see their way clear to support him. With McAdoo's announcement that California and Texas had gone over to Roosevelt, the stampede was on. Favorite sons, one after the other, released their delegates and almost all of them went over to the New York Governor.

On the Fourth and final ballot, only the supporters of Al Smith stood by their candidate and when the result was announced Smith had one-quarter of a vote more on the fourth than on the first ballot. At this junction he missed an excellent opportunity to prove himself a big man and to do a great deal toward establishing party harmoney. He should have arisen on the floor, released his delegates and made a motion that the nomination be made unanimous. This would have left no doubt that the Democratic Party would face the polls in November a thoroughly united party for the first time since 1912. Instead Smith sulked in his hotel room and listened to the ballot over the radio. When the Roosevelt nomination was assured he refused to comment.

Democrats who ardently supported Al Smith in 1928 must regretfully admit that he it not the man they through him. He may come around when the campaign swings into operation but whether he does or not he will have lost caste and prestige which he can never regain. It is a pity to see elements of littleness in a man many considered to be great.

Roosevelt's decision to attend the last session of the convention in person instead of waiting an interval of some three weeks to be duly notified of his nomination was a master political stroke. It fired the convention with enthusiasm. It grasped the imagination of American people. It, to a large extent, gave the lie to the oft-repeated charge that Roosevelt was a weak, vacillating opportunist. If the Democratic nominee can continue his campaign with the same good sense, he should go far.

It seems on the face of it that the Roosevelt-Garner ticket will make its greatest appeal to the South and Middle West while the platform will appeal to the wet East. Here is the disaffection of Al Smith, if it continues, may be felt by the Democrats. Roosevelt is not particularly popular in the Smith strongholds of the East because they doubt that he is a sincere wet and they resent the break with Smith. If Smith and Tammany can be brought in line Democratic victory in November should be assured. The Party may win without them, but with them there would be scarcely a doubt.

Outside of Smith and Tammany the Democratic Party seems to be thoroughly united over both candidates and platform. This cannot be said of the Republican Party. The Democratic convention was thrown into a frenzy of enthusiasm by a telegram from Senator George Norris of Nebraska congratulating the party on its choice of candidates and its platform and promising his full support. Senator Hiram Johnson, ancient Hoover foe and fellow Californian, recently made a speech praising Roosevelt, tho he did not definitely promise support. It is also reported that Senators Nye and Frazier of North Dakota may support the Democratic ticket while other Progressive Republicans are definitely unenthusiastic about the Republican nominees and platform.

It seems that only a miracle can save the Republicans. That miracle may happen but just at present a very happy donkey laughs heartily at a most unhappy elephant.

GARNER IS NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENCY BY NOTED ALABAMIAN

Convention Spotlight Centers On Alabama As Congressman McDuffie Names Johⁿ Garner

Congressman John McDuffie, of the First District in this state, in placing the name of his old friend, John N. Garner, of Texas, in nomination for the vice-presidency, described him as a man of courage and force and one who could answer "yes" and "no" but not to the same question.

Also in nominating Garner, McDuffie predicted united support of Alabama Democrats for the ticket of Roosevelt and Garner in saying that "first on the roll call of states in November, Alabama will answer 'aye' almost unanimously," and drew a round of applause from the convention after declaring that the sturdy Texan was not a man who believed "in the theory of two chickens in every pot and two cars in every garage."

Congressman McDuffie, who became the staunch friend of John Garner during their years on the House floor together, himself had been voted a complimentary ballot from the Alabama delegation, and unanimous consent for him to address the convention was asked.

Mrs. Walter Brower, of Birmingham, was accorded the applause of delegates when she opened the session with the solo "Sewanee River" sung beautifully, and former Governor Brandon received a real ovation when he announced during roll call "Alabama yields to the great state of Texas," bringing back old memories of the voice which became nationally known back in 1924 when it boomed through the convention hall these words, "Alabama casts twenty four votes for Oscar W. Underwood."

UNOFFICIAL TRIP IS MADE BY BOWDEN TO COUNTY ALMS HOUSE

Democrat Representative Accompanying Bowden Surprised At Neatness And Order

R. E. Bowden, State Tax Commission Agent and license inspector for Shelby County, together with a representative of the Democrat, made an unofficial inspection of the county Alms House last Tuesday afternoon. It is located some three miles from Columbiana on what is generally known as the Saginaw cutoff road.

The trip was made chiefly to familiarize themselves and become closed connected with the workings of the Board of Revenue and the elecmosynary institution of the county.

S. R. Nolen, who has complete charge of the farm, took over the management a little over one year ago. Since it has been under his direction, living and working conditions have shown a vast improvement. Those who are tennants of the institution have all expressed their entire satisfaction with present conditions there.

It is understood that the same food which is served to Mr. Nolen's own family is also served them and everything is of the best obtainable and prepared by Mrs. Nolen herself.

All kinds of vegetables, including corn, okra, beans, both sweet and Irish potatoes and other produce are home grown. Within another two weeks watermelons will be seen on the vines.

The people who are making this their home take a pride in the upkeep of the grounds. In front of each house are beautiful beds of flowers, planted and taken care of by them and their bedrooms are spotless throughout.

WILL ROGERS DECLARES SMITH THE SENSATION OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

Wonders Just What The Newly Wet Office-Holders Will Say To The Preachers At Home

According to Will Rogers, about the only thing not settled by the recent convention was the price of the much talked of drink. The Democrats went so wet that they just laid right down and wallowed in it, even to the extent of leaving their bathing suits on the bank and diving right in.

"I can't tell a lie; I saw the votes going and I had to go after 'em." That's what the overnight wets will be telling Baptist preachers back home, so Will says. He is also convinced that the party plank was made from cork wood nailed together with a sponge.

EASTERN STAR HOLDS SOCIAL GATHERING IN MASONIC HALL TUESDAY

Lovely Musical Program And Interesting Talks Make Evening Pleasant And Constructive

The Eastern Star held a "get-together" meeting in the Masonic Hall Tuesday night. Invitations were extended for this pleasant social gathering to the Masons and their wives and all the members of the Eastern Star organization. A large crowd enjoyed the happy occasion and several enlightening and constructive addresses were made by some of the Masons.

A lovely musical program directed by Mrs. Tom Taylor furnished entertainment for the guests. Mrs. Joe Stone pleased the crowd with the selections: "Just a Wearyin' For You", and "Maybe" sung beautifully. The orchestra, composed of Mrs. Tom Taylor, Miss Clarice Evans, Mr. Carl Weigand, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hendricks and Dr. J. M. Kimmey, played various selections. Later on in the evening, Miss Elizabeth Taylor sang, "Somebody Loves You," after which a dainty ice course was served to the guests.

A Rome dispatch states that Italian restrictions against foreign wheat which have been eased gradually in recent months will be fully re-established at the next harvest season.

ROOSEVELT RECEIVES BRIAR "VICTORY CANE" FROM TUSKALOOSA MAN

H. G. Mitchell Receives Expression Of Appreciation From Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt

A personal letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential nominee expressed his sincers appreciation for a rose briar cane which Mr. Hiram G. Mitchell, of Tuskaloosa, Alabama, sent him as a "Victory Cane" on which he might rely during his campaign.

The cane was sent by Mr. Mitchell to the Goverpor when it was generally expected that he would not attend the convention in Chicago. Had it been known at that time that Roosevelt would appear at the convention, the "Victory Cane" would have been presented to the presidential nominee by former Governor W. W. Brandon, now probate judge of Tuskaloosa County.

The briar cane bore a silver plate with the name of Governor Roosevelt and Mr. Mitchell. A similar cane was presented by Mr. Mitchell to Judge Brandon recently.

Governor Roosevelt expressed his appreciation in these words: To say that I was touched and pleased to receive the walking cane made of Alabama rose briar is to put it very mildly," Governor Roosevelt stated. "You may be sure that I shall use this very welcome gift on many occasions and that whenever I do I shall remember the loyal friend who sent it to me."

"Whatever the outcome of the convention, I shall never forget the great outpouring of friendship and good will which it has been my fortune to command during these past weeks. Your personal support is particularly gratifying to me. Yours very sincerely (signed) Franklin D. Roosevelt."

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE

J. W. Watson and Miss Beula Walker, both of Vandiver.

K. D. Sells and Miss Mary Virginia Driskill, both of Goodwater.

G. L. Gayland and Miss Lena Rivers Elliott, both of Birmingham.

Wm. Edwin Hebson, of Sylacauga, and Miss Mary Antoinette Christian, of Columbiana.

Sims Brasher and Miss Judy Lee Brasher, both of Sterretts.

E. B. Parsons and Miss Clara Estelle Riley, both of Bessemer.

CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY PRESENTED WITH ARABIAN HORSE RANCH BY KELLOGG

Gift Of Over $2,000,000 By Noted Breakfast Food Manufacturer Is Received By College

A deed for seven hundrded and fifty acres of land, with improvements, and a bill of sale for eighty-seven Arabian horses, together with an endowment were presentd to the University of California by W. K. Kellogg, breakfast food manufacturer recently.

This ranch, located at Pomona, Los Angeles County, has over one-fourth of all the pure bred Arabian horses outside of Arabia, and will become an institute of animal husbandry for the breeding of Arabian horses, under direction of the University.

MONTEVALLO HIGH IS PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE LAST FRIDAY

Cigarette Thought Cause Of Fire Which Totally Destroyed Library And Damages School

Fire, which is said to have been caused from a lighted cigarette, engulfed the left wing of the Montevallo High School last Friday morning at 2:30. It had gained considerable headway before the fire department arrived and due to their splendid work, together with volunteer firefighters, it was soon brought under control.

At one time, according to eye witnesses, it looked as though the entire building might be destroyed. Considerable damage was wrought, nevertheless, including the complete destruction of the library where many valuable books were kept. It is understood that the total loss was covered by insurance.

The student body of Alabama College was awakened and gathered, in their nightly clad clothing, on the campus to witness the scene.

M. L. Orr is principal of the school and he has not yet come to definite conclusions as to the origin.

EXPERIENCED EXTENSION NUTRITIONIST GIVES FACTS ON CANNNING BEANS & CORN

Each Vegetable Must Be Handled Differently As Requirements Are Not Alike

In canning much depends upon the selection of vegetables to be canned. Along with wise selections must go cleanliness, speed in handling, and observance of fundanmental facts governing successful canning.

The requirements are not the same for all vegetables. Consequently, each vegetable must be handled differently. For successful canning of string beans and corn follow these instructions:

String Beans

(1) Select fresh, tender beans. When the beans within the pod have grown to any considerable size canning is more difficult and the product is of a poorer quality from a commercial standpoint.

(2) Wash, string, and cut into 2-inch lengths.

(3) Blanch 3 to 5 minutes in boiling water. (Cold dip may be eliminated.)

(4) Add 1 level teaspoonful of salt per quart and cover with boiling water.

(5) Insert a cane paddle to remove all air bubbles.

(6) Partially seal glass jars. If tin cans are used, exhaust and seal completely. If cold dip is eliminated, pack boiling hot into jars and completely seal before processing.

(7) Process in water bath 45 minutes intermittently, or 45 minutes at 10 pounds steam pressure.

(8) Remove jars from canner and seal at once. Plunge tin cans into cold water.

Corn

(1) Select tender, juicy corn before it has reached the starchy stage.

(2) Shuck, husk and silk; and blanch for 3 to 5 minutes. Plunge into cold water.

(3) Make 2 slices in cutting the corn from the cob.

(4) Pack loosely into pint jars or tin cans.

(5) Add to each pint 1 teaspoonful of the salt and sugar mixture and cover with hot water.

(6) Remove jars from canner and seal at once. Plunge tin cans into cold water immediately and cool as quickly as possible.

PERKINSON ARRESTED FOR ALABAMA POWER BOND, STOCK SWINDLE

Gadsden Man Has Preliminary Hearing Here For Obtaining Bonds Under False Pretense

E. N. Perkinson, stock and bond salesman of Gadsden, who is alleged to have secured under false pretense $10,000 worth of preferred Alabama Power Company 6 per cent stock from Sam C. Baines, of Acton, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge J. M. Leonard, Jr., last Saturday.

At the conclusion of the trial and according to the evidence in the case Judge Leonard fixed Perkinson's bond at $5,000 in one case and $2,500 in another.

It was brought out by the plaintiff that during last November a well-dressed man appeared at the home of Mr. Baines and introduced himself as J. C. Settlemyer. He said he was with the Alabama Power Company and that he had been sent there to exchange some stock of the 6 per cent issue for some of the preferred stock at 7 1-2 per cent. He produced a letter which was written on the Alabama Power Company letter-head and signed by the vice-president of the company. The letter pointed out that the company had had a real good year's business and that they were going to pass the profit on to its stockholders in the way specified above.

Mr. Baines, feeling perfectly satisfied with credentials the man offered was naturally inclined to make the trade. Perkinson, alias Settlemyer, succeeded in having Mr. Baines endorse the stock over to him, and also a similar deal with A. C. Gilbert, also of Acton, for $500.

The stocks were later negotiated by Perkinson in Hot Springs, Arkansas, through one of the local banks, who in turn sold them to a New York broker. It was not until the latter returned the stock to the Alabama Power Company, requesting them to make the proper transfer on their books and issue new stock to them, that the whereabouts of the stock was known. Careful investigation resulted in the arrest shortly after of Perkinson, who claims he is innocent and not the proper party.

Perkinson is represented by James Esdale, former head of the Ku Klux in Alabama while the prosecution is being handled by Solicitor P. O. Luck and F. H. Ellis.

BROOKINGS ALABAMA SURVEY REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

Five Volume Governmental System Report Completed At Cost To State Of $20,000 Sum

The Brookings Institute report on Alabama's governmental system is generally believed to be the nucleus around which Governor Miller will build his plans for a special session of the legislature to relieve the financial situation of the state—if and when the special session is called.

The Governor announced Saturday that the report would be made public around the twentieth of this month and that the report, dealing with all phases of the state's present governmental system, will be made in five volumes three of which have already been completed by the state printers. The other two are expected to be finished around the twentieth. "As soon as the entire report has been completed, I will release it for publication," the Governor said.

This report represents a seven-months study authorized by the 1931 legislature as an administration measure to reduce expenses and increase efficiency in the operation of the state's legislative, executive and judicial branches, and long-awaited, the report was delivered last month to Governor B. M. Miller by officials from the Brookings Institute at Washington where months were spent in compiling the report after all the necessary data had been gathered here. It was turned over to the Governor at a cost of $20,000 to the state, but its contents are not to be made public until publication. However, it is generally conceded that the publication contains a plan to balance

(Continued on Page 8)

News of the Week in Brief

CONDEMNED GANGSTER TELLS POLICE OF BABY'S DEATH

Frank Girorando, condemned to die in the electric chair last Friday night at Sing Sing prison confessed to Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney that he was in the automobile from which the shots were fired that killed the infant in Harlem a year ago, and that Vincent Coll, now dead, was the one who fired the shots.

This clears up the Harlem "baby killing" that has had the police mystified for the past ten or twelve months. Coll and Girorando were both tried for the Harlem killing but were acquitted last December. Despite his confession, Girorando cannot be given another trial, but he was granted a twenty-four hour reprieve. Michael Vengalli, five, was shot to death and four others wounded in the killing last year that raised such a stir over the nation.

NATION OPENS NEW YEAR FINANCIALLY IN THE HOLE

The Federal government began a new financial year Friday with a deficit of almost $3,000,000,000 and with eight big departments of the government penniless because of legislative machinery that promised to keep Congress from adjourning until sometime this week. Four annual appropriation bills that should have been passed were caught in the drift with other bills and will have to wait until this week to be recognized.

The eight departments that are almost totally out of money are: state, justice, commerce, labor treasury, post office, agriculture and war. Officials were not particularly worried, however, by the temporary lack of funds, and stated that if appropriations were made by next pay day everyone would be satisfied. The treasury deficit of almost $3,000,000,000 is the largest peacetime deficit this country has ever known.

240 LIVES LOST IN THIS YEAR'S JULY 4 CELEBRATION

Although 240 lives were lost in celebrating the 156th anniversary of the birth of our great nation, this was only one-half of the amount of human beings that were carried into the great unknown last year by various accidents.

Automobile accidents were as usual, the cause of the greatest number of deaths, taking this year a total of 119, and only ten were victims of fire works. Drownings, numbering eighty one, fell off considerably from last year when 181 were drowned. Only about fifty children were injured by exploding fireworks and the majority of these in Chicago. The Midwest section of the country led all other sections with ninety deaths.

PAIR IN ROUND-THE-WORLD HOP HOPE TO BEAT RECORD

Taking off in their red, white and blue monoplane, James Mattern and Bennett Griffin took off Tuesday from New York in an attempt to better the round-the-world record set by Post and Gatty recently.

They will follow approximately the same route as pursued by Post and Gatty, who circled the globle in the "Winnie Mae", and they hope to bring down the present record of eight days, fifteen hours and fifty-one minutes.

The plane has dual controls and the pilots planned to communicate with each other by means of notes placed in a mail tube and slid along the cable. Dr. James Kimball, veteran weather man who is unofficial starter of long-distance flights, expected fair weather with the exception of a little rain over Nova Scotia for the trip. The fliers carry no safety devices as all available space has been used to store gas, so it is imperative that everything go right.

Real Daughters of the Revolution

Miss Sarah Pool, eighty-six, and Mrs. Mary Newsom, eighty-two, whose father, Henry Pool, served for four years with Georgia troops in the war for American Independence, are shown here at their home in Glascock county, Ga. The Daughters of the American Revolution have established the fact that there are only seven persons now alive whose fathers fought in the revolution, with Georgia claiming two of them. Their father was married three times, and they are the children of his third wife. When the younger, Mrs. Mary Newsom, was born, her father was ninety years old. Both are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

PLATINUM INVADING MANY NEW FIELDS

Metal Is Now Worth Twice as Much as Gold.

Washington.—Platinum is invading new fields. Platinum leaf and plating are among the most recent developments of the industry.

"Platinum is one of the aristocrats of metals," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"A pound of platinum is worth more than two pounds of gold, but a little platinum goes a long way. Normally, about six tons is required annually to supply a metal-hungry world. The metal can be rolled and beaten into leaf one two-hundred-thousandth of an inch thick. A cubic inch can be drawn into an almost invisible wire that could be wound twice around the world at the Equator.

"Because it is costly and may be artistically patterned, more than half of the world's supply of platinum is sold over the jewelry counter. The modern jeweler's show cases display platinum rings and rings of other metals with platinum settings for precious stones, platinum and platinum-plated watch cases enclosing works with platinum pivots, rouge and powder boxes, pins, vases, flower and fruit bowls, various ornaments, and tableware.

"Platinum often does its best work beyond the vision of the average layman. As a part of a radio tube, it aids modern entertainment; in telegraph and telephone instruments, it improves and speeds modern communication. In the electrical apparatus of automobiles, motor trucks, railroad trains, ships and airplanes, it contributes to modern transportation and business.

"Dentists use platinum-plated pins to secure pivot teeth; the metal aids construction engineers in blasting obstructions for new projects; the surgeon uses a gold, platinum-tipped needle to sew wounds; platinum used in connection with X-ray apparatus aids the physician in diagnosing human ills. It helps produce the farmer's fertilizer; it also is a valuable tool of the rayon manufacturer.

"Because platinum has a high melting point and is not affected by contact with most acids, it is one of the mainstays of the chemical laboratory where platinum crucibles, pans, strainers and furnace parts are extensively used. One of its chief laboratory uses, however, is as a sort of 'middle man,' or catalyzer. When placed in certain solutions, platinum makes the solutions change their natures, yet the metal itself is not affected. Manufacturers of ammonia and sulphuric and acetic acids use platinum in this way in their processes.

"For the first time, the United States government recently struck off two platinum medals at the Philadelphia mint. They are master copies of the medal designed for the United States George Washington bicentennial commission.

"Platinum once was worn in the form of nose rings and perforated spangles by the Indians of South America, but it was not until the middle of the Eighteenth century that Europe first learned that the metal had merit. Some of the first platinum taken to Spain by the South American colonists was made into bricks and sold as gold bricks because gold was then more valuable. Platinum was not discovered in Russia until about a hundred years ago. From 1828 to 1845, Russia issued platinum coins. Counterfeiters at first gold-plated platinum coins and passed them as gold coins. The coinage ceased because the value of the platinum came to exceed the face value of the coins and many were exported.

"Platinum is widely distributed over the world, each continent having at least one known source. Russia, however, has been a leading platinum producer for many years, with Canada, South Africa, Colombia and Burma also supplying a large share of the world's supply. Alaska, California, Nevada, Oregon and Utah are the leading United States sources.

"In most platinum producing regions, the metal is a by-product of gold, silver, copper and nickel mining, but in Russia gold is a by-product of platinum mining.

"Practically all platinum except that produced in South Africa comes from placer mines, that is, from beds and banks of rivers that have washed down rocks containing the metal. While individuals still pan for platinum as the forty-niners did for gold in the streams of California, large dredges now are employed in the industry."

Lucky Miss Nebraska

Mary Virginia Louis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Louis, wealthy and socially prominent Omahans, was named "Miss Nebraska" by Governor Bryan to represent that state at the dedication of Nebraska's Pershing salon in the Pershing memorial in Paris on June 20. She sailed for France bearing messages of greeting from President Hoover to the heads of European governments.

Dentists Bemoan Lack of Toothbrush Knowledge

Birmingham, Ala. — Ignorance of those folk who do not use a toothbrush regularly was lamented by 300 dentists attending the annual convention of the Alabama Dental association here.

Dr. W. S. Wilson, president, asserted that "in this enlightened nation of ours, it is estimated there are between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 citizens who fall into this nontooth-brushing class."

TEXAS BUILDS SHAFT FOR FAMOUS VETERAN

State Honors Man Who Fought for Independence.

Fort Worth, Texas.—A momument to Gen. E. H. Tarrant, famed veteran of the War of 1812 and the Texas war of independence, was recently unveiled here.

To Tarrant is accredited the subduing of the Indians in this region. For this achievement, this county was named for him.

A marble shaft, eight feet high, replaces the tiny bronze military markers which formerly marked the burial site of the former soldier, Texas Ranger, lawyer, and public officer. It was erected by the Daughters of 1812.

On one side of the shaft is inscribed General Tarrant's outstanding accomplishments, on the other this epitaph, "This marks his resting place, Tarrant county is his monument."

Little is known of his early life although he was a front rank figure in early Texas history. Some authorities maintain he was born in North Carolina, others claim Tennessee and still others say it was Alabama.

While still a youth, about nineteen, he distinguished himself in two battles against marauding Indians with a southern army under Gen. Andrew Jackson.

Well qualified for frontier life and a natural pioneer, he came to Texas in 1835. Leaving the army in 1836, after independence was won, he joined the Texas Rangers. He became commander of the northwest Texas region, redundant with hostile Indians and vicious outlaws.

In 1838, General Tarrant was elected representative to the congress of the Texas republic. Although a recognized lawyer, he quickly resigned to return to command of the Rangers.

As he grew older and less active physically, he traded the saddle for a legislative chair and served several terms in the Texas legislature after Texas was admitted to the Union.

General Tarrant died in 1858 at old Fort Belknap.

Summer Smartness

A dress in cotton mesh is one of the smartest types for summer, probably because it is so often simple in line with all the style interest concentrated in the weave of the material and its color.—Woman's Home Companion.

Fudge Frosting

2 squares unsweetened chocolate, cut in pieces.
⅔ cup cold milk
2 cups sugar
Dash of salt
2 tbs. light corn syrup.
2 tbs. butter
1 tsp. vanilla

Add chocolate to milk and place over low flame. Cook until mixture is smooth and blended, stirring constantly. Add sugar, salt, and corn sirup, and stir until sugar is dissolved and mixture boils. Continue cooking, without stirring, until a small amount of mixture forms a very soft ball in cold water (232 degrees F.) Remove from fire. Add butter and vanilla. Cool to lukewarm (110 degrees F.) Beat until of right consistency to spread. Makes enough to cover two 9-inch layers.

Steady Job

Allendale, Mich.—For the thirty-ninth consecutive term John J. Walbrick has been elected township clerk. He has held the office since 1893.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

Over Alabama

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Cleburne County Board of Education appointed a team to take the school census and will begin the work Monday, July 18.

Two thunderstorms broke over Montgomery recently, flooding downtown streets and interrupting electrical service.

Four Walker County towns held Fourth of July celebrations Monday. They were Jasper, Oakman, Cordova and Carbon Hill.

George F. Marshall, Jr., 24, of 2420 Tenth Avenue, South, was drowned when he was washed over a dam on the Cahaba River.

John Tolmer, 25, was in DeKalb County Jail charged with murder in the slaying of his brother-in-law, Charlie Stogstell, 40, of Montgomery.

After ruling on legal questions that ranged from the validity of a county court to the fairness of a murder trial, the Court of Appeals adjourned until Oct. 1.

One hundred and fourteen students who have attended other institutions are now enrolled at Florence State Teachers College, according to rigures recently compiled here.

Lawson W. Shedd, 45, Adamsville, who was found on the roadside near Adamsville with his head severely battered in, died in Hillman Hospital from effects of the wound.

Beginning Friday, the biennial school census required by law will be mad ein all school districts of Lamar County, Superintendent of County Education G. S. Smith, announced.

A freak bolt of lightning killed one and injured two other persons when it hit a wagon near Yellow Creek near the Tuscaloosa-Walker County line. Two mules were killed instantly.

Thirteen members of Auburn's 1932 Dixie League championship baseball club and Manager Joe Jenkins, Lafayette, will be given gold baseballs by Goldsmith Sporting Goods Company.

City officials and Maxwell Field fliers have joined forces to offer an elaborate program of entertainment for the annual convention of the Alabama Press Association here July 21 and 22.

H. E. Campbell, Tuscaloosa, suffered lacerations of the head when the automobile in which he was riding was in collision with another car on the Tuscaloosa Highway just south of Bessemer.

Commodore Hartley, of Opelika, former commanding officer of the Laviathan, spoke at a special luncheon given in his honor at the Greenville Community House at noon Friday of last week.

The Alabama Public Service Commission met at Sheffield to hear the petition of the Northern Alabama Railroad for authority to revise its schedule on train No. 2 operating between Sheffield and Parrish.

Jack H. Ingram, salesman, who killed Clarence Cochran, 16, as the youth attempted to siphon gasoline from Ingram's car, was released on $2,000 bond and his murder charge changed to manslaughter.

A constitution was adopted and a nominating committee appointed at the organization meeting for the Jefferson County unit of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform at the Tutwiler Hotel.

Reductions in operating costs to be made by the County Commission of Jefferson County by Sept. 1 probably will bring total cuts since the body inaugurated its retrenchment program last June to more than $1,000,000.

The appointment of J. M. Malone as president of Southern Military Academy has been announced by Harry A. Taylor, chairman of the board of trustees. The selection of Mr. Malone is effective at once and he is now actively engaged in preparing for the forthcoming term of the academy.

The annual Pow-Wow for men in education in the University of Alabama Summer School was held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock behind Smith Hall. The Pow-Wow is a yearly outing at which the men engage in sports, games, and good fellowship.

With information furnised by a negro woman, investigators penetrated the Tombigbee River swamp, five miles from Aliceville, Ala., and found the body of Thomas L. Dowdle, 56-year-old taxi driver, missing since last Saturday from his home in Columbus, Miss.

Religion, Ignorance, and Happiness

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

It was the unusual thing in the country neighborhood in which I grew up for anyone to have been to college. The education of our neighbors was pretty limited. Even the teachers who presided over the district school which I attended had seldom been farther in the pursuit of knowledge than the training afforded by the eighth grade. One teacher I recall had had a year or two of residence in an academy of mediocre grade, but he was an exception.

The best-educated man in our community, so far as formal training was concerned was McManis.

He accepted no definite religious faith, but was, in fact, distinctly agnostic in his beliefs.

He married when approaching forty and had a large family of children. The two things that interested me in the bringing up of his children was first that he tried from the outset to inculcate in them very distinct and orthodox religious faith, and second that, although he was abundantly able to do so, he gave none of them an education beyond the elementary training which was afforded by the rural schools.

"I want my children happy," he explained, "and religion gives one a certain stability in this world and a definite assurance for the next. It is a stability and an assurance which I do not myself enjoy. Even if it is all hokum, I should rather they believed it and were happy than to live in the uncertain state of mind which I am in."

It wasn't truth he was after, it was happiness.

"As to education," he said, "the less you know, the happier you are. Knowledge makes men dissatisfied, discontented."

Here was a man widely read, well trained, well grounded in the principles of the church, but he had no faith, he had seen no vision as new ideas and new worlds opened up to him. To him knowledge was not power, nor religion an inspiration.

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GABBY GERTIE

"The girl who doesn't know learns all about men's petting tendencies from other girls who don't "no."

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

All green vegetables except spinach should be cooked with the lid off the saucepan.

* * *

To prevent juice of apple and berry pies oozing out, cover bottom layer of pie crust with cracker crumbs.

* * *

When finely chopped nuts are needed for cake, salads or sandwiches run the nuts through the food chopper.

* * *

Sweet cream spread over the top crust of a pie just before it is put into the oven will make the crust brown and flaky.

* * *

When making marmalade or jam, cut rounds of tissue paper the size of the jars. Soak each separately in vinegar and lay close over the top of the preserve. Then cover the top in the usual way. This will prevent its becoming moldy.

POTPOURRI

Air Traveler

The Yellowlegs, a common American snipe, travels approximately 16,000 miles in its migration and is said to be the greatest air traveler among birds. It migrates from the Arctic circle, where it spends the summer, to as far south as Argentine. It has black-and-white markings, long yellow legs, and is found among the lowlands and marshes.

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SUCH IS LIFE—No Peace for Pop!

By Charles Sughroe

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

DEMOCRATS PUT ON ROARING SHOW AT CONVENTION

Picked Roosevelt and Garner as Standard Bearers for National Race.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Chicago.—The democracy of America met in national convention in this city, and, at the end of six days and two nights of strenuous labor, had selected Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as its candidate for President; Speaker John N. Garner of Texas as its candidate for vice president; adopted a platform, one plank of which provides for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and the immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer and light wines; listened to the speech of acceptance by its candidate for President, and adjourned.

The above paragraph tells the news of the Democratic convention. It tells what was presumably done in the convention hall, but no news paragraph can give the reader a picture of a national political gathering, nor can that picture be painted with only the ingredients found in a convention hall.

Both national conventions of this year consisted of a gathering of 2,308 delegates and alternates; men and women from every state in the Union and from every outlying possession. Quite naturally they felt they were at Chicago representing the sovereign will of their party members in their respective districts, and sat in the convention, in the glare of the spotlights, for that purpose. But of that 2,308 men and women less than one-fourth actually had a voice in deciding what would be done, and the one-fourth diplomatically or sometimes brutally, told the other 1,500 what they would do. A goodly percentage of the 2,308 delegates and alternates did not know just what it was all about.

On the floor of the convention about 90 per cent of the activities was bunk and ballyhoo, noise and hysteria, a useless effort to create sentiment for or against this, that or the other policy, or this that or the other candidate. The other 10 per cent consisted of the ratification of what had been accomplished by the leaders behind closed doors in committee meetings held in hotel rooms. If it were not done in that way a convention would never end, and party government in America would be impossible.

Conventions Much Alike.

That, in brief, is a picture of any national political convention, and it was as true of the Democratic convention as of any other, with the exception that the committees were in no sense unanimous, and there were minority reports presented from practically every one of them on practically every question of policy. In the end, however, the wishes of the majority of each committee were ratified by the majority on the floor.

The ballyhoo of the convention was particularly noticeable, as it always has been, at the time of presenting the names of candidates to the convention. It began shortly before two o'clock Thursday afternoon, continued until the adjournment at six, began again at nine that night and continued without a break until four-thirty Friday morning.

For nominating speeches, of which there were nine—Roosevelt, Smith, Ritchie, Traylor, Garner, White, Byrd, Reed and Murray—20 minutes each was allowed. For seconding speeches, of which there were more than 30, five minutes each was allowed. Following each nominating speech came periods of carefully staged hilarity which was supposed to represent enthusiasm, but which in the majority of cases represented noise produced by the pipe organist with the aid of all the loud pedals on the instrument.

Gallery Always in Evidence.

The exceptions were the demonstrations for Governor Smith and Governor Ritchie. In these demonstrations the unruly gallery gods took a hand and supplemented the noise made by the pipe organ. To the gallery gods these two candidates represented beer, and beer to the galleries was the most important subject before the convention. The demonstration for Roosevelt lasted 45 minutes. Then, followed that for Speaker Garner, participated in by the "Gray Mare band" of Dallas and a goodly number of Texans imported for the purpose. Then came the naming of Governor Smith, and pandemonium broke loose in the galleries, as well as with the Smith delegations. They kept it up for one hour and two minutes, the record for the convention. That ended the afternoon. Four hours gone and three of the nine names before the convention.

It began again at nine and through the long weary hours of an all-night session there was speech and ballyhoo, speech and ballyhoo, until four-thirty Friday morning when that part of the job was completed and the roll was called on the first ballot for the party's candidate for President. The result was: Roosevelt, 666¼; Smith, 201¾; Garner, 92¼; White, 52; Traylor, 42½; Byrd, 25; Reed, 24; Murray, 23; Ritchie, 21; Baker, 8½. Mr. Roosevelt lacked 103¾ of the needed two-thirds to secure a nomination. Two more ballots were taken without material change in the result, and then, at eight-thirty in the morning the weary crowd quit until eight-thirty Friday night.

Roosevelt Wins.

Trades were made during Friday. Speaker John Garner was assured of second place on the ticket if his delegates threw their votes to Roosevelt, and the nomination was made on the first ballot taken at the Friday night session, the fourth ballot of the convention, Roosevelt receiving 945 votes, Smith 190½, with 12½ votes scattered between Ritchie, Baker, White and Cox.

The Smith delegations stood loyally by their champion to the end, and there was no motion to make the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt unanimous.

At the Saturday session Speaker John N. Garner was chosen as the party's candidate for vice president. At that session Mr. Roosevelt, who had reached Chicago by plane, was present and was received with tumultuous enthusiasm. He was officially notified of his nomination and made his speech of acceptance.

The convention opened at 12:45—forty-five minutes late—on Monday. The stars of the first performance were National Chairman Raskob, making his last appearance; Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation army, and Senator Barkley, temporary chairman. In his opening address the subtle wit of the national chairman was just a bit over the heads of his audience and did not produce the rip-snorting hilarity characteristic of a Democratic convention. Senator Barkey was more to the liking of the delegates and the audience, and his slaps at the Republicans brought down the house and created the noisy demonstrations that made it look and sound like a Democratic gathering.

The crowd on the opening day was not up to expectations. Chicago did not treat their Democratic guests any better than they had treated the Republicans, and a third of the seats in the Stadium were vacant. But Chicago knew the fireworks would not start the first day.

"Scraps" Not in Evidence.

With the opening of the Tuesday session at 12:50—fifty minutes late—Chicago was all set to witness a real Democratic shindig. There was the promise of a scrap over contested delegations from Louisiana and Minnesota; another over the permanent chairmanship, Walsh vs. Shouse; and a third promised over the two-thirds rule.

But the big Chicago audience that filled every available seat was disappointed. The session did not develop—on the surface—any fights but all the evidence of a Democratic love feast, except for Senator Huey Long's castigation of the "bunch of outlaws" that were contesting the seats of the senator's group of delegates.

To be sure it had not been possible for the committees on credentials and on permanent organization to arrive at unanimous opinions and there were minority reports from both committees brought to the floor of the convention, the vote of the various members of the committees indicating very clearly just where the strength or weakness of the leading candidate lay. In the committees with one vote from each state it was very evident that Governor Roosevelt could control the majority reports of these committees.

The first test came on the seating of the Long delegation from Louisiana, which was instructed for Roosevelt, the contesting delegation being uninstructed.

Long won. The minority report, the adoption of which would have unseated his delegates, was defeated by a vote of 638¾ to 514¼.

At the suggestion of Senator Barkley the oratory had been confined to the Louisiana contest and he also suggested that the convention dispose of that case before the delegates had "perpetrated" upon them the oratory in the Minnesota contest. The speech making in the Minnesota case consisted largely in the orators, and there were several, telling of the virtues of all Minnesota Democrats, only some had more virtues than others, depending upon which delegation they belonged to. The contestants were quite willing to be satisfied with half the honors, and proposed that both delegations be seated, each delegate having half a vote. In the end the contestants were defeated by a vote of 658¼ to 492¾.

Walsh Wields Gavel.

The settling of these contests was followed by what the chairman referred to as the "controversy" over the selection of the permanent chairman. The Roosevelt majority wanted Senator Walsh, the Smith, Ritchie, Reed, White, Murray, etc., etc., minority wanted Jouett Shouse, of Kansas.

JOHN N. GARNER

That "controversy" was productive of eulogistic oratory. Ralph C. O'Neill, of Kansas, eulogized Walsh while talking for Shouse, and J. F. Burns, of South Carolina, eulogized Shouse while talking for Walsh. Then came the former Democratic standard bearer, John W. Davis, who eulogized both Shouse and Walsh, though presumably talking for Shouse. On the roll call Walsh was elected by a vote of 626 to 528. To complete the love feast the elected and the defeated candidates had their pictures taken together on the speakers' platform.

The expected fight over the rules did not materialize. Governor Roosevelt had called a halt on the effort to change the century-old rule of a two-thirds vote to nominate.

Altogether it was a mild affair. No rip-snorting, roaring, Democratic demonstrations; no fistic arguments; no real entertainment for the Chicago audience that had purchased season tickets at prices up to $50; nothing to indicate that it was a Democratic National convention in session.

Wet Chicago went to the convention Wednesday night to help the wet Democratic majority put over its wet plank. It was a roaring, howling, good-natured mob that crashed the gates of the Stadium to the extent of thousands and finally forced the closing of the doors to the exclusion of large numbers who held legitimate tickets of admission.

Genuine Ovation for "Al."

The one outstanding note of Wednesday night's tumultuous session was the reception accorded Governor Smith when he took the platform to speak for the majority liquor plank. He was the hero of the convention, and, regardless of the fact that he will not get their votes, the idol of nine-tenths of the delegates. Despite every effort of the chairman to restore order that the business of the convention might be expedited, the roaring, howling, marching demonstration for "Al" lasted fifteen minutes.

The drys had a hard time. The gallery gods did not want to hear them, and made that fact evident. Despite every possible effort on the part of Senator Walsh, and all of the biting sarcasm he could put into his denunciation of the behavior of the mob, nobody was permitted to hear the speakers supporting the plank presented by the minority. But all of the oratory, whether heard or not, did not change a single delegate vote, and the "dripping wet" plank was adopted by a vote of 934¾ to 213¼.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

If All Debts Vanished The Turtle's Head As Cosmic Beings See Us Wise Siamese King

Mr. and Mrs. James Hennum of Sloan, Iowa, who believe in "forgiving and forgetting," own a general store and have canceled $75,000 worth of bills and refuse to take money from those that come to pay.

What would be the effect on prosperity, etc., if all debts in the United States were suddenly canceled, the nation waking up one morning to find nobody owing a dollar?

Should we be worse off or better off?

A friend informs the writer that in ancient times the Jewish people once every fifty years wiped out all debts, everybody starting afresh. It might not be such a bad idea, like taking the barnacles off a ship. But owners of mortgages would not like it.

Boys of Fanwood, N. J., used to believe that the head of a snapping turtle cut off did not die until sundown. Superstition never dies, no matter how often you cut off its head.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, tells of "a frail, bearded Spanish mystic" suddenly coming from the mountains to the village of St. Helena to announce that within six months the world will be burned up.

Chicago would say, coldly, "Go back to the mountains and get more details." The credulous villagers have given up work to devote all their time to meditation and prayer.

The prophet has gone back to the mountains. He will be annoyed six months hence, but have a good excuse.

Through four gates, as Bunyan would say, you find easy access to the human mind, the gates of superstition, greed, race hatred, religious hatred.

A hundred times the end of the world has been announced and believed. At the beginning of the year 1000 many sold their lands and goods for next to nothing, put on white robes, and went up into the mountains to be as near heaven as possible when the end came. It did not come and won't come in one hundred million years.

The late Andrew D. White, president of Cornell university, tells of a Jewish prophet who, long after Christ, announced himself as "The Messiah," gathered a great following and announced that he could walk upon the water and that those that believed in him could do the same. He walked down a steep bank into deep water, followed by a big crowd. All were drowned. Leaders in superstition often believe what they say. That makes them dangerous.

We know how the world around us looks. How do we look to one of the cosmic beings that, presumably, surround us in space?

He sees our sun, a small star one million times smaller than some other suns, rolling in its mysterious journey toward the great star Vega above our heads. Around our sun he sees little planets, following the sun as newly hatched chickens follow their mother, traveling in a spiral round and round the sun.

If he had a very powerful telescope, with microscopic attachment, he might see us and our little works—bridges, houses, canals, railways, banks, prisons and libraries.

Looking even more closely, to read newspaper headings about things that interest us, he would say, "Queer little creatures!"

Interesting information from Bangkok about Siam's revolution—King Prajadhipok himself encouraged it.

He was worried about the drop in rice exports, caused by Siam's foolish gold standard. Rice to Siam is what coffee is to Brazil. And gold seems not to agree with eastern lands.

Also, like wise Louis XI of France, the King of Siam decided that his great nobles were becoming too powerful and decided that it would be wise to depend on the people, that revere him.

Louis XI encouraged the nobles to kill off each other, saying, "The less they amount to the more I amount to."

You remember how he disposed of the foolhardy duke of Burgundy.

A sad story comes from the thirty-second story of a Chicago hotel. A young bride wept when her husband said he did not think she could make him happy, after they had been married only one day.

She replied, "I can only give you all I have," took off her wedding ring and engagement ring, handed them to him, and jumped through the window to death.

She suffered but a moment. He will suffer while he lives.

Mountain climbers, attacking Mont Blanc every fine day, scaling the Jungfrau, occcasionally attempting Mount Everest and failing, are admirable.

But you have in your home a little mountain climber called the dollar, with climbings that will surprise you. Starting from 1929, with the buying power at 100, it has climbed almost perpendicularly past 150, and is on its way to 160. The dollar will now buy 60 per cent more than in 1929, and that is maddening for those that lack dollars and cannot take advantage of bargains.

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(WNU Service)

NO BED OF ROSES FOR THE OPTIMIST

Must Lead a Wretched Life, Says Pessimist.

I shudder when I think what the life of an optimist must be like. To go on, year after year, believing in El Dorado, in something turning up, in the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, in the good times ahead, in what lies just around the corner, in the ship that will come in, in Lady Luck, in the divinity that shapes our ends; and to be assailed, day after day, by the realities of life!—how can any but the most thick-skinned remain an optimist and survive? (I am convinced that all suicides are incorrigible, but thin-skinned, optimist.)

But take your thorough-going pessimist—take me! I do not believe that life has anything to offer, except such pleasure as one may derive from the business of daily living. I am always prepared for the worst. A cloud to me means not a silver lining, but the probability of rain and the possibility of pnuemonia.

I have no genial faith in the intelligence or the courtesy of motorists: I always wait for the red light and then look both ways and around the corner. When anything pleasant happens I am astonished and delighted. And since many pleasant things do happen to me, I am constantly deriving from life a kind of spontaneous enjoyment. Each time I am convinced that this thing will not happen again; and then, after a while, I find myself, once more, agreeably disappointed.

I am no Abou ben Adhem; my name will head no celestial roll call. Far from loving my fellow men, I regard them with suspicion and considerable distaste. I do not accept persons "on faith"; nor do I "look for the good" in them. If there is any good—I mean good from my point of view, of course—I wait for it to evince itself; (there is no hurry!).

In this way I avoid expending my energy upon hordes of persons who do not interest me; also I escape, almost entirely, that disheartening disillusionment which optimistic lovers of humanity experience so often. I expect little or nothing from my friends and in this I am not too frequently disappointed.

Thus, not only does my affection for them remain undiminished, but I never fail to be genuinely touched by the occasional evidences of their loyalty and esteem.—Elmer Rice in the Forum and Century.

Another Edison Memorial

A fourth memorial to Thomas A. Edison at his birthplace, Milan, Ohio, is being planned. Edison's estate has taken over the birthplace, a small cottage, for memorial purposes. The state highway department has designated part of the Edison highway that is to cross the state. Seeds from the cherry tree on the estate have been scattered throughout the nation by the Boy Scouts and the United States Department of Agriculture. Now a 2,000-foot bridge across the Huron river to be crossed by the Edison highway, known in his boyhood as the "wheat road," is being planned.

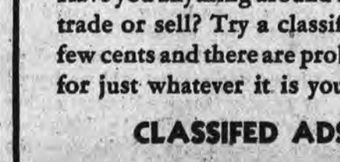
Clew to the Species

Broker—What does that man want?

Secretary—He says he must see you on a matter of life or death.

Broker—Let him wait. He's just another insurance agent.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Flying Into a Temper

Touchy . . . irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

Perhaps the reason a man may not care for fiction is because his business adventures are more exciting to him than any novel.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

A Lot He Knows

An eastern M. D. says gossiping is a poor pastime. Mebbe so, but that does not prevent a lot of women from thoroughly enjoying it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Hubby in His Place

Dick—Does your wife love you still?

Harry—She must for she never gives me a chance to talk.

Toujours la Politesse

"So the groom-to-be failed to show up at the church."

"Yes, but he sent his regrets."—Boston Transcript.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Knows Every Trick

Mrs. Onthego—They say Mrs. Teawhiffle plays golf just like a man.

Mrs. Clubber—She should be ashamed to use such language.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 60c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Great American Salve, 50c

Swarming Time

"All these delegates for me?"

"Those are candidates, friend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Men, Representing national advertisers, distributing samples, circulars. Good pay. Great Southern, 216 E. Cass St., Tampa, Fla.

Azmarin Cured My Asthma after years of suffering. $1 for 8 days' treatment. L. B. Kirkpatrick, 1050 N.W. 79th St., Miami, Fla.

Handwriting Reveals the Real YOU. For true analysis, write, enclosing 10c. Claire Stewart, P.O. Box 1184, San Francisco Calif.

Your Own Business, Earn Large Income with "chain" of amusement and vending machines; particulars free. Badger Novelty Co., 2440 North 29th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Earn Quick Money, beginning next week, $100 monthly, managing factory unit. Inside work. Free plan. Winco, 2255D B'way, N.Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 28--1932.

Old age is always enjoyable, so long as there is something new in this world to see. Don't see it all when you're young.

SOME FACTS ABOUT A **CUTICURA SOAP** PERFECT SKIN

From childhood the perfect skin has been thoroughly and regularly cleansed by a pure soap and one that contains medicinal properties which soothe, heal and protect against skin troubles.

More than three generations have found that **Cuticura Soap** meets just these requirements and have been using it to keep the skin in healthy condition.

Price 25c.

Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is you no longer have use for.

CLASSIFED ADS GET RESULTS

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 12

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DRAMATIC DEMOCRATS

The spirit of conventions past pervaded the huge annual gathering of democrats in Chicago last week. As E. Baskin Wright, columnist, puts it, "the romantic aspect of American politics", again was evident.

There's no doubt in our mind but what the democrats stole the show from the republicans. Let us recall those times when radio announcers vividly described the drama being enacted there: when the romantic and heated fight between the Roosevelt and Smith forces took place; When differences arose over the two-thirds rule, and of how sanely the question was settled right there in the convention; Of how the East, West and South joined hands to nominate two fine and capable leaders; Of the enthusiasm and fine spirit which existed; Of Will Rogers and his reactions to the proceedings; Of Gene Tunney and a number of other national figures; and then there was the "Happy Warrior", Al Smith, who, according to some, was the most outstanding figure of the convention; Of Sen. Barkley's Keynote speech and other individuals and highlights of the Convention.

Then, Alabamians can well be proud of the part her representatives played. Alabama's democratic traditions coupled with her conspicuous first-place on the roll, lent added prestige. She also boasted of the "Booming-Voiced" Ex-Governor William Brandon, of 1928 fame, and the distinguished John McDuffie, Congressman, of the 1st. Dist. who had the honor of nominating his friend "Cactus" John Garner, of Texas, for the vice-presidency.

The action of Nominee Franklin D. Roosevelt, when he unmindful of precedence, flew from New York to Chicago to receive the nomination is characteristic of the democratic spirit. What a show! These democrats are our idea of true Americans. There's something genuinely American about their procedure.

WHAT THE NEW TAXES MEAN

A recent Associated Press dispatch from Washington gave an interesting insight into what the new revenue bill will mean to the wage earner.

A married business man with one child, having a net income of $6,000, will pay an income tax to the Federal Government of $124 as against $23.63 in the past. If he buys a $600 automobile he will have to pay a new tax of $18 plus 60 cents for taxes on tires, etc. If he uses 700 gallons of gasoline during the year and 30 gallons of lubricating oil, he will pay a tax of $8.20, in addition to state gas and oil taxes. If his wife gets a $200 fur coat the tax will be $20.

If he makes home brew he will pay about $3 in taxes on malt. His wife's perfumes, powder, etc., will cost another $3. If he buys a $75 radio and pays $100 for an electric refrigerator, the taxes will be $3.75 and $5, respectively. He will pay increased taxes on cameras, electricity, matches, the telephone and a hundred other commodities and services. If he spends $2 a week for shows and movies, the treasury will get $10 from him by the end of the year.

His total direct taxes will be about $310, as against about $174 under the old rates—an increase of $236.

It looks as if the new bill will fatten a depleted Treasury—but its going to make a deep hole in the public pocketbook. And these taxes are only a beginning unless definite steps are taken to curb the expense of government, the cost of which increases like compound interest as the number of public employes grows.

NO TAX SANTA CLAUS

Uncle Sam, tax collector, is the very reverse of Santa Claus, for whom some deluded people have mistaken him, says the Oregonian. He does not spread bounty; he collects with relentless hand from all of us, from the cradle to the grave. When we ask Congress for money, we might as well realize that it will be taken from our own pockets.

TELL THE TRUTH

There is so much misunderstanding and misinformation floating around the world that sometimes it seems almost hopeless to try to correct it. But each person should do his bit to overcome an error.

A popular misconception has been built up that State and Federal governments guarantee electric utility companies and railroads a definite return on investments. The public has also been led to believe that the value of property owned but not used in furnishing utility or railroad service, is included in valuation proceedings for rate making purposes.

Such misunderstandings should be corrected as they tend to discredit the integrity of public regulation and private management.

Far from being guaranteed any return, utilities and railroads are permitted to earn only a very reasonable return in good years and they have no protection against losses which they sustain in bad years.

On the other hand, through our public regulatory bodies administering stringent laws limiting the returns of these companies, the public is guaranteed against exorbitant charges in either good or bad times.

These are facts that anyone who will read our statutes or take the time to investigate, can ascertain for himself without depending on hearsay information which is too often biased for selfish purposes.

LEARN HOW TO WALK

An extremely important phase of the automobile accident problem is carelessness or ignorance on the part of the pedestrian. During 1931 pedestrian deaths reached 14,500, out of a total of 34,400 deaths caused by automobiles, and the number of pedestrians injured non-fatally was 300,000. Consequently, if we are to make definite progress in reducing deaths and injuries, we must teach the public to walk.

In the case of the walker on the highway at night, the old rule of "Keep to the right" may be suicidal—the left side is the right side. Wearing dark clothing increases the hazard because of its invisibility. Weather conditions are all important, and at the hour between light and darkness, when the pedestrian tends to blend into the background and figuratively disappear, he must be extremely careful, inasmuch as the driver may not be able to see him at all, and hence cannot take care of him.

Carelessness in crossing streets, stepping suddenly out from between parked cars, walking around the end of a street car into traffic and thoughtlessness and abstration regarding traffic lights, court disaster.

If pedestrians can learn "good walking practices," deaths and injuries from automobiles will be reduced.

REVENUE AND MORE REVENUE

This much can be said for the new revenue bill—it will probably balance the budget and remove the present danger of American credit.

This can be said against it—it takes us another long step toward a tax condidtion similar to that of England, Australia, Germany and the other tax-distressed countries. The levies against gasoline, lubricating oil, tires, electricity, the check and bond taxes, the theatre tax, etc., will work hardships on millions of our citizens. The income tax increases will doubtless cause a further flow of capital into tax-free government bonds, thus taking money out of the channels of trade, and away from industries sorely in need of funds. To this extent, it will hamper employment and delay a return to normal conditions.

There is one lesson we should have learned—that undeviating watchfulness is the price of economical and efficient government. If we have to pay greatly increased taxes we have ourselves principally to blame—we gave officeholders all the rope they wanted, and they are slowly strangling us. The American has been indifferent to the operation of his government. He has been a poor stockholder. He is paying now.

The tax fight never ends. "It is time we laid our plans for doing what we can, through the power of the ballot, to make tax reduction a reality in the future.

DIRECTED EDUCATION

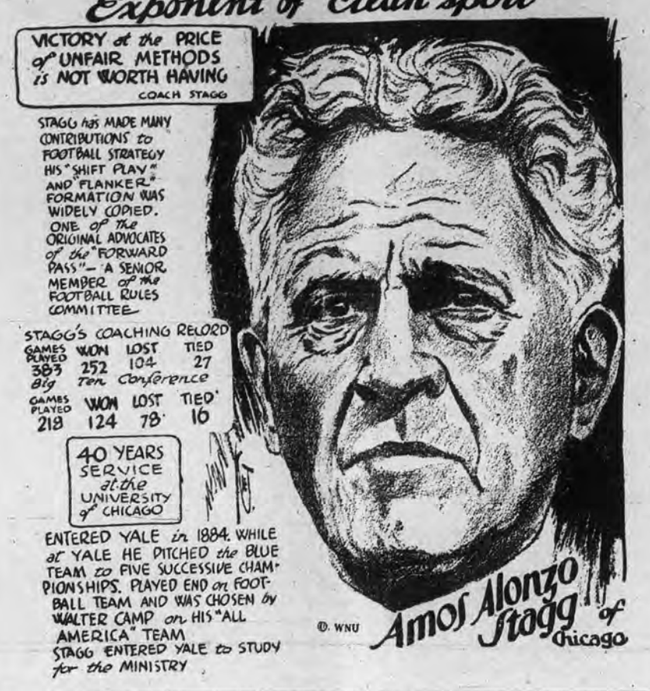
"The more a man is educated, the more is it necessary, for the Welfare of the State, to instruct him how to make a proper use of his talents. Education is like a double-edged sword. It may be turned to dangerous usages if it is not properly handled."
—Yu Ting-Fang.

How many times have we all seen education' turned to dangerous usages"? Practically all of the big racketeers are very well educated in the management of their particular kind of business. They are, in reality, "big-business" men. Quite a majority of them could be successful in large legitimate enterprises, but are attracted to the "racket" by the large returns which it yields. They are the "big boss", the brains behind the machine. Their education is applied for an unlawful purpose. How much better the rest of the people would be if they had no education to so apply!

The State instructs one how to make a proper use of his talents thru its laws and schools. Each plays an equally important part. All education depends on the individual student to a great extent. Everyone is more or less self-educated. However, it is through our schools that the student is shown how and what to study. He comes into contact with other ideas and lines of thought than his own, through professors and other students. The real education which he receives is his own ideas and conclusions based on knowledge drawn from directed study.

It is the State's duty to direct study into the proper channels, so that a student will become educated in a way that is beneficial to mankind.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Other Newspapers Say

A MAN AND A MULE

Over the hill trailed a man behind a mule drawing a Dixie plow.

The clod-hopper was broadcasting:

"Bill, you are a mule, the son of a jack-ass, and I am a man made in the image of God. Yet, here we work, hitched together year in and year out. I often wonder if you work for me, or I for you. Sometimes I think this is a partnership between a mule and a fool. For surely I work as hard as you, or harder. Plowing here we cover the same distance, but you do it on four legs and I on two. So, mathematically speaking I do-twice as much work per leg as you do.

"Soon we'll be preparing for a corn crop. When the crop is harvested, I give one-third to the landlord for being kind enough to let me use this corner of God's universe. The other third goes to you, and what is left is mine. But while you consume all your third with the exception of a few cobs, I divide my third among seven children, six hens, two ducks and a banker. Bill, you are getting the best of me; it ain't fair for a mule, the son of a jack-ass, to rob the lord of creation of his substance. And come to think about it, you only help to cultivate the ground. After that I cut, shock, and husk the corn, while you look over the pasture fence and hee-haw at me.

"All fall and part of the winter, the whole family from Granny down to the baby, pick cotton to help raise money to buy a new set of harness and pay interest on the mortgage on you. And by the way, what do you care about that mortgage? It does not worry you any—not a darn bit. you leave that to me, you ungrateful onery cuss.

"About the only time I am better is on election day, for I can vote and you can't. But if I ever get any more out of politics than you do, I fail to see where it is."—Alabama Farm.

ARE THEY WORTHWHILE

Some people say that civic clubs, such as Kiwanis, Rotary and Exchange, are not worth while.

Some say its all a lot of hooey.

Some say that it's silly for men to get together, slap each other on the backs, sing songs and indulge in a lot of hip, hip, hurray stuff.

But let a man, who has passed the three-score and ten mile stone of life, a man who holds a doctor's degree, a man who has devoted his life to preaching the gospel, a man who knows humanity, give his opinion of the dinner clubs.

His opinion is worthwhile.

He is none other than the distinguished Doctor W. M. McIntoch, a member of the Columbus Kiwanis Club.

Here's his opinion of civic clubs in general and Kiwanis in particular:

"What the Kiwanis Club means to a member all depends on his motives for joining. If prompted by selfish desire, cares nothing but for his own interest, he is liable to be disappointed, but if he comes in with a hope and desire to cooperate with every worthwhile movement for the betterment of his community, then he will count it a privilege and joy, for Kiwanis calls for the best in every one, putting human and spiritual values above the material things of life, and it is in the Kiwanis Club that one learns better how to apply professional, social and business standards.

"To be a good Kiwanian, one must answer all demands with the best and highest that there is within him. One thing certain, it pays to attend regularly the meetings, to enjoy the fellowship of his brothers, take part in all worthy enterprises of the club, cooperate in all good things, meet all the responsibilities put upon him and he will get a kick, a thrill, an inspiration out of it that will make him a more useful and happy man today, tomorrow and through all the coming years.

"This is our motto: 'He that would be greatest of all let him be servant of all.'

"All this it has meant to me—and more. I have belonged to a number of fraternal orders but my associations with the members of the Kiwanis Club have been most pleasant of all. If you will excuse this personal reference, I want to say I am getting to be quite an old man and my associations with these splendid club members have helped me and inspired me to press forward that I might finish my course with joy.—Commercial (Columbus, Miss.) Dispatch.

SIDETRACKING PROHIBITION

The new note being sounded by certain Democratic chieftans at Chicago that the prohibition question be subordinated to economic issues will not get very far, for Mr. Bryan observed long ago that politicians and parties do not make "issues"; they are made by the people. The wet and dry question is a simple concrete proposal, easily understandable and the people feel ardently about it and are calling in strident tones that something be done. All attempts to cry it down will be as futile as trying to sing tenor in a boiler shop.

Moreover, there is small chance that the Democrats will make any better record than did the Republicans in dealing in a constructive way with our economic situation. That situation is indissolubly interwoven with our international relations and neither party appears to grasp the fundamental realities of that relationship, or it lacks the moral courage to take an affirmative stand on any of the aspects of the great world problems. The slow march of events will in time force them to face the inexorable facts, but a spirit of narrow nationalism, expediency and cowardice now dominate the councils of both parties in this country, and bold clear declarations of helpfulness, instinct with the driving power of earnest purpose and unselfish idealism to carry the old world back toward economic recovery is either now nonexistent or else it is smothered under policies of aloofness and self-sufficiency which stifle hope in the breast of mankind. Exalting economic questions under such conditions of benighted public opinion is an iridescent dream. So no matter how much we may deplore the facts, the prohibition question will be very much before the country until next November. And it might be noted also in this connection that prohibition is itself an economic question of the first magnitude.—Selma Times Journal.

HOW ADVERTISING HELPS

The American Newspaper Publishers Association reports that in 34 cities where newspaper advertising lineage during the first six months of 1931 was greater than for the corresponding period of 1930, or the decrease was significant, business was carried on at a rate of 8.3 per cent greater than the average for the country as a whole. Contrawise, in 34 other cities where newspaper advertising in the same months of 1931 had declined 12 per cent below the same period of 1930, business was barely even with the national average.

Corroborative evidence of the value of sound advertising as a motive power in retail trade is to be seen in Boston every day. The stores which advertise regularly and effectively seem to have no lack of customers, though it would undoubtedly be too much to claim that the volume of their sales equalled that of ordinary times. Indeed, it is a pertinent question whether even the most carefully planned advertising can lift business out of the doldrums when purchasing ability of a considerable part of ed. The answer is, of course, that advertising can perform no such miracle. It can, however, influence and direct the buying that we all have to do, willy-nilly. It can tempt out of its hiding places, also, the money which thrifty but timorous souls have laid away for safe-keeping. In that way it helps to keep the wheels turning: turning slowly, perhaps, up the long stiff grade out of the valley of the shadow of despondency; ready then to provide increased impetus when the level, sunny tablelands of easy going at last stretch out far ahead.—Boston Transcript.

A FAIR EXCHANGE IS NO ROBBERY

To fall into the ocean and to be buffeted for many days would seem to provide bigger and more thrilling material for a story than if one were to hop from scratch and reach an objective without a bobble. Thus, Stanley Felix Hausner, who is willing to trade his story for money enough to buy another airplane to do the thing he attempted unsuccessfully, should not go uncomforted. Some progressive publisher should tape him on without fear that readers of incredible adventures, or ventures bordering on the miraculous, will not tread on each other's heels to read the narrative.

Only this element of doubt obtrudes: Hausner did not succeed. He failed, on the contrary. All the world loves the winner. Because most of the human race are by way of being failures, according to accepted standards of success, the majority likes to have its heroes come through splendidly, marry the gal, kill the dragon, and live happily ever afterward. Hausner failed to do the thing which others have done trippingly. That poses the puzzle: Is there room in the heart of the world for the record of a journey, even though it be cluttered up with dangers, that ended disastrously? Does Browning's challenge, "What I aspired to be but could not comforts me," mean anything to the crowd?—Birmingham News.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

TODAY

"Never Put Off 'till Tomorrow What You Can Do Today"

This should be reversed. We are none of us sure that we will see tomorrow, so there is no need in doing a great deal of work for nothing. If tomorrow does not come we will not need the success which we would obtain from our work today. We will not even need to labor today. We need not try to enjoy some other person's labor of today. They need not labor for us or we for them. Individually speaking, we should do nothing and be nothing, for tomorrow may not come and we would not need to do anything or be anything. In a word, we may go around in a circle—be nothing, do nothing, have nothing and accomplish nothing today for none of us are assured that we will be here tomorrow, and we would not have needed to do anything, be anything, have anything, or accomplish anything. What would be the use?

Yet, again, if tomorrow does come we would be unprepared, we would have nothing accomplished and our today of tomorrow would be ruined. We could never be counted in the world of tomorrow's today. We would have no faculties acquired in our today of yesterday with which we could begin or go on with work of any kind—therefore, we would be lost; lost in a world of the skilled and accomplished. We would have done no work and as a consequence would have no results. We would have no need to be in the world. We would belong to no place. We would have prepared for nothing vital in the world. We would be as nothing, tossed to and fro by the wind of accomplishment, with not a chance in the world. It would have been better not to be rather than to be in this awful state.

Now let us consider doing today, making our character, intellect and standing of the best; building up a career and starting on the highroad to success; making a place in the world; and building up a future which may help and be an influence in the lifework of the following generations. Think! Think of being a success in the world; of having someone say, "He made himself great by untiring work and applying himself to his unceasing efforts at the right time," **which is today.** It would be better to have hope of a future and a success and "never put off until tomorrow what you can do today", than to "Put off until tomorrow what you can do today," and never accomplish anything.

The June issue of the Alabama Economic Review, published at Auburn, says that the index prices paid by farmers in April was about 114 per cent of the pre-war average compared with 59 per cent received by farmers for what they sold. This means that 20 years ago one wagon load of farm products bought as much farm supplies as two wagon loads bought in April, 1932.

TAXATION

Tax the people, tax with care,
To help the multimillionaire.
Tax the farmer, tax his fowl.
Tax the dog, and tax his howl.
Tax the hen and tax her egg
And let the bloomin' mudsill beg.
Tax his pig and tax his squeal,
Tax his boots, run down at the heel;
Tax his horses, tax his lands,
Tax the blisters on his hands.
Tax his plow and tax his clothes,
Tax the rag that wipes his nose;
Tax his house an tax his bed.
Tax the bald spot on his head.
Tax the ox and tax the ass,
Tax his "Henry," tax the gas;
Tax the road that he must pass,
And make him travel o'er the grass.
Tax his cow, and tax his calf,
Tax him if he dares to laugh;
He is just a common man,
So tax the cuss just all you can.
Tax the laborer—be discreet—
Tax him walking on the street.
Tax his bread and tax his meat;
Tax the shoes clear off his feet.
Tax the pay roll, tax the sale.
Tax his hard-earned paper kale;
Tax his pipe and tax his smoke—
Teach him government is no joke.
Tax their coffins—tax their shrouds,
Tax their souls beyond the clouds.
Tax the farmer, tax his flocks;
Tax the servants, tax their socks.
Tax the living, tax the dead;
Tax the unborn, ere they're fed.
Tax the water, tax the air—
Tax the sunlight if you dare.
Tax them all, and tax them well.
Tax them to the gates of hell!
But close your eyes so you can't see
The coupon-clipper go tax free.—H. A. Goethe, in the Congressional Record.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

KEYNOTE EXCERPTS

Taken from the Keynote Address delivered by Senator William Barkley to the Democratic Convention in The Chicago Stadium last week.

We meet to fulfill an appointment don the garments of life and hope. We meet to fulfill an oppointment with destiny. We must by a major operation remove from the body of our nation the dead flesh and decayed bones resulting from twelve years of Republican quackery.

"No fair man or women wishes to be unjust to Mr. Hoover or his administration. No sentence has ever been uttered by any responsible Democrat that remotely reflected on his personal character or integrity. Nor do we hold him or his administration exclusively responsible for all the evils which have befallen us."

"We propose to reduce the exorbitant and indefensible tariff rates! To inaugurate friendly international trade conferences! The Democratic Party does not advocate free trade . . We wrote, sponsored and secured passage of a measure which ought to lift tariff making above the sordid processes of log-rollers and backscratchers and place it upon the high plane of scientific knowledge . . . But Mr. Hoover vetoed the measure."

"The procedure of the national Farm Board was unjustified and inexcusable in stabilizing wheat from one and a quarter dollars down to thirty cents per bushel, corn from seventy five cents down to twenty cents per bushel, cotton from fifteen cents per pound to five cents, and wool from twenty cents per pound down to seven cents at a public cost of $500,000,000. Lend the farmers of our country more money like other forms of industry and finance and take the Government out of the dubious adventure of speculation in farm products.

"Every effort has been made to deprive any Democrat of the credit due him for his labors in behalf of the unemployed. Congress passed the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, the Glass-Steagall Act and created other agencies of temporary resuscitation, with the active, constructive and intellectual assistance of Democrats. But everybody knew as they know now that these measures did not remotely touch the fundamental causes of the disaster and were only designed as governmental pulmotors to keep life in the patient until Nature could take its course or a major operation could be performed.

"We were in the midst of an emergency. Our house was on fire and we could not stop to dispute over the brand on the hook and ladders Though the fire chief was known to be vacillating, uncertain, timid and afraid of the smoke and flames, we have tried to make the best of it and get along with him until we can secure a better one which we expect to do March 4th.

"A re-expression of the will of the people is advisable and justified. If the people are to pass again upon this question let them pass upon it in such bald, naked, and unequivocal terms as to make their decision intelligent and certain."

"There's nothing wrong with our people except they have followed prophets who were false, blind and insensible. It was so in 1800 when Thomas Jefferson was elected national executive . . . It was so in 1928 when Andrew Jackson had the same thing to face . . . and it was so in 1912 when Presidents Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson were elected to our highest office. It will be so in 1932. The new commander we shall present will be the choice no less of farm than of city dwellers. He will be experienced and tested no less in national than in state affairs. We pledge his dedication to the service of the whole nation without regard to class or creed or section . . .

"God of our Fathers . . .
"Be with us yet
"Lest we forget
"Lest we forget."

"A principle is at stake—the principle of keeping your word. The spirit of American fair play will not tolerate any eleventh hour, unsportsmanlike attempt to change the rules after the game has started. This radical change sounds like a cry for the life-preserver." Alfred E. Smith in speech against move to change the two thirds rule established for the Democratic Party by Andrew Jackson in 1832.

"I have been giving much thought to the subject of adopting a majority nominating rule instead of the two-thirds rule. I have always believed that the two-thirds rule should no longer be adopted. It is undemocratic. Nevertheless it is true that the issue was not raised until after the delegates to the convention had been selected and I decline to permit either myself or my friends to be open to the accusation of poor sportsmanship or to the use of methods which could be called, even falsely, those of a steamroller. I am accordingly asking my friends in Chicago to cease their activities to secure the adoption of the majority nominating rule." Franklin D. Roosevelt in a telegram to Manager James Farley, chief-of-staff of the Roosevelt forces.

"Governor Roosevelt, if nominated, has no chance of winning in November. He cannot carry a single state east of the Mississippi. The Democratic party has a golden opportunity but for the party to select the weakest man cannot bring success. Governor Roosevelt has utterly failed in his last two attempts to sell himself to the people. There is a wealth of material before the convention. Why consider the one man who is weakest in the eyes of the rank and file?" Frank Hague, field Marshall of the Smith forces, in an attack on Roosevelt.

"Just the funeral march—the last screech of defeat! All Frank Hague knows is the road to Manhattan."—Senator Huey Long in answering Hague's attack on Roosevelt.

FOUR TYPES OF CHAIN STORES LEAD IN WHOLESALE FIELD

Extent of Wholesaling By Chain Systems Shown in Trade Commission Report

Wholesaling is most extensive among four kinds of chain stores—musical instrument, grocery and meat, hardware, and confectionery, approximately, in the order named, according to late reports of the Federal Trade Commission on its nation-wide investigation of chain store systems.

Wholesaling is prevalent in ladies' ready-to-wear and dollar-limit variety concerns, also millinery and men's and women's shoe chains, among other lines. Four out of the reported total of nine retail chains operating more than 1,000 stores each, carry on a wholesale business. These four account for almost 75 per cent of the stores and slightly more than 65 per cent of the 1928 retail sales in this group.

At the other extreme just over 8 per cent of the chains operating from two to five stores sell at wholesale. Thse organizations account for approximately 9 per cent of the stores in this group and 16.5 per cent of the retail sales.

Twenty-five chains, operating from six to ten stores, report 37.4 per cent of their total sales as wholesale business, the highest ratio reported by any size group.

The aggregate wholesale sales of the chains in the four size groups betwen 26 and 1,001 stores are well over 15 per cent of their total sales. Although four chains, each operating more than 1,000 stores, report a combined 1928 wholesale business of almost $20,000,000, this sum equals only 1.5 per cent of the aggregate wholesale and retail sales of the group.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE HOLDING CONVENTION TODAY

State Superintendents And Agents In Charge Of Negro Education Invited To Conference

A conference of the National Advisory Committee on the Education of Negroes will be held in Montgomery, Ala., during the convention of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, according to an announcement from the United States Office of Education, Department of the Interior. The conference is called by Dr. William John Cooper, Commissioner of Education, and is to occur today.

The Survey of Secondary Education is now nearing completion, and one of the major features of the conference will be a report by Dr. Ambrose Caliver of the findings and conclusions of the section of the survey dealing with the education of negroes. A report will also be made of the progress of the special sections of the Teachers Education Survey which pertains to Negro teachers.

The National Advistory Committee on the Education of Negroes, which is composed of some of the leading educators from various sections of the country, was appointed in December, 1930, by Honorable Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Education.

Centerville.—Frederick Chevrolet Company opened for business here.

WHY THE STATE OF ALABAMA IS IN DEBT

COSTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT INCREASES 500 PER CENT IN LAST TWELVE YEARS; STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT HAS INCREASE OF 14, 535 PER CENT

Alabama's deficit reminds us of Mark Twain's comment on the weather: "There is a whole lot of talk about it, but nobody seems to be able to do anything about it." The situation will have to be met in the near future by either raising more taxes or cutting down state expenditures. The politicians of the State haven't any idea of cutting down expenditures, but are right now figuring on some way to ease more taxes over on the tax-payers, by some indirect tax, such as the extraordinary taxes now levied on public utilities of the State—and they are going to do it, too, if the tax-payers of the State do not howl long and loud between now and another session of the State Legislature, and make their demands for some reduction of expenditures heard to the top of the capitol dome. The political job-holders of the State are sitting back right now waiting until they feel that the plight of the schools wil enable them to put over any kind of a tax scheme or bond issue they may propose, and when their scheme for more money is submitted with the plea "Save the State's Schools," the politicians are going to try to put it over by labeling everwyone who opposes their schemes as an "enemy of the schools," and an "educational slacker."

It doesn't take any expert or certified accountant to find out why the State of Alabama is in debt, but the average voter is not familiar with the way expenses of every department of our State government have increased in the past ten or twelve years, because he is not often given easily understood figures showing how these expenditures have increased by leaps and bounds. In order to give you some idea of how costs of State government increased in twelve years, we have prepared some comparative figures of departmental expenses of the State of Alabama for the years 1918 and 1930. The figures for 1930 are the latest obtainable, as the State Auditor's report for 1931 has never yet been made public.

Operation of Convict Department

In 1918, when the convicts were working in the mines, the State received a net profit of $775,077.30 from this department. In 1930, during which time a large number of them were engaged in road building, and supported by funds from the highway department, the net loss to the State from this department was $191,998.96.

Legislative Expenses

While there are no items charged to legislative expenses in either the Auditor's reports for 1918 or 1930 we know that these expenses have increased more than 100 per cent in the twelve years. The first thing the legislature should do, if they are called into extra session, is to cut their own salaries, and dispense with all of their unnecessary clerical jobs, then in good faith, they can proceed to prune every other department of the state government.

How Indirect Taxation Has Grown

A large part of these increased expenditures have been taken care of by indirect taxation, such as the extra-ordinary taxes now levied on public utilities. This method of taxation in Alabama has sprung up during the last decade. When the politicians described they needed more money to spend, they started up a loud hue and cry about making the large utilities pay their share of taxes, and, though knowing full well who was going to pay these additional taxes, they put it over by deceiving the public into believing that anyone who saw through their schemes and raised any objection, was bought by the railroads, or the power company. As a result of these new taxes, for instance, the Central of Georgia Railway is paying a regular property tax just like you are, and then in addition they are paying a corporation permit tax, a corporation franchise tax, and a privilege tax of 2 1-2 per cent of their gross annual intrastate business. Out of every dollar taken in, this railroad pays approximately 4 cents in taxes of every kind, and they of course are allowed to charge this in when making freight rates. Compared on a basis of gross business done, this is four times as much as the average business in Union Springs pays. The Alabama Power Co. pays a property tax just like you do, and then pays a corporation permit tax, a corporation franchise tax, and a privilege tax of four mills on each dollar of gross receipts, and a privilege tax of 2-5 of a mill on each kilowatt hour of hydro-electric powproduced. Out of every dollar taken in, the Alabama Power Co. pays eleven cents in taxes of all kinds, and of course they are allowed to charge this to you when making rates for electricity. Compared on a basis of gross business done, the Alabama Power Co. pays eleven times as much taxes as the average business in Union Springs. So remember when you pay a freight bill that about 4 per cent of it goes for taxes; and when you pay an Alabama Power Co. bill, about 11 per cent of goes for taxes. If you doubt these figures you can find sworn evidence to verify them on file with the Alabama Public Service Commission. Yet, when any person who sees through these indirect taxes, objects to them, or tries to explain how they are actually additional taxes levied on the public, the politicians, who want this money, rise up and accuse him of being bought by the railroads or the power company. and a large percentage of the public will always believe the loud-mouthed political demagogue.

Then there is the special coal tonnage tax, and don't let anybody kid you into believing that anyone but the man who burns the coal pays this tax.

Every time the farmer buys a sack of fertilizer or stock feed, or a gallon of kerosene or paint for his home, he pays a special indirect tax to the State, which goes to pay the salary and traveling expenses of the boll weevil estimator or potato bug coach.

Expenses Out-Run Increase in Property Values

The value of all taxable property in Alabama is a fair basis for comparing the ability-to-pay of the tax payers of Alabama, and if you will note the figures above on value of property assessed for taxation in 1918 and 1930, you will find that during these twelve years, the value of all property in Alabama increased only 72 per cent, while during the same period the costs of your State government increased 500 per cent. Are you going to stand for the ever-increasing tax burdens being placed on you by the job holders of the State, or are you going to insist that these extravagances of State government be eliminated? The job-holders of the State are not going to initiate any economies, unless the public forces it on them.

We have got to call a halt to the ever-increasing costs of state government sometime, and the good year 1932, we believe, is the right time to put on the brakes and back up.

It might be a good idea for you to paste the above comparative figures in the old family album, and if no adequate reduction of State expenditures is made, and some politician comes around and wants you to vote for a bond issue or support a new tax of some kind, see if he can explain to you why it costs 500 per cent more to operate your State government now than it did in 1918.

The writer having been a member of the State legislature for the past two terms, you will probably rise to inquire why he, knowing these facts, has done nothing to correct these extravagances—and in reply, we will ask you, "Why haven't you stopped the depression?" But we are willing to stand up and take our share of the "cussing", and are not trying to sidestep any responsibility for the misdeed of this body.

Personally, we would be in favor of discontinuing about half of these various expensive state enterprises which have sprung up in the past decade, if it becomes necessary to do so in order to keep the public elementary and high schools operating—Union Springs Herald.

INCREASE IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA'S EXPENSES

The Union Springs Herald has about the best article we have seen so far on Alabama finances. The editor, C. D. Norman, a member of the past two Legislatures, gave some interesting figures showing the increase in the state's expenses during the past 12 years. He shows the assessed valuation of all property in Alabama in 1918 was $699,782,030. In 1930 the valuation was $1,209,870,000, an increase of 72 per cent. He did not state the figures (we are sorry to say) showing the expenses in 1918 and 1930. But the F. Hopkinson Smith report says the total expenses in 1930 were $22,659,866, and the income was $18,080,829. Both the income and expenses have increased some 400 to 500 per cent during the decade.

The Eduactional Department expenses increased 252 per cent; Health Department increased 2,427 per cent; State Tax Commission increased 1554 per cent. Not a single item decreased.

Of course the state cannot continue at this rate and maintain its credit. There is also no reason why the state's debts, accumulated over several administrations, should all be paid during the present one of Governor Miller. We would be opposed to any bond issue to that effect. And we also are opposed to any bond issue of any kind under the present laws under which such debts were created and might be made again if these present obligations are paid. Change the laws so that the state cannot owe more than the income, and also leave a margin for interest on the bonds, and then some for emergencies.—Green County Democrat (Eutaw).

HALE COUNTY DAIRYMEN SECURING $575 DAILY FOR MILK SALES AND PRODUCTS

Returns From 50,000-Pound Shipment Big Help To Hale County Merchants, Bankers

Eight hundred Hale County farmers are now receiving daily $575 for milk which they are producing and selling on markets in Birmingham, Montgomery, Tuscaloosa, Selma, and elsewhere. This is equivalent to $17,000 per month or more than $200,000 per year. In addition to this cash return land is being improved and other advantages obtained by those farmers who are keeping and milking cows, says County Agent J. L. Lawson.

Daily shipments of milk from Hale county are totaling 50,000 pounds. The money thus received enables these 800 farmers to operate on a pay-as-you-go plan; and it is also a big help to the Hale County merchants and bankers. A dozen trucks bring this milk to central points for shipment.

Most of this milk is essembled in Greensboro for shipment to markets. The condensary of Libby, McNeill, and Libby at Tuscaloosa buys milk from the milk station here. Two other trucks operate through the north portion of the county, carrying milk direct to the Tuscaloosa plant.

Commercial dairying in Hale county began about 30 years ago with a few farmers around Newbern and Gallion. Several of the larger producers around these two towns are now producing "Grade A" whole milk and selling it in Birmingham.

As dairying has developed dairymen have improved their herds by better feeding, and they have improved their returns by better feeding and better management. Home production of feed is emphasized.

AMERICAN PLATFORMS FAIL TO EXCITE ANY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Prohibition Pronouncements Only Phase Causing Ripple Of Interest To Foreigners

Back in 1920 foreign policy determined the election for our country, but today, 1932, this nation has plenty of trouble here at home without giving a thought to others. Although both the Democrats and Republicans have written their platforms stating their issues on this and that, neither of them has caused any interest or excitement abroad whatever, except, perhaps, the issue on prohibition. In times past there have been interesting platform planks bearing on the matters of our neighboring counties, but what the parties had to say about international matters in the 1932 platforms will swing very few votes.

The only foreign policy declaration in the Democratic platform which is not of routine trend is the following: "We oppose the cancellation of the debts owed to the United States by foreign nations," and this comes at the time when this country's principal debtors in Europe are grouping together for proposing a scheme to impel the United States to revise the debts.

The above scheme is the most outstanding product thus far in the reparations conference that is taking place at Lausanne. A method, which has not yet been made public, has been proposed to make German payments roughly proportionate to what that country's creditors must pay the United States.

The other foreign policies in the Democratic platform considered as routine policies are: Committing the party to a policy of peace and arbitration; upholding the sanctity of treaties; favoring adherence to the World Court with certain reservations; calling for consultation and conference in case of threatened violation of treaties; favoring international agreements to reduce arms; and pledging the party to cooperation with the nations of the western hemisphere in maintaining the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine.

Atmore.—Watson Funeral Home is to open a funeral home here.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

"The Dutch Have Taken Holland," Says Veteran Irwin As Convention Terminates

"It's about time that you folks quit talking about your families at home and how you'd run the Government if you got the chance and could take your seats. Let's get this convention started. The Lord can't place his blessing on you while you are running around."—Senator Jesse Dickinson, Iowa, temporary chairman of the G. O. P. convention.

"The Democrats have a minority complex which they cannot change. As a fault-finding, caviling minority opposition they are 100 per cent perfect. As a driving, constructional majority they are a 100 per cent failure. This much must be stated to their credit; as long as they followed the leadership of one man in America who has furnished leadership in this great crisis—Herbert Hoover—" (Pandemonium reigned at this point).

"Washington, as an engineer," Chairman Snell continued, "solved stupendous and vexatious problems for the benefit of mankind. President Hoover's mind is the mind of an engineer . . .

"The way to resume specie payments after the Civil War was to resume and the the Republican party did it . . . The way to restore good times is to restore them and the Republican Party has set itself resolutely on that course . . . Forward to victory!"—Bertrand Hollis Snell, New York, permanent chairman of the G. O. P. convention.

When Chairman Randolph Garfield came to the Eighteenth Amendment in the Republican platform which he was reading, and before he could read a few lines, the 15,000 spectators, jamming the galleries, filled the air with boos and cries. They wanted repeal, not modification of the prohibition amendment. Chmn. Garfield in trying to be heard said, "Gentlemen, I hope, I am sure that the delegates of this convention and not those who are guests in the galleries will settle the policy of this party." (Here he was booed down again with cries 'Take him away!') Then, gavelling, the chairman said, "The spectators are guests of the convention and we expect them to give peaceful attention to the platform."—James Rudolph Garfield, Chairman, Resolutions Committee.

The time has come when the question of prohibition must be met. I represent a group of states that desire repeal. All we ask is that you give the people a chance to come clear, to come clean, and not give them a plank that no one can understand. We adopted the Eighteenth Amendment to win the war. Let us Repeal it to win the depression."—Senator Bingham.

The last speaker on Wednesday's program during the convention reminded the visitors and delegates that it was he who placed the name of Hoover before the 1928 convention, and ended his speech with: "Do you want to support the President in this crisis? I appeal to you to vote for this majority report."—John McNab, California.

"Babylon and Nineveh and ancient Rome wallowed in the wealth of material prosperity, stood naked and unashamed in their perdition—and succumbed. But the human lamp posts of Nero, the men, women and children thrown to the lions at the Colosseum for a Roman holiday, gave us the artesian springs of Christianity that rule the world, while the splendors of Rome are almost forgotten memories.

"Why, therefore, be affrighted? Why stand frozen with fear and trembling like the slaves of old? Why not remember the inheritance which is ours and stretch forth strong arms and stout hearts and be worthy of our patrimony? We have an illustrious example of such a spirit—the spirit of one who, through the last long gruelling four years, has stood at the helm as the captain of our ship of state and has steered the vessel safely through fog and hurricane, and passed the terrors of the lee shore. . . his homespun American, Herbert Hoover."—Joseph Scott, premier orator of Pasadena, in renominating his friend, Herbert Hoover.

"This staunch Republican, Dr. France, occupies a unique position in our national life. At times he has been called too radical, at others too conservative. He belongs neither to

(Continued on page 8)

CIMARRON

By EDNA FERBER

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THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

—12—

"Because they remove any member of the tribe that has had to do with a negro."

"Remove!"

"Kill. By torture."

She stared at him. He was drunk, of course. "You're talking nonsense," she said crisply. She was very angry.

"Don't let this get around. They might blame you. The Osages. They might— I'll just go and take another look at her."

The girl was sleeping. Sabra felt a pang of pity as she gazed down at her. "Go to bed—off with you," said Doctor Valliant to Isaiah. The boy's face was wet, pulpy with tears and sweat and fright. He walked slackly, as though exhausted.

"Wait." Sabra cut him some bread from the loaf, sliced a piece of meat left from supper. "Here. Eat this. Everything will be all right in the morning."

The news got round. Perhaps Doctor Valliant talked in drink. Doubtless the girl who came in to help her. Perhaps Isaiah, who after a night's exhausted sleep had suddenly become proudly paternal and boasted loudly about the house (and no doubt out of it) of the size, beauty, and intelligence of the little lump of dusky flesh that lay beside Arita's bed in the very cradle that had held Donna when an infant. Arita was frantic to get up. They had to keep her in bed by main force. She had not spoken a dozen words since the birth of the child.

On the fourth day following the child's birth Sabra came into Arita's room early in the morning and she was not there. The infant was not there. Their beds had been slept in and now were empty. She ran straight into the yard where Isaiah's little hut stood. He was not there. She questioned the girl who now helped with the housework and who slept on a couch in the dining room. She had heard nothing, seen nothing. The three had vanished in the night.

Well, Sabra thought, philosophically, they have gone off. Isaiah can make out, somehow. Perhaps he can even get a job as a printer somewhere. He was handy, quick, bright. He had some money, for she had given him, in these later years, a little weekly wage, and he had earned a quarter here, a half dollar there. Enough, perhaps, to take them by train back to Kansas. Certainly they had not gone to Arita's people, for Big Knee, questioned, denied all knowledge of his daughter, of her child, of the black boy. They could make nothing of him. His squaw, stout, silent, only shook her head; pretended that she neither spoke nor understood English.

Then the rumor rose, spread, received credence. It was started by Pete Pitchlyn, the old Indian guide and plainsman, who was married to a Cherokee, and who had even been adopted into the Cherokee tribe. He had got the story from a Cherokee who in turn had had it from an Osage. The Osage, having managed to lay hands on some whisky, and becoming very drunk, now told the grisly tale for the first time.

There had been an Osage meeting of the principal chief, old Howling Wolf; the assistant chief; the eight members of the council, which included Big Knee, Arita's father. There the news of the girl's dereliction had been discussed, her punishment gravely decided upon, and that of Isaiah.

They had come in the night and got them—the black boy, the Indian girl, the infant—by what means no one knew. Arita and her child had been bound together, placed in an untanned and uncured steer hide, the hide was securely fastened, they were carried then to the open, sun-baked, and deserted prairie and left there, with a guard. The hide shrank and shrank and shrank in the burning sun, closer and closer, day by day, until soon there was no movement within it.

Isaiah, already half dead with fright, was at noonday securely bound and fastened to a stake. Near by, but not near enough quite to touch him, was a rattlesnake so caught by a leather thong that, strike and coil and strike as it might, it could not quite reach, with its venomous head, the writhing, gibbering thing that lay staring with eyes that protruded out of all semblance to human features. But as dusk came on the dew fell, and the leather thong stretched a little with the wet. And as twilight deepened and the dew grew heavier the leather thong holding the horrible reptile stretched more and more. Presently it was long enough.

CHAPTER IX

"Remember the Maine! To h—l with Spain!" You read this inflaming sentiment on posters and banners and on little white buttons pinned to coat lapels or dress fronts. The Oklahoma Wigwam bristled with new words: Manila bay—Hobson—Philippines. Through the Southwest sombreros suddenly became dust-colored army hats with broad, flat brims and peaked crowns.

Rough Riders! Here was something that the Oklahoma country knew and understood—tall, lean, hard young men who had practically been born with a horse under them and a gun in hand; riders, hunters, dead shots; sunburned, keen eyed, daredevil. Their uniforms, worn with a swagger, had about them a dashing something that the other regiments lacked. And their lieutenant colonel and leader was that energetic, toothy young fellow who was making something of a stir in New York state—Roosevelt, his name was. Theodore Roosevelt.

Osage was shaken by chills and fever; the hot spasms of patriotism, the cold rigors of virtue. One day the good wives of the community would have a meeting at which they arranged for a home-cooked supper, with coffee, to be served to this or that regiment. Their features would soften with sentiment, their bosoms heave with patriotic pride. Next day, eyes narrowed, lips forming a straight line, they met to condemn Dixie Lee and her ilk, and to discuss ways and means for ridding the town of their contaminating presence.

The existence of this woman in the town had always been a festering sore to Sabra. Dixie Lee, the saloons that still lined Pawhuska avenue, the gambling houses, all the paraphernalia of vice, were anathema lumped together in the minds of the redoubtable sunbonnets. A new political group had sprung up, ostensibly on the platform of civic virtue. In reality they were tired of seeing all the plums dropping into the laps of the early-day crew, made up of such strong-arm politicians as had been the first to shake the territorial tree. In the righteous ladies of the Wyatt type they saw their chance for a strong ally. The saloons and the gamblers were too firmly intrenched to be moved by the reform element: they had tried it. Sabra had been urged to help. In the columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam she had unwisely essayed to conduct a campaign against Wick Mongold's saloon, in whose particularly lawless back room it was known that the young boys of the community were in the habit of meeting. With Cim's future in mind (and as an excuse) she wrote a stirring editorial in which

Near By, but Not Near Enough to Touch Him, Was a Rattlesnake.

she said bold things about shielding criminals and protecting the Flower of our Southwest's Manhood. Two days later a passer-by at seven in the morning saw brisk flames licking the foundation of the Oklahoma Wigwam office and the Cravat dwelling behind it. The whole had been nicely soaked in coal oil. But for the chance passer-by, Sabra, Cim, Donna, newspaper plant, and house would have been charred beyond recognition. As the town fire protection was still of the scantiest, the alarmed neighbors beat out the fire with blankets wet in the near-by horse trough. It was learned that a Mexican had been hired to do the job for twenty dollars. Mongold skipped out.

After an interval reform turned its attention to that always vulnerable objective known then as the Scarlet Woman. Here it met with less opposition. Almost five years after Yancey's departure it looked very much as though Dixie Lee and her fine brick house and her plumed and parasoled girls would soon be routed by the spiritual broomsticks and sunbonnets of the purity squad.

It was characteristic that at this moment in Osage's history, when the town was torn, now by martial music, now by the call of civic virtue, Yancey Cravat should have chosen to come riding home; and not that alone, but to come riding home in full panoply of war, more dashing, more romantic, more mysterious than on the day he had ridden away.

It was eight o'clock in the morning. The case of Dixie Lee (on the charge of disorderly conduct) was due to come up at ten in the local court. Sabra had been at her desk in the Wigwam office since seven.

Horse's hoofs at a gallop, stopping spectacularly in front of the Wigwam office in a whirl of dust. A quick, light step. That step! But it couldn't be. Sabra sprang to her feet, one hand at her breast, one hand on the desk to steady herself. He strode into the office. For five years she had pictured him returning to her in dramatic fashion; in his white sombrero, his Prince Albert, his high-heeled boots. For five years she had known what she would say, how she would look at him, in what manner she would conduct herself toward him—toward this man who had deserted her without a word, cruelly. In an instant, at sight of him, all this left her mind, her consciousness. She was in his arms with an inarticulate cry, she was weeping, her arms were about him, the buttons of his uniform crushed her breasts. His uniform. She realized then, without surprise, that he was in the uniform of the Oklahoma Rough Riders.

It is no use saying to a man who has been gone for five years, "Where have you been?" Besides, there was not time. Next morning he was on his way to the Philippines. It was not until he had gone that she realized her failure actually to put this question that had been haunting her for half a decade.

Cim and Donna took him for granted, as children do. So did Jesse Rickey, with his mind of a child. For that matter, Yancey took his own return for granted. His manner was nonchalant, his spirits high, his exuberance infectious. He set the pitch. There was about him nothing of the delinquent husband.

He now strode magnificently into the room where the children were at breakfast, snatched them up, kissed them. You would have thought he had been gone a week.

Donna was shy of him. "Your daughter's a Venable, Mrs. Cravat," he said, and turned to the boy. Cim, slender, graceful, taller than he seemed because of that trick of lowering his fine head and gazing at you from beneath his too-long lashes, reached almost to Yancey's broad shoulders. But he had not Yancey's heroic bulk, his vitality. The Cravat skull structure was contradicted by the narrow Venable face. The mouth was over-sensitive, the hands and feet too exquisite, the smile almost girlish in its wistful sweetness. "'Gods! How the son degenerates from the sire!'"

"Yancey!" cried Sabra in shocked protest. It was as though the five years had never been.

"Do you want to see my dog?" Cim asked.

"Have you got a pony?"

"Oh, no."

"I'll buy you one this afternoon. A pinto. Here. Look."

He took from his pocket a little soft leathern pouch soiled and worn from much handling. It was laced through at the top with a bit of stout string. He loosed this, poured the bag's contents onto the breakfast table; a little heap of shining yellow. The three stood looking at it. Cim touched it with one finger.

"What is it?"

Yancey scooped up a handful of it and let it trickle through his fingers. "That's gold." He turned to Sabra. "It's all I've got to show, honey, for two years and more in Alaska."

"Alaska!" she could only repeat, feebly. So that was it.

"I'm famished. What's this? Bacon and eggs?" He reached for a slice of bread from the plate on the table, buttered it lavishly, clapped a strip of coldish bacon on top of that, and devoured it in eager bits. Sabra saw then, for the first time, that he was thinner; there were hollow shadows in the pock-marked cheeks; there was a scarcely perceptible sag to the massive shoulders. There was something about his hand. The forefinger of the right hand was gone. She felt suddenly faint, ill. She reeled a little and stumbled. As always, he sprang toward her. His lips were against her hair.

"Oh, G—d! How I've missed you, Sabra, sugar!"

"Yancey! The children!" It was the prim exclamation of a woman who had forgotten the pleasant ways of dalliance. Those five years had served to accentuate her spinsterish qualities; had made her more and more powerful; less human; had slowed the machinery of her emotional equipment. A man in the house. A possessive male, enfolding her in his arms; touching her hair, her throat with urgent fingers. She was embarrassed almost. Besides, this man had neglected her, deserted her, had left his children to get on as best they could. She shrugged herself free. Anger leaped within her. He was a stranger.

"Don't touch me. You can't come home like this—after years—after years—"

"Ah, Penelope!"

She stared. "Who?"

"'Strange lady, surely to thee above all womankind the Olympians have given a heart that cannot be softened. No other woman in the world would harden her heart to stand thus aloof from her husband, who after travail and sore had come to her . . . to his own country.'"

"You and your miserable Milton!"

He looked only slightly surprised and did not correct her.

One by one, and then in groups and then in crowds, the neighbors and townspeople began to come in—the Wyatts, Louie Hefner, Cass Peery, Mott Bixler, Ike Hawes, Grat Gotch, Doc Nisbett—the local politicians, the storekeepers, their wives. They came out of curiosity, though they felt proper resentment toward this strange—this baffling creature who had ridden carelessly away, leaving his wife and children to fend for themselves, and now had ridden as casually back again. But at sight of Yancey Cravat in his Rough Rider uniform of khaki, U. S. V. on the collar, they were snared again in the mesh of his enchantment. The Rough Riders. Remember the Maine, to h—l with Spain! There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight. He became a figure symbolic of the war, of the Oklahoma country, of the territory, of the Southwest—impetuous, romantic, adventuring. The renegade was a hero; the outcast had returned a conqueror.

Alaska. Oklahoma had not been so busy with its own growing pains that it had failed to hear of Alaska and the gold rush. "Alaska! Go on, you wasn't never in Alaska! Heard you'd turned Injun. Heard you was buried up in Boot hill along of the Doolins."

He got out the little leather sack. While they gathered round him he poured out before their glistening eyes the shining yellow heap of that treasure with which the whole history of the Southwest was intertwined. Gold. The hills and the plains had been honeycombed for it; men had hungered and fought and parched for it; had died for it; had been killed for it; had sacrificed honor, home, happiness in the hope of finding it. And here was the precious yellow stuff from far-off Alaska trickling through Yancey Cravat's slim white fingers.

"D—n it all, Yancey, some folks has all the luck."

"Luck! Call it luck, do you, Mott, to be frozen, starved, lost, snow-blinded! One whole winter shut up alone in a one-room cabin with the snow piled to the roof-top and no living soul to talk to for months. Luck to have your pardner that you trusted cheat you out of your claim and rob you of your gold in the bargain! All but this handful. I was going to see Sabra covered in gold like an Aztec princess."

The eyes of listening Osage swung to the prim blue serge figure of the cheated Aztec princess, encountered the level gaze, the unsmiling lips; swung back again hastily to the dashing, the martial figure of the lately despised wanderer.

A tale of another world; a story of a land so remote from the brilliant scarlet and orange of the burning Southwest country that the very sound of the words he used in describing it fell with a strange cadence on the ears of the eager listeners. Yukon. Chilkoot Pass. Skagway. Kuskokwim. Klondike. Moose. Caribou. Huskies. Sledges. Nome. Sitka. Blizzards. Snow blindness. Frozen fingers. Pemmican. Cold. Cold. Cold. Gold. Gold. Gold. To the fascinated figures crowded into the stuffy rooms of this little frame house squatting on the sun-baked Oklahoma prairie he brought, by the magic of his voice and his eloquence, the relentless movement of the glaciers, the black menace of ice rivers, the waste plains of blinding, treacherous snow. Two years of this, he said; and looked ruefully down at the stump that had been his famous trigger finger.

They, too, looked. Two years. Two years, and he had been gone five. That left three unaccounted for, right enough. The old stories seeped up in their minds. Their eyes, grown accustomed to the uniform, were less dazzled now. They saw the indefinable break that had come to the magnificent figure—not a break, really, but a loosening, a lowering of the resistance such as comes to steel that has been too often in the flaming fur-

She Was in His Arms.

nace. You looked at the massive shoulders—they did not droop. The rare glance still pierced you like a sword thrust. The buffalo head, lowered, menaced you; lifted, thrilled you. Yet something had vanished.

"Where'd you join up, Yancey?"

"San Antonio. Leonard Wood's down there—Colonel Wood now—and young Roosevelt, lieutenant colonel. He's been drilling the boys. Most of them born on a horse and weaned on a Winchester. We're better equipped than the regulars that have been at it for years. Young Roosevelt's to thank for that. They were all for issuing us winter clothing, by G—d, to wear through a summer campaign in the tropics—these nincompoops in Washington—and they'd have done it if it hadn't been for him."

Southwest Davis spoke up from the crowd. "That case, you'll be leaving right soon, won't you? Week or so."

"Week!" echoed Yancey, and looked at Sabra. "I go back to San Antonio tomorrow. The regiment leaves for Tampa next day."

He had not told her before. Yet she said nothing, gave no sign. She had outfaced them with her pride and her spirit for five years; she would give them no satisfaction now. Five years. One day. San Antonio—Tampa—Cuba—the Philippines—W She gave no sign. Curiously, the picture that was passing in her mind was this: she saw herself, as though it were some one she had known in the dim, far past, standing in the cool, shady corridor of the mission school in Wichita. She saw, through the open door, the oblong of Kansas sunshine and sky and garden; there swept over her again that wave of nostalgia she had felt for the scene she was leaving; she was shaken by terror of this strange Indian country to which she was going with her husband.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Los Angeles Founded by Spaniards Back in 1781

It was into the hands of Don Felipe De Neve, who ruled as the Spanish governor of the province of California in 1781, that Carlos III, king of Spain, intrusted the duty of founding Los Angeles.

In order to establish in California of the south a new settlement, it is related that Don Felipe came from the capital at Monterey with a military escort to the mission of San Gabriel late in August, 1781. The mission of San Gabriel was already prosperous and well established, having had its beginning ten years before.

Don Felipe and his escort spent several days at the mission and then, on the morning of September 4, set out upon a march which took them three leagues westward to that spot which is still the plaza of Los Angeles. Nothing was there that morning but the brown grass of the little valley and the browner hills. The plaza was laid out, a Te Deum was sung, a volley of musketry was fired, the spot was blessed by the padres, and the 12 emigrant families from Old Mexico, which were to constitute the original population and therefore the first families of the city, were established in what was to be their home. The new pueblo was called in euphonious Castillian La Ciudad de Nuestra Senora la Reina de los Angeles—the City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels.—John Steven McGroarty, in the Los Angeles Times.

Tribute to Mark Twain

In "My Mark Twain," William Dean Howells says: "It is in vain that I try to give a notion of the intensity with which he pierced to the heart of life and the breadth of vision with which he compassed the whole world and tried for the reason of things, and then left trying. Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes—I knew them all, and all the rest of our sages, poets, seers, critics, humorists. They were like one another and like other literary men, but Clemens was sole, incomparable, the Lincoln of our literature."

Frankfort Long Great City

Since the great trade routes of the Middle ages, Frankfort-on-the-Main has played one of the most important parts in the commercial activities of all Europe, and for many years was the undisputed mistress of the international money market. However, her simplicity and quiet charm have not been affected by her eminent position in international affairs. She reflects her ancient walls and towers in the clear waters of the Main with a modest dignity becoming a beloved monarch. It is no wonder she beguiled and endeared herself so keenly to the heart of Goethe, her native son, who was inspired to write his famous opera "Faust," in the first part of which old Frankfort breathes in almost every verse.

Life's Anxieties

If this life is unhappy, it is a burden to us which it is difficult to bear; if it is in every respect happy, it is dreadful to be deprived of it; so that in either case the result is the same, for we must exist in anxiety and apprehension.—La Bruyere.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers and what little I get from just the names and taking little glances in books. You know I am the "Durndest" fellow. People send me more books. Now I am fifty two years old, sound of body, but weak of mind, and I never did read hardly any books. Oh ever once in awhile I will hear em all blabbing about one so much till I try to take some time off and read one.

Now that "Good Earth" I read that, and quite a little on the boat going over to Japan. Floyd Gibbons had a couple of trunks with nothing in but books. Well he would tell me some that I should read, and he would give em to me and I would read em a little. I like to read but I don't have any time. If I got any spare time I like to get on a horse and ride around, or sit and blather with somebody.

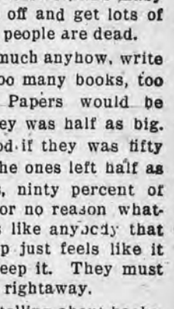
I am an awful windy old talker and my wife says I bore more people than I entertain. She says I can do more talking away from home, and less at home than anybody, for then I bog down and get my nose in a paper. I do lots of paper reading. If I had put all my paper reading into books I might have been pretty well read but this book thing I am so far behind there is no use trying to catch up now. My oldest boy Bill is the book hound of the family. He is always reading something and he can remember it too. Even if I read a book, I forget even the name of it.

But this is not what I would recommend to anybody else, for there is some mighty fine stuff in books, and some of the ones coming out now, I bet there is some good ones. Hard times, poverty, then is when the fellows can write their soul. Even if some of us could write we couldent do it, our stomachs are too full while we are not doing any too good, at the same time we are eating too much, and taking things too easy. We are too satisfied, I get some awful nice personally autographed books. Lots of em from writers I dont know. Just like I could mention some movie star or cowman that they wouldent know. But lots of these are eveidently well known, and have written lots of things. It gives names of em on the fly leaves, and then lots of em are my friends that autograph em to me.

Well what I mean is that I dont sit down and write em and thank em like I ought too. I appreciate the books and prize my collection very highly, but I know that sometimes they must think I am a fine mess that they dont hear from me about it. Well they ought to just know what a poor hand I am at writing. About twice a year I will have batches of letters pile up that I keep saying I will answer, and maby I do and I send em off and get lots of em back saying the people are dead.

People write too much anyhow, write too many letters, too many books, too much in papers. Papers would be twice as good if they was half as big. Books twice as good if they was fifty per cent less, and the ones left half as thick. And letters, ninty percent of them are written for no reason whatever. It just looks like anybody that can dig up a stamp just feels like it will spoil if they keep it. They must get it off on a letter rightaway.

But I started out telling about books. Why just tonight out here at the ranch, six or eight books are here on my desk, not in my "Den" but in my "Dump." My old friend McAdoo, W. G., sent me his with very much treasured written words to me, "Crowded Years." Well I have heard its one of the best of the autobiographies. I read snatches of it when I can, and like it immensly. Then Warden Lawes of Sing Sing, a friend of mine, I played up there for em one time, and went all through and they all seemed to know my old mug from the pictures, and the Warden said I was better known in prison than out Well that book of his is a fine one. Then that little book called "Yeah," thats a darb, thats the cleverest thing yet. It makes no comment. It just pegs these big birds. And they have maintained the steadiest average you ever saw. They have been just 100 per cent wrong ever since it started. Then here tonight is a pile of literature about South Aferica. They dident know I was all over every foot of it with a curcis, but I am going back there some day, and see it in comfort. I may read it plum through. I'll write you all some book reviews some time and keep you all posted on what the ignorant man should read. Thats enough writing for tonight. People write too much anyhow.



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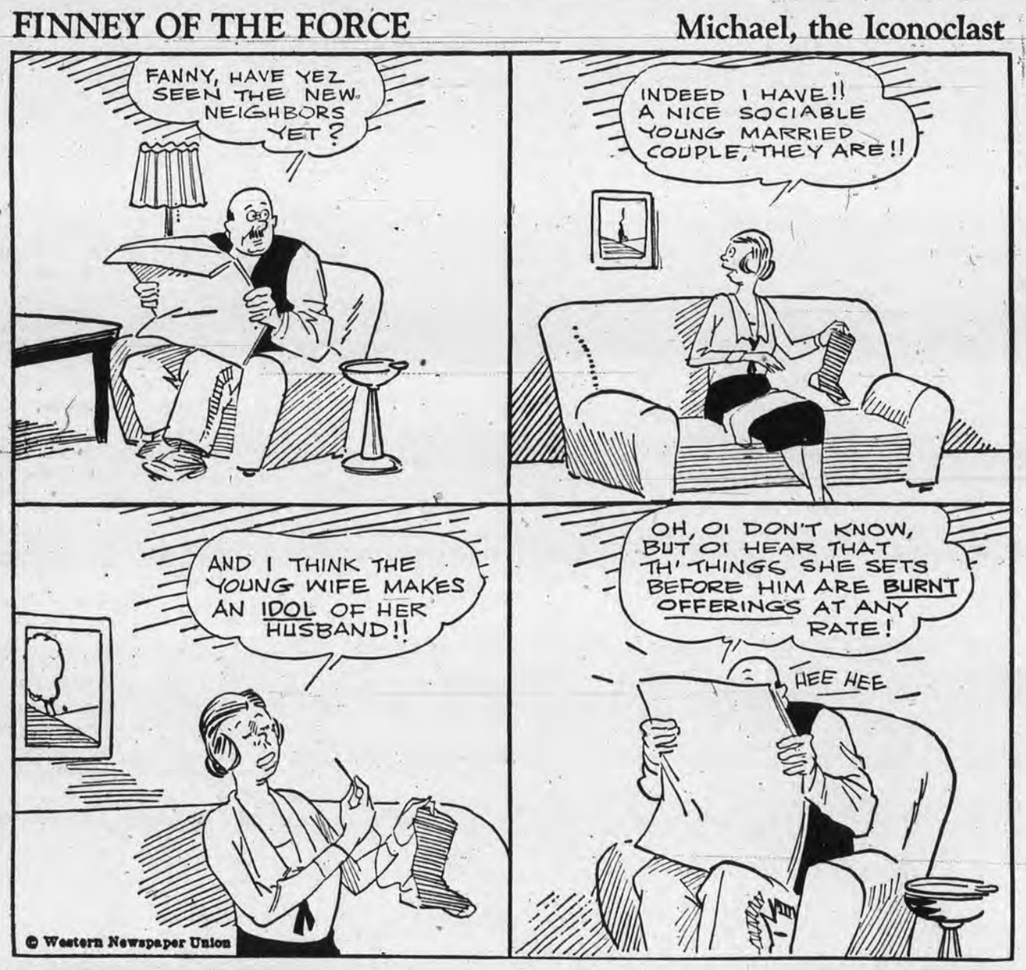
OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Michael, the Iconoclast



THE FEATHERHEADS — Felix Knows His Fashions

DAIRY FACTS

PROFIT FROM USE OF BETTER BULLS

Also From Elimination of Unprofitable Cows.

(Colorado College Extension Service.)

Colorado dairymen are now receiving an added income of $1,750,000 annually as the result of an average increased production of 30 pounds of butterfat per cow over five years ago.

This increase is the direct and indirect result of improved dairy practices, and dairy-herd-improvement work by farmers and dairymen throughout the state. Only persistent effort in furthering better dairy practices through cow-testing associations and the selection of bulls for herd sires from cows of known high production could accomplish these results.

Not more dairy cattle, but the elimination of unprofitable cows, and a further increase in butterfat production per cow should be the immediate objectives of Colorado dairymen.

This increase in production can be traced in large measure to the co-operative efforts of members of herd-improvement associations in culling out low-producing cows, in making available registered bulls from tested dams and sires, and to better feeding methods used in a large number of herds.

The widespread use of better bulls has probably had more influence on this increased production per cow than any other factor. By careful selection of herd sires Colorado dairymen can do much toward increasing this production which should be much higher to assure a profit to the average dairyman in the state. It is the herd that produces more than the average that shows a profit.

For the dairyman who intends to continue milking cows, it will pay to invest in a good bull calf for his future herd sire now while prices are exceptionally low.

Alfalfa Hay and Silage Keep Down Dairy Costs

Plenty of alfalfa hay and good silage gives ample feed insurance to the dairy farmer. Even without grain he can keep down dairy costs with these two feeds. Numerous tests show this to be true. Many cows have kept butterfat production above the pound-a-day mark on this ration in carefully conducted experiments. Of course adding concentrates will give a slightly higher production and perhaps a bit less costly one. But a well-filled silo and the high-up mow of good alfalfa keep worry from the farmer even if his grain bins go empty—he can go on producing milk anld keep his cows fit just the same. The reason so many farmers do not have these inexpensive but nutritious feeds to carry them over the lean spots before grass is ready in spring and also during the dry spells of summer, is because they have failed to plan far enough ahead. And this is the time of year that such planning must be done. First of all, plenty of corn and alfalfa must be grown to provide this feed insurance.—Nebraska Farmer.

Test for Abortion

The way to determine whether a herd of cows is infected with abortion (Bang disease) is to have them tested by a competent veterinarian. Where a cow retains the afterbirth after calving, she should be regarded as suspicious. The greatest spreader of this disease is the aborting cow, at the time of and for a short period following the abortion, states Dr. Robert Graham, University of Illinois veterinarian. Infected cows at the time of normal calving are also dangerous as spreaders of the infection. As with tuberculosis, healthy herds are more profitable than infected herds and owners who have reason to believe that such infection may exist in the herd should have them tested.—Prairie Farmer.

Vitamins in Milks

Comparisons of Jersey and Friesian milks with goat milk made in the United States showed that in nutritive properties, including vitamin content, no one milk showed marked superiority over the other two. Jersey milk was found to contain somewhat more vitamin A and goat milk contained more of vitamins B and C. The vitamin C content of all three milks, produced in both winter and summer, was found to be low. The vitamin D content of all three milks was approximately the same. Goat and Friesian milks were found to be somewhat similar in content of protein, fat and total nutrients, and Jersey milk was higher than either in these constituents.

Canada's Butter Production

Final statistics of the dairy factory industry in Canada in 1930 show the production of creamery butter in that year to have been 185,751,061 pounds, which constitutes the largest output recorded so far by the Dominion, and exceeds the previous high year, 1926, by over 8,000,000 pounds. The production of farm butter in 1930 is estimated at 84,337,000 pounds, bringing the total butter production for the year to the record output of over 270,088,061 pounds.

Lace Gown With a Tailored Look

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

SOMEHOW at the mention of a lace gown it seems the natural thing to vision a sort of fluffy-ruffle affair which is prettily and utterly feminine down to the last detail. Well, it may be all that, and many adorable types are as filmy and fanciful as ever, for the lace gown in any and every interpretation remains the idol of fashion.

However, there has crept into the mode a feeling for clothes which have a tailored look. The part of the story which is real "news" is that this tailored-mindedness extends to evening and dinner gowns to such an extent that designers take keen delight in tailoring the sheerest of chiffons, and the latest member to yield to the tailored influence is lace.

One of the outstanding features of the tailored effects which give distinction to the evening modes is the intricate seaming such as dressmakers years ago would hesitate to attempt in handling laces and thin gauzy materials. Note how the art of seaming has been brought to a point of perfection in the fashioning of the handsome lace dinner gown pictured to the left. Here you have a little jacket which effects, by means of seaming—and seeming, too, for that matter—a very high line, but a moment later contrives a medium waistline. A priceless piece of compromise this for when the fashion news came along that the 1932 waistline would be high we sighed heavily for the many women who find high waistlines most unflattering. This indeed is a frock desirable not only for the woman who has a perfect figure but is an excellent model for the woman who has to cross off potatoes, puddings and pies from her menu.

The handsome and new-this-year durene lace of which this gown is made is, as you see, particularly adaptable to tailored treatment. Both Ireland and Venice have had a hand in designing this durene lace and you will find, as the season advances, that the smartest laces belong exclusively neither to the Emerald isle or to the City of Islands—but to both.

A dinner gown that make no pretense of being essentially either for debutant or dowager, but is really a gown for all ages, is worn by the lady seated. It has a pleasing low back artfully trimmed with the cutout edging of the soft durene lace. Here also seaming, this time in diagonal movement, is employed thus molding the gown to the figure in those snug-fitting lines which are so universal in fashion's realm this season. One can imagine the effectiveness of a lace gown such as this in wine red or Van Dyke brown which is one of the very new names on the color card or perhaps in a smart navy blue—in fact in any of the dark colorings which have entered the evening mode.

The call for classic gowns of slender silhouette made very simply of lace such as pictured is being heard more and more as summer advances. For afternoon wear the pastel shades are very much liked and usually there is a matching jacket.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

SUMMER HATS ARE GAY AND COLORFUL

The hats of this year are enough to lift anybody's spirits. Maybe it's to take our minds off our troubles that they are so defiantly gay, so casually frivolous.

For street and sports wear this summer, the little brimmed vagabond straw—of milan, leghorn, rough straws and Panama—are going to be away out in front. And they ought to be.

They're so smart and practical and tailored, with their impudent little dips over the right eye, their necktie-ribbon bands, their simplicity.

One of the most popular straws for this kind of hat is exactly like that used in men's straws—rough and shiny and correct.

Wrap-Around Is Smart and Very Practicable

Enter the wrap-around week-end wardrobe.

It's the newest thought of the Paris designers, and it's about the most sensible innovation of the day.

The idea is that the wrap-around coat-dress that can be opened out and folded flat is by far the simplest think to pack without crushing. And if you have a whole set of them, you can jump off the train, change clothes and be ready for what the day brings without having to stop and wait for things to be pressed.

The wrap-around style has been developed in practically every variation or day-time dress.

Newest Pajamas Follow Lines of Evening Dress

Ever since the first hostess pajamas came into town via the beach a few years ago, women have been discovering the joys of the pajama. The new 1932 version of the pajama is taking on disguises and appears as wholly appropriate for the woman who entertains in her own home.

The Paris version of the evening pajama sometimes looks like a pajama at the front but like a dress at the back. Sometimes its trouser lines are completely invisible. Many of the newer ones are so full at the hem that there is not the slightest suggestion of a divided skirt at all.

NEW ROUGH CREPE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

We are hearing so much in regard to navy blue and in fact of the whole range of blues, it seems only fair that a word be said in behalf of brown, for brown remains a great favorite with the smart set, especially touches of brown on light costumes. The ensemble in the picture adopts brown and orange for its color scheme. The frock which is made of one of the popular new rough-surfaced crepes is in burnt orange. It has a wide girdle-belt of brown velveteen which sets a new high when it comes to waistlines. The large ball buttons are brown and the youthful jacket is of brown velveteen in the delightful light weight which is characteristic of this season's weaves.

Parasols Back

The fussy parasol of the era of rose jars, petticoats and fainting damosels, has returned, more restrained in design, perhaps, but as dainty and decorative as ever

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Crowds continue to flock to Yamakita where the inviting poor for swimmers is most popular.

o—o—o

E. T. Williams, prominent citizen from Mobile, Alabama, transacted business in Columbiana, Tuesday.

o—o—o

Miss Beth Wallace and W. W. Wallace, Jr., have returned from a visit to Mrs. Gary Luttrell, in Atlanta.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tinney, Miss Charlie Verne and Tom Tinney are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Johns in Burlington, North Carolina.

o—o—o

Mr. Norman Lefkovits attended a house party in Montgomery for the week-end.

o—o—o

Rev. and Mrs. O. R. Burns motored to Anniston Monday to see their son Frances, who is attending the Citizen's Training Camp.

o—o—o

Friends of T. H. Kirby will be glad to know that he has returned to his home and is convalescing from a recent operation in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. Zoe Neville and daughters are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gordon. Mrs. Neville is from Mobile, Alabama, and many lovely courtesies will be extended to this popular guest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Curly Miller, former residents of Calera, Alabama, have moved to Columbiana.

o—o—o

The Philathea Class of the Baptist church met with Miss Dolly Jones Tuesday night.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fay Miles Benton and Charles Benton recently returned from a trip to the Orient are visiting Mrs. John Miles in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. J. G. Hendricks and Mr. A. B. Bristow from Shelby were visitors in the city on Tuesday.

o—o—o

M. C. Butler of Siluria spent Tuesday in Columbiana on business.

o—o—o

Fred Harrison of Montevallo, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Ed Lovelady.

o—o—o

Mr. Alvin Lefkovits, prominent business man from Augusta, Georgia, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

o—o—o

R. E. Bowden, official Tax Adjuster of Calera, transacted business in Columbiana Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Karl Wiegand has returned from a vacation spent in Pensacola, Florida.

o—o—o

Alvin Richards, prominently connected with the Marshall-Bruce Company for the past 25 years, from Pelham, spent a few days in Columbiana this week.

o—o—o

Dr. Austin, State Health Officer from Montgomery, spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Tom Lee, prominent citizen of Pelham, spent Tuesday in this city.

o—o—o

Mr. Karl Harrison, formerly of Columbiana, now located in Birmingham, occuping a responsible position with the First National Bank, spent July 4th with his sister, Mrs. E. Lovelady.

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Friends of Miss Sarah Head, will regret to learn that she is ill, in an infirmary in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Harrison spent July 4th in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bolen and attractive children, spent the 4th as the guests of Dr. and Mrs. James Crawford.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson from Helena, spent the holiday season with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts.

o—o—o

B. Z. Cooper and family spent the Fourth visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brunson in Elba.

o—o—o

Ruby Hutchinson and Margaret Brunson of Elba, are the attractive guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. Cooper.

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C. R. Arnold of Ohio State University says that extreme declines in prices for farm products are not due to increased production. Reasons: The gross volume of all crops produced in the United States during the three years of 1929, 1930, and 1931 averaged about 3 per cent lower than an average of the five years from 1924 to 1928.

BROOKING'S ALABAMA REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

(Continued from page one)

the state's budget.

Assuredly it contains a comprehensive review of the present situation, for experts from Washington spent months in our state capitol studying the various state departments while other agents spread over several counties of the state to check up on the relationship that exists between county and state governments.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Twenty-four friends of charming little Miss Lucy Gene Holcombe celebrated her sixth anniversary at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., last Wednesday afternoon from four to six o'clock. The living room was beautifully decorated with pink and white flowers carrying out the color scheme of the ice course. Many interesting games were enjoyed on the lawn by the wee folk during the afternoon.

o—o—o

The many friends of Miss Patt Huggins will be pleased to hear that she has returned home after an extended visit to her niece, Mrs. Goforth, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Miss Huggins left last February and unfortunately was very ill for several months, which prevented her returning home sooner.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Bowden, Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon and her house guest, Miss Elna Jeffers, of Birmingham, attended a bridge party Friday evening at the home of Miss Tess Brown in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sam Barton, of Selma; Mrs. Ida Bear and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Charlotte Martin motored to Birmingham Thursday.

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Mrs. Pearl Burnett returned from Thorsby Thursday.

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Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Boyd are spending the week-end in Birmingham.

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Mrs. C. M. Parker, of Castleberry, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McDuffey.

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Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden's Sunday guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lyman, Jr., and son Robert Edwin, of Montevallo, and Mrs. Lula Lanham and granddaughter, Margaret, of Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. B. Jeffers, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with Mrs. Jallie Cowart.

o—o—o

Thorsby and Calera played an exciting game of baseball Thursday afternoon with Calera winning by a score 3 to 2. Clarence Bray pitched for Calera and Moon Littleton, of Thorsby, kept the local boys at bay throughout the whole game.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. M. Tomlin, Miss Inez Tomlin, Mrs. Gertrude Moon, Mrs. Leona Denham and Miss Carmalia Howell spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Easbateogo.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones and Miss Gladys Gentry motored to Birmingham Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Perkins, of Birmingham, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Mead.

o—o—o

Mr. Glen Crim returned home Sunday after spending a week with his uncle, Mr. J. N. Jones, of Bessemer.

o—o—o

Mr. Clayton Wallace spent Thursday in Centerville with his sister, Mrs. J. H. Lawrence.

o—o—o

Mr. Eric Elliott was in Birmingham Monday and Tuesday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClanahan; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mead; Mrs. Marion Jones and Mr Kennon Parker motored to Thorsby Friday evening.

o—o—o

Miss Mildred Farrington is visiting friends in Bessemer.

o—o—o

Maxine Davis, of Shelby, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Merrel.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver and grandson, Robert, of Columbiana, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Booker Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. I. Bagman and children and Mr. and Mrs. Farmer and children of South Alabama spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershead, of Birmingham, was the week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jallie Cowart and

THE INSIDE STORY OF AN ALABAMA PRISON CAMP

CAMP "G-55" HAS OWN PRESSING SHOP, LAUNDRY AND BAKERY; EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF PRISONERS AT CHELSEA CONVICT CAMP SHOWN

By Walter D. Samuel, Jr.

My car drove up to the camp home of my good friend Henry G. Bayer, Jr., at the State Convict Camp near Chelsea, Alabama, just as the bell sounded for dinner. It was about 11 o'clock A. M., and Mr. Baker had just started for the dining hall. Lunch was being served to the officials of the camp and I was, luckily, just in time. Mr. Baker and I had started over to the hall and were met by the warden, I .T. Walters, who joined us for dinner.

Have you ever been through a prison camp? If not, then you will have something to live for and look forward to. I was agreeably, as well as amazingly, surprised when I stepped into the dining room of this prison camp. While there is not the usual customary table linen, the fine silver, goblets et cetera, yet the cleanliness, the food and the abundance and quality of food was far better than that received in the average American home today. There were quite a number of officials present, including the warden, superintendent and Dr. W. O. Lawrence and his son from Leeds. Dr. Wallace is the camp physician and he makes regular visits to the camp. The cooks which are used to prepare the food are all prisoners and you can take it from me they really know how to cook.

Our repast being completed, Mr. Baker and Warden Walters, generously agreed to show me through the camp. We started off in what is known as cell number one where there are about one-hundred beds. Each bed is neatly made and the linen is changed every day if necessary. In the aisle are located several stoves which we are told will be taken down shortly and put away until winter. Cell number two, which is just to the right of cell one, is similar on the inside with possibly a few more beds. At the end of each cell is a shower bath and the prisoners are permitted to take as many baths each day as they desire. The floors of the cells or bed rooms are spotless, as they are scrubbed out every day and some times twice a day.

They have their own laundry and pressing shop. Each prisoner has a number and on his clothes are printed his number. In the prison each man has his own clothes rack and when a prisoner needs his laundry all that is necessary is for him to go to the laundry and ask for the clothes for prisoner number so and so. Everything is systemmatically arranged and there is never a delay in the handling of every detail.

The most interesting places and facts concerning Camp "G-55" is the manner and method in which the stock room is kept. A complete stock of all groceries and staples are kept on hand at all times. The state is requisitioned at regular intervals for all food, clothing, etc. A systemmatic and careful daily record is kept in the way of a self-perpetual inventory system. It is possible at all times for the warden to know just how many cans of this and just how many barrels of that are on hand at any time.

The camp generates its own electric power and the kitchen is equipped with a large Kelvinator Electric Refrigerator, where meats and other perishable produce are kept on cold storage.

Warden Walters has been in prison work for several years and this writer can certainly say that he is a man the state can be justly proud of, especially in the manner and methods which he has in effect at Camp "G".

At the present there are about 159 prisoners in the camp and according to Warden Walters it costs the state approximately 20c per day per prisoner. He also said that he expected about 45 more prisoners to be sent to his camp within the next few weeks.

Every third Sunday in each month is visitors day and the prisoners' best girls come out to see them. This is a big day for them and one that is looked forward to at all times.

When we had completed our tour, unfortunately, it was rather late in the day and it was necessary for me to leave. It was one of the most educational three hours that I have spent in some time. I can only say that if you want to learn something of our state's prison system, and the treatment which the prisoners receive, you only have to drive up to Chelsea. You will not only be enlightened in the way the prisoners of our state are handled but you will be enjoyably entertained by the officials.

I especially want to thank Mr. Baker and Warden Walters for their kindness and hospitality shown me while there. If the occasion arises and I feel the need of a real "jam up" repast, I warn both of you to be on guard, for I will expect to be your guest once more.

SPRING CREEK SOCIALS

By Mrs. Bill Lee

Miss Evelyn Alexander and her friend, Hubert Berton, spent the week-end with Mrs. B. R. Alexander.

o—o—o

Mr. W. S. Mudd returned today from Chicago where he attended the Democratic Convention.

o—o—o

Mr. R. E. Lee attended the singing at Oak Grove in Chilton County Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Willie Saxon spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Bill Lee, before leaving for a month's stay in Virginia.

o—o—o

The Loyal Four quartet composed of Carl Bailey, Jack Lee, Milton Acton, and Mannon Bailey sang at Oak Grove Sunday.

o—o—o

The social given for the Dargin B. Y. P. U. and Spring Creek Christian Endeavor was enjoyed by all at the home of Mrs. Jack Ingram.

o—o—o

Mr. Gresham Lowery and his son, Jallie, Jr., have returned from Greenville where they have been visiting Mr. Cowart's mothor.

o—o—o

Miss Laura Garrtt is visiting her uncle, Mrs. R. L. Cook in Ensley.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lena Scherel, of Tuskaloosa, is spending her vacation with her mother, Mrs. J. B. Hobson.

o—o—o

Miss Maggie Fearl Bynum was in Birmingham Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holcombe and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holcombe spent Sunday with Mrs. Sallie Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas and Miss Charlotte Martin have returned from Wedowee.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson, of Plantersville, is the guest of Miss Susie B. Williams and sister.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Byrd, of Columbiana, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seals.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Dorothy Sue Martin, of Birmingham, is the attractive young guest of her cousin, Miss Vivian Mullins.

o—o—o

Miss Rosalie Postell is visiting in Kiwanis, Mississippi.

o—o—o

Mrs. Calvin Haines and Miss Tommie Lee Pace, of Anniston, are the guests of their grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Betts and young son, of Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson over the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. John H. Darden, of Talladega Springs, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Mullins.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kidd, Birmingham, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

Mrs. J. M. Ryan and children have returned from a visit to Laurel, Mississippi

o—o—o

Mrs. J. D. Ruffin has gone to Mofather, of Thorsby, spent part of Wednesday with a family of R. E. Lee. Mr. Lowery organized a singing school which will open July 12.

o—o—o

Mrs. Florence Cary and son, Walter, spent Sunday in Montevallo as the guests of R. E. Lee.

o—o—o

Mary Sue Lee returned Saturday from a month's stay in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Rev. Martin Robinson filled his regular appointment at Valley Grove Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. E. Lee was called to Birmingham by the illness of her daughter, Miss Lillian Lee.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lee.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dupree and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, of Tallassee, visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen Sunday.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

We recently read with interest of how an old couple lived for six months on two dimes. They swapped vegetables, butter, eggs, and the things they needed such as sugar, salt, flour, and clothes. They did not ask for charity and would have been insulted had it been offered them. More than one family is living today by the swapping method and such families are a credit to any community.

Someone has said that there are six requisites in every happy marriage. The first of these is Faith and the other five are Confidence.

Did you know that Helen Keller of our state ranks as one of the ten most interesting persons in the world and as one of America's ten greatest women?

According to Elbert Hubbard the graces that go hand in hand thru life together are Culture, Conduct, and Character. They are never separate or alone and happy is the man who has more than a speaking acquaintance with each of them.

To give a thought means but little but to cause one to have a thought means a great deal.

To talk hard time and about the rich hoarding the money doesn't help the situation in the least. Recently we gave a coal miner a ride and he told us he was out of work and when asked about his planting a garden to help himself he showed that he hadn't done a thing except criticise the mine owners. He was roaming around cussing everything and everybody. Such persons tear down and do not try to build up yet they have an influence over a certain class of people. Less talk and more work toward helping themselves would relieve conditions to a great extent.

It is no kindness to lend to a professional borrower.

The state is planning to locate some thirty permanent prisons over the state and officials are now inspecting possible sites. There ought to be several good sites in Shelby County with about 500 acres that would make a good location for a prison. It would pay at least for interested parties to look into the situation.

We have learned recently that some people have to be paid one way or the other to stay in their party. This is a terrible state of affairs.

Newspaper advertising has been effective in increasing the consumption of meat on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere. It is one of the best mediums through which to reach the consumers, said Charles D. Carey, chairman of the National Livestock and Meat Board.

One reason for there being fewer train wrecks than automobile accidents is due to the fact the engineer is not always hugging the fireman.

The picnic grounds and swimming pool at Shelby Springs are beautiful and the people in this county should certainly enjoy themselves there on these hot days.

The lightning bug is brilliant, but according to experts, it has no mind. It wanders thru life with its headlight on behind. Haven't you seen some people in the same fix? Brilliant but always going at anything backward therefore never getting anywhere.

Several times we have heard politicians in surrounding states talk about a "courthouse ring" but in every case we have known these same men are trying but the hardest one way or another to get in this "ring".

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A portable electric hand saw has been equipped with abrasive disks for cutting stone, slate or tiles.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

(Continued from page 5)

the right wing of greed nor the left wing of license. He is as radical as the Declaration of Independece and the Constitution of the United States, and as conservative!"—Bernard Sandblast, Oregon, in placing the name of Dr. Joseph France, Maryland, in nomination.

"This is a colossal piece of racketeering. I was going to put the name of Calvin Coolidge before the convention and it would have stampeded them. And Snell knew it. The nomination of this man Hoover is invalid." Dr. Joseph France, in being carried off by policemen while trying to get to the rostrum.

"Not long ago I stood before the tomb of Lincoln. I sought a word from him for times of trouble and for the struggle that often almost overcomes me.

"He seemed to speak. He seemed to say: Go and speak to those who still gather in my name. Say that I dwell about the stout and burdened heart that bears the nation on it. And if you see him, speak to Hoover and say to him that his road is the one I traveled. Say that it is the path cleared by time for those who can walk alone toward these immortal fields where you sought and found me."—Roscoe Conklin Simmons, Negro, Chicago politician.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

A press dispatch says that in an effort to bring prices back to a profitable scale, Brazil has undertaken not only to buy and destroy 12,000,000 bags of coffee, but between 300,000, and 400,000,000 coffee trees. Funds for the purchases are obtained from a tax on exports. Only the best grades are allowed to leave the country.

By substituting bacteria for chemicals and by adding small quantities of such city waste as sewage to farm waste products, such as cornstalks, stemraws and hulls, chemists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture hope to produce building board fiber and fuel and lighting gas by a process which will be commercially feasible, the department says.

With their gardens producing 20 to 30 different vegetables, home demonstration club women and 4-H club girls of Mobile County are now enjoying fresh vegetables in addition to canning for the table next winter. Mrs. Louise Riley, home demonstration agent, is making this a major project. Many are interested in it.

Radio Service
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COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

JUSTICE FOR GERMANY

The recent Lausanne Conference for the first time used real intelligence in dealing with the question of German reparations. Thinking men everywhere have long accepted the principle that Germany can never pay the ridiculous amount of twenty-seven billion dollars over a period of sixty-four years. Such payment would not only cripple German finance but world finance as well.

Consequently the conference should be congratulated for scaling down the amount to be paid by the defeated nation to under one billion dollars (four billion marks). It gives the German people hope and should do a great deal toward stabiizing world finance.

Since the conference adjourned there has arisen a great difference of opinion in regard to the connection between this German settlement and the war debts due the United States. The attitute of the United States has always been that there is no connection between reparations and debts while most of the other Allied Nations have constantly taken the stand that any scaling down of German reparations must be accompanied by an equal scaling down of war debts.

France takes this stand at the present and claims that there was a gentleman's agreement to that effect but Germany seems very much afraid of offending the United States.

The American attitude on this question is doubtful. Many influential American statesmen have given up hopes of ever collecting the debts while others insist that they must be collected. Proponents of cancellation claim that no real revival of American trade is possible until the debts are cancelled.

Nothing will be done until after the November elections for President Hoover would not dare to face the American electorate with the odium of having saddled upon them approximately eleven billion dollars owed us by our foreign debtors. What will be done after the election remains to be seen. Both political parties opposed cancellation in their platforms.

Regardless of its effect, however, upon our own collections, fair-minded Americans should rejoice that the world is at last giving Germany a fair deal.

THE CAMPAIGN BEGINS

The fight between Speaker Garner and President Hoover over the former's two billion dollar relief bill officially opens the 1932 campaign. After unsuccessful conferences with the President concerning the bill, the Speaker took the floor in the House and flayed the President in no uncertain terms. Mr. Hoover has now retaliated with a veto of the bill.

Hoover's veto message will undoubtedly be an important issue in the campaign. On the face of it, it looks like good propaganda for the Democrats for it will be very hard to convince the voters that the Republican party is very much in sympathy with the "Forgotten Man" after this veto.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS

The announcement of the "Lily White" Republicans in Mississippi that they will put a complete slate of candidates for the House in the field running as drys in the first reaction in the South to the dripping wet Democratic platform. It shows the Republican Party to be purely a party of opportunitists, at least so far as the South is concerned.

Needless to say the "Lily Whites" will not get far in Mississippi or any other Southern State with such tactics. A Southern Democrat, whether wet or dry, has little to complain of from the Democratic platform if it accepts the principles of Thomas Jefferson. The South has nothing to gain from the Republican Party and intelligent Southerners know it. Such movements should do nothing but solidify the Democratic ranks in this section.

ALABAMA BRANCH OF POSTMASTERS WILL CONVENE IN GADSDEN

Secretary West, Of Wilton, Will Be Only Postmaster From Shelby County To Attend

The Alabama branch, National League of District Postmasters of the United States will convene in Gadsden July 18 and 19 for their annual convention, President N. C. Fuller of Centerville announced Saturday. All postal officials and others interested in the service are invited to attend.

Mrs. Alice L. West, secretary of the Alabama branch, and postmaster at Wilton, has announced that Lois Beam, director of service relations of the United States Post office Department will attend the convention and deliver a special address. Mrs. Vest is also, herself, on the program as one of the speakers. It is understood that she will be the only postmaster from Shelby County in attendance at Gadsden.

Other speakers for the meeting are Judge L. L. Herzberg, president of the Gadsden City Commission; W. W. James, postmaster at Brent; J. L. Ragland, postmaster at Rell City; Congressman Lafayette L. Patterson of Alexander City; W. R. Keys, inspector in charge at Chattanooga; Congressman Miles C. Allgood of Gadsden.

Thomas H. Stephens, postmaster at Gadsden; Fred W. Rooney, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Birmingham; H. C. Hays, represnting the National League of Postmasters with headquarters at Mansfield, Ga.; Mrs. Lula C. Phillips, postmaster at Fayetteville; W. L. Adams, postmaster at Letohatchie; R. M. Barden, postmaster at West Blocton; J. T. Purifoy, postmaster at Furman; and President C. N. Fuller of Centerville.

BANDIT KIDNAPPERS OF POLICEMAN NOT YET APPREHENDED

Thieves Also Rob Four Childersburg Stores Of Approximately $1,000 In Cash

According to information reaching here late Wednesday, the four bandits who early kidnapped Night Policeman Stevens and robbed four Childersburg stores of approximately $1,000 in cash and goods, have not been apprehended.

Officer Stevens said the four men drove up in a car which apparently was from Sylacauga and asked him the way to Talladega. At this point, Stevens reports, one of the bandits got out of the car and held him up with a sawed-off shot gun.

The officers hands and legs were bound and one of the men remained with him while the other three proceeded to rob the city. The Towell Drug Company and the Donahoo, Ovletree and Gross General Stores were among those robbed. Approximately $500 in cash was taken from the Donahoo store and $100 and a diamond ring was taken from the Ovletree store. The safe was blown in all the stores except the Drug store.

After being in Childersburg about two hours Stevens was forced to ride out of the town with the bandidts. He was later thrown from the car and was picked up by early-morning motorists.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE NAMES OFFICERS

Dr. Emmett B. Carmichael Elected To Fill Unexpired Term Of Of Dr. B. C. Kaufman

Dr. Emmett B. Carmichael, who is associate professor of physiological chemistry, School of Medicine, at the University of Alabama, has been named secretary of the Alabama Academy of Science, according to J. F. Duggar, Alabama Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Duggar is president of the Academy. Dr. Carmichael will fill out the unexpired term of Dr. B. P. Kauffman, also of the University, and who is away on leave for the next year.

FAITHFUL OLD NURSE OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT NEAR DEATH IN CANADA

Eighty-Eight Year Old Nurse Of Roosevelt Greatly Weakened By Old Age

According to an Associated Press dispatch from Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Ellen Macrorie, who was Franklin D. Roosevelt's nurse when he was a boy, may not live long enough to learn the outcome of the election which, she hopes, will result in her former charge becoming president of the United States.

Miss Macrorie is 88 years old. Physicians attending her said Friday that she was greatly weakened by age and that she might not survive many more weeks.

It was announced Thursday that Miss Macrorie had sent a telegram to Mr. Roosevelt wishing him good luck.

She left the employ of the family when Franklin was about 8 years old. Six years ago she came to Hamilton.

HIGGINBOTHAM OPENS STATION AND SANDWICH SHOP AT MONTEVALLO

Formal Opening Featuring Free Sandwiches Set For Saturday, July 23

C. M. (Crip) Higginbotham, for the past four years connected with the Alabama Power Company office at Montevallo, has opened a new filling station and sandwich shop at Montevallo. The station is located on the Calera-Montevallo Highway just as the road turns going into Montevallo from the highway.

Mr. Higginbotham came to Montevallo four years ago after having been transferred to that city from the Power Company office in Birmingham. He had been with the company for approximately ten years. He has made many friends since being in Shelby County where he has become familiarly known as "Crip". He has taken his nickname and placed it in his busines and the new place will be known as "Crip's Place."

Mr. Higginbotham, in addition to selling Gulf gasoline and oil, expects to specialize in sandwiches of all kinds, also cold drinks, pies and cakes.

On Saturday July 23rd he expects to have his formal opening day and on that day he will give away free any kind of sandwich desired with each cold drink purchased. This is being done in order to introduce his sandwiches, and it might be said that tables will be inside and also on the spacious grounds which have so generously been provided outside for the convenience of those who desire the moonlight.

WELFARE ASSOCIATION AND COMMUNITY CHEST HOLD JOINT MEETING

Call Meeting Is For The Purpose Of Transacting And Disposing Of Special Cases

A call meeting of the Child Welfare and Community Chest was held jointly last Friday night in the office of Miss Julia Kimbrough, secretary, in the court house. The meeting was called for the purpose of transacting and disposing of some special cases which were before the Welfare Department.

The members of the community chest also briefly discussed several important matters, together with possible prospects for their fallcampaign.

In addition to the secretary the following were in attendance.

Judge Cage Head, Columbiana; Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Montevallo; Miss Myrtle Brook, Montevallo; Dr. J. H. Steelman, Montevallo; J. F. McGraw, St., Vincent; S. E. McGraw, Vincent; Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck, Columbiana; W. L. Christian, Columbiana; W. F. Davis, Columbiana; W. E. Merrell, Columbiana and Harry Gordon, Columbiana.

A new door lock can be operated either by a key or an easily changed combination.

REPORTS INDICATE A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION IS EXPECTED

Group of Senators and Representatives Hold Conference With Governor On State Conditions

According to several of the Senators and Representatives who met in conference at the capitol with Governor Miller Tuesday, a special session of the legislature may be expected soon. One of the members of the conference stated to a representative of the Democrat that the meeting was an harmonious one, and that all parties agreed upon the different points brought out in the conference.

Governor Miller made no statement other than his oft repeated one of past weeks, "I have nothing to say at this time regarding a special session. When the time comes and the legislature is in accord on a plan, I will consider such a plan."

As soon as the Governor is assured that "constructive and patriotic service" will be performed by the legislature, a special session of the state legislature will be called to balance the budget and assure continuance of schools and road construction in the state.

The above statement was made to three Senators and Representatives who called Tuesday on the Governor to discuss the state's financial plight and the condition of the schools.

From various sections and groups there have been calls for a special session to balance the state's budget and to assure finances for operation of common schools this fall.

Thus Governor Miller has fixed no definite date, or announced positively that he would call a special session, but in political circles of the state, the opinion prevails that such a call would be made soon.

MONTEVALLO GROCERY COMPANY WAREHOUSE ROBBED FRIDAY NIGHT

Bandits Break Through Series Of Burglary Alarms In Forcing Way Into Building

Thieves entered the Montevallo Grocery Company warehouse last Friday night about 11 o'clock and succeeded in escaping with approximately four hundred dollars worth of merchandise, according to J. A. Brown, owner of the business.

The merchandise consisted chiefly of cigarettes, tobacco and snuff. An entire shipment of Brewton's snuff received that morning by the firm was included in the loot. A small amount of groceries was also taken. The combination of the safe was hammered off and approximately $57.00 in cash taken therefrom, Mr. Brown said.

The robbers entered the building by climbing a telegraph pole on the side of the building facing the Montevallo Wilton highway and went in through a transom at the top. It was necessary for them to break through a series of burglary alarm wires to complete the entrance, and it is thought the robbery was committed by some one familiar with the surroundings as the company's burglar alarm was out of order and had only been sent to Birmingham that morning for repairs.

Several persons passing along the highway reported they saw a parked car at the side entrance of the building which, in all probability, is the car the thieves made their get a way in. One of the persons reported the incident to the police at Montevallo who immedately investigated and found that the car had left about fifteen minutes prior to their arrival. They immediately gave chase but were unsuccessful in their capture at that time.

Three men were arrested the next day in Birmingham and it is believed these parties can be connected with the robbery.

This is the fourth time Mr. Brown's establishment has been robbed since he engaged in his business three years ago.

Chile has established a government monopoly on the importation and distribution of petroleum and its products.

SHIRLEY HOLLIDAY POST OF SHELBY COUNTY ELECTS NEW OFFICERS AT MEETING

Resolution Is Passed Sponsoring The Operetta "Bobby" Now Being Coached

At a meeting of the Shirley Holliday Post of Shelby County, held in the Court house Monday night. the following officers were elected:

Nathan L. Gordon, Commander; John F. Thompson, First Vice-Commander; Max Kanter, Second Vice-Commander; Tom Reinhardt, Third Vice-Commander; Birk Wingard, Adjutant and Finance Officer, A. C. Walton, Chaplain, Garvin Baker, Sergeant at Arms; A. A. Lauderdale, Historian.

A resolution was passed sponsoring the operetta—"Bobby", now being coached by Claroce White Luck and Mildred White Wallace—the proceeds from which will be equally divided between the Community Club and the Legion Post.

PICNIC OF FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN WILL BE HELD SOON

Songs And Band Music Will Be Furnished; Many Prizes To Be Given Away

The annual picnic of farmers and business men will be held at Jackson's Lake, near Vincent, Thursday, July 21 at 10 a. m., A. A. Lauderdale announced today. It is hoped, he said, in making the announcement, that the picnic can be made an annual event, as a day spent together once out of the year will be profitable and pleasant for all.

The committee, composed of Mapples Wallace, Solon McGraw, John Lyon and A. A. Lauderdale are bending every effort to make the day one of lasting memory. Every one in the county is invited and there will be entertainment to interest men, women and children.

It was not known at press time those who will be on the speaker's program, but Mr. Lauderdale announced that there would be several prominent speakers to add to the interest of the occasion. Congressman W. B. (Buck) Oliver of the sixth district was invited to address the crowd but due to pressing business in the House in regard to the Relief Bill measure, it was necessary for him to decline.

Songs and band music will be featured during the afternoon and also a cotton sack dress revue will be given by the ladies. A prize will be given to the biggest family (all present); to the couple married longest (both present); to the newest newly-weds (both present); and to the best looking man in the county.

Barbecue will be served at the noon hour and soft drinks, ice cream, etc., will be on sale. The proceeds from the sale will go towards paying the cost of the picnic.

A gala day is in store for those who make their plans now to attend this county-wide picnic.

VISITORS ARE HONORED AT LOVELY BRIDGE PARTY

Honorees From Mobile Are Presented With Attractive Imported Powder Jars and Trays

The home of Mrs. Nathan Gordon was the scene of a lovely Bridge Party on Saturday afternoon, when she honored her house guests Mrs. Zoe Neville, and charming daughters, Misses Zoe and Eloise Neville from Mobile, Alabama.

Dainty score cards marking the places for the guests were placed for the four tables of Bridge which was played through the afternoon—Miss Bertha Ellis receiving the highest score was presented with first prize, a beautifully bound leather score pad. The honorees were presented with an imported powder jar and pin tray. Mrs. Neville and Mrs. Gordan furnished a lovely musical program, after which a delicious ice course carrying out the color scheme of pink and green, was served to the following:

Misses Bertha and Margaret Ellis, Miss Ruth Luck, Beth Wallace, Jane Fowler, Jeanette Nivens, Doris Luttrell, Elizabeth Taylor, Eleanor Stroud, Wilimena Stroud, Martha Ann Stroud, Nancy Wooley, Ruby Hutchison from New Blocton, and Margaret Brunson from Elba, Alabama.

WOOLEY HOME GREATLY DAMAGED BY FIRE IN MONTEVALLO TUESDAY

Fire Is Soon Brought Under Control By Fire Department And Volunteer Citizens

SPARKS FROM KITCHEN STOVE BELIEVED CAUSE OF BLAZE

Fire Of Undetermined Origin Does Approximately $1,000 Damage; No Insurance

Fire of undetermined origin did approximately one thousand dollars damage to the home of Jim Wooley, in Montevallo, Tuesday night about nine o'clock.

Due to prompt action of the fire department together with volunteer citizens, the fire was soon brought under control. The blaze was first discovered burning around the roof over the kitchen. The alarm was sounded by a passerby.

It is thought that the roof caught from sparks from the kitchen stove.

Jim Wooley, owner of the house, is an uncle of Knox Wooley, Sheriff of Shelby County. According to Sheriff Wooley, he received reports from his sister in Montevallo this morning stating that the damage was not as great as was first thought.

It is understood that there was no insuranre carried on the home.

FORMER ALABAMA STUDENT'S WRITING IS CITED BY LITERARY GUILD ORGANIZATION

T. S. Stribling Adds New Book For Readers In This Country And Also Those In England

For the past week the leading columns of all the book reviews throughout the United States have been given to "The Store" by T. S. Stribling. Mr. Stribling is a graduate of the University and was formerly a teacher in the Tuscaloosa High School.

For ten years Mr. Stribling's novels have occupied the attention of the readers of this country and England, but not until the publication of his "The Forge" and "The Store" has acclaim been so unanimous as to certify that he has "arrived". These two novels belong to a trilogy being written by Mr. Stribling which are set in the old South, centering chiefly around northern Alabama and Florence. The trilogy traces the lives of the middle class Vaidens against an historical background from the Civil War to the present time, which gives an added depth and significance to the details of the family. There are many who will rejoice at this hearty reception of Mr. Stribling's new work, for we are those who have been reading his earlier but equally splendid works and have found for ourselves that a star shines on his forehead, which is about the same as the literary critics have been declaring for the past week.

ESTES IS ROBBED EN ROUTE TO SHELBY BY BANDIT LAST FRIDAY

Employee Of Sylacauga Coca-Cola Bottling Works Frisked Of $30 By Highwayman

No clues, as yet, have been had that would lead to the arrest of the man who, last Friday morning, held up and robbed E. H. Estes, driver of a Coca Cola truck from Sylacauga, on the Shelby road near the Hillside school house, Sheriff Wooley said today.

Estes, who is employed by the Sylacauga Coco Cola Bottling works, was making his usual deliveries in the Columbiana territory when the hold-up occured. He had not been in Columbiana very long when he decided to go on down to Shelby, working there first, then returning to Columbiana. It was while he was en route to Shelby that the bandit halted the truck and forced Estes to hand over his money at the point of a gun. He fled through the swamps toward the Calera highway, Estes said.

Had it not been for the fact Estes decided to work in Shelby before making his calls in Columbiana it is possible the loss would have been considerably more. The bandit wore a hankerchief over his face.

SUCH IS LIFE—What's in a Birthday?

By Charles Sughroe

GINSENG IMPORTANT ITEM OF COMMERCE

Crop United States Grows but Does Not Use.

Washington. — "Ginseng's popularity with the Chinese seems to defy falling markets and political disorders, for last year more than a quarter million pounds were exported from the United States to Hong Kong," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"Ginseng has been an item in United States commerce since Colonial times. The first American cargo boat that cleared New York for Hong Kong, in 1784, carried ginseng. The Chinese drink ginseng tea for its tonic quality. Though we raise it and sell it, the tea has never been highly regarded in the United States, and very little is consumed here.

"Ginseng is a plant that grows from 8 to 20 inches high, has oval-shaped leaves, bears greenish-yellow blossoms in mid-summer and red berries in the fall. It thrives in mountain areas of temperate North America and Asia. The above-ground portion of the plant is not utilized; it is the thick root that enters commerce.

"Long before Marco Polo passed down the Cathay coast, ginseng tea was a favorite tonic among the nobility and wealthy people of China. The poor could not afford to drink the brew. It was once worth its weight in gold. Last year's shipments averaged about $8 per pound.

"Most of the early oriental ginseng grew in the mountains of Korea and Manchuria. Every plant was owned by the ruling houses. Korean kings derived most of their revenue from ginseng roots. Manchurian rulers waxed rich.

"Shape has much to do with ginseng price fixing. The more a root is shaped like a man, the more valuable it is on the Chinese market.

"Ginseng played an important part in oriental politics in the Seventeenth century. Manchu nobles, seeing their supply of wild ginseng depleted, made laws to protect their plants against the raids of southern Chinese. Protection of ginseng resources was one of the reasons for the laws which excluded all Chinese from the domain of the Manchus. Operations of ginseng smugglers, however, persisted.

"Chinese prefer the wild ginseng, although the American layman cannot detect the difference between the wild and cultivated roots. With the depletion of the oriental wild ginseng supply, the American Colonist readily found a market for the roots which grew at the back doors of their villages.

"Perhaps the first American ginseng collections were trappers who discovered the plants while making their rounds. Later search for the plant led professional hunters into the trackless American forests. Thus ginseng helped open up new regions to the Colonists.

"Wild ginseng thrives in mountain regions from Minnesota to Maine and southward to the Gulf coast. As in the Orient, domestic wild roots became scarce and high prices paid for the roots led enterprising Americans to establish farms. Some growers have profited from ginseng cultivation, but small fortunes also have been lost. It takes from six to seven years of expert care to develop a mature root. Some domestic ginseng farms have been established in the woods where the wild roots thrive. Others have been established in clearings, but in these cases the farms are roofed so that only one-fourth of the day's sunshine will strike the plants.

"Most of the ginseng exported from the United States today is of the cultivated variety."

How a "Perfect Baby" Keeps Fit

Miss Sheila Christina McCormick, six months old, who took first honors with not a mark against her in the annual baby clinic sponsored by the Women's Benefit association at Toledo, Ohio, snapped in an informal pose while taking her setting-up exercises.

STRANGE BONE AILMENT OF GIRL IS PUZZLE TO DOCTOR

Eleven-Year-Old Miss Has Had Many Fractures.

Chicago.—Suffering from a strange ailment which has kept her a semi-invalid since she was three years old, Mary Mestdagh, eleven years old, of Homer, Mich., has returned to her home after treatment in a Chicago hospital designed to make her bones less brittle.

Mary has suffered so many bone fractures in the last eight years that her parents have lost track of them. At least 35 or 40 fractures are revealed by X-ray pictures, however, her physician, Dr. Frederick Harvey, said.

Doctor Harvey is engaged in research work on Mary's case at Northwestern university. Mary returned to her home from the North Chicago hospital, where she was treated for a broken right arm after her physician in Homer, Dr. F. B. Van Nuys, sent her to Doctor Harvey. But she will have to return to Chicago at intervals for observation.

"It is an unusual malady," said Doctor Harvey. "Virtually every long bone in her body has been broken one or more times. They have healed fairly well. We think that the last fracture is going to heal perfectly, but of course we can't be sure yet.

"We've given the child special diets containing calcium and are studying the formation of her bones.

"Examination revealed that the bone structure is so extraordinarily thin and brittle that any slight stress results in a fracture. This obviously imperfect calcification appears to be occasioned through malnutrition of the membrane that nourishes the bone."

Doctor Harvey, a specialist in bone diseases, also has been treating the child with injections of glandular extracts. These are made from the ductless glands, which, it has been proved by science in recent years, control to a large extent such functional processes as that of growth.

The ailment has left Mary's bones "as brittle as egg shells," it was said. The outer covering is so unsubstantial as to permit of fracture from the least jar or pressure. Her latest fracture was sustained from a slight strain involving not even a fall.

The Shawl Gown

The shawl gown with a wide panel bordered with fringe on either edge, set in at the waist in surplice line, but left free thereafter to be adjusted as the wearer may wish.

Becoming Veils

Veils are smart and becoming, especially those large square meshes of cobwebby lightness worn over a small square-crowned shiny sailor.

All Around the House

When making pastry, roll in one direction only if you want it to be light. Rolling first in one direction and then in another is almost sure to make it tough.

* * *

Dust is most successfully removed from reed furniture when a hose is used. Set the furniture on the lawn when the sun is shining and play the hose on it.

* * *

A delicious drink is made by pouring a pint of water over a raw apple cut in small pieces. Let it stand an hour, strain, sweeten a little, add a stick of cinnamon and chill.

* * *

To remove a fresh grease spot on a rug, cover the spot with blotting paper, then press with a hot flat-iron. Cover the spot with magnesia, let it remain for 24 hours, then brush off.

* * *

If washable curtains become rusted on the rods during damp weather, dampen the rust spots and cover them with a thin coating of salts of lemon. Let stand until the stains disappear.

GABBY GERTIE

"If you can't find the bath tub don't transmit your loss to the receiver."

Row With Mate Over Cards Fatal to Wife

Cleveland.—A quarrel during a game of rhummy with her husband brought death to Mrs. John O. Steer, thirty-six. The husband, a middle-aged dentist, will be formally charged with murder, authorities announce. Mrs. Steer died of gunshot wounds and blows.

The quarrel arose over an argument concerning systems of playing rhummy, Steel is reported to have confessed, and it was the first serious dispute in many years of married life.

Two Are Hitch-Hiking Across Sahara Desert

Paris.—Two young Londoners have made their way half the distance across the Sahara as the desert's first hitch-hikers, walking and catching rides on camel caravans. William Donkin and Norman Peran were reported recently to be near Fort Flatters on the edge of the Hoggar, a region inhabited by the wildest of desert tribes. From Fort Flatters they will go to Fort Polignac, then across the Hoggar to Tamanrasset and on to Kano in the Niger colony.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

We were all surprised a few years ago when Walter and Grace were married. They were quite children at the time; they had known each other only a few weeks, and their acquaintance had in no sense been intimate. Their marriage had been a matter of sudden impulse, and they had gone off without announcement or knowledge of their friends. They were headstrong, both of them, each determined to have what he wanted without regard to right or reason. They stayed on through college, as many young people do, after they were married, and graduated. No one seemed to concern himself as to whether they were getting on together ill or otherwise.

The newspaper last night announced that she was suing for divorce. Their brief romance was at an end. Cruelty was the ground she alleged. Neither one had ever realized the real meaning of marriage, and the only way they could see out of the muddle they had made of life was divorce, and divorce seldom settles marital difficulties.

There is a great deal being said these days in favor of making divorce easier, so that those who rush impetuously and thoughtlessly into the most sacred and binding relationship which exists between human beings may with less difficulty throw off the responsibilities and the obligations which they have assumed, the more readily to take on others.

Graham was telling me the other day that he had entered into a contract to sell a certain guaranteed product this summer. I am not at all impressed with Graham's qualifications as a salesman and I frankly said so to him.

"Well, you see," he explained to me, "I'm not of age, and I don't have to keep the contract if I don't like the work. It isn't difficult to get out of the thing."

I had not so looked upon a business obligation, but I presume I am a little old-fashioned, nor have I so thought of marriage. It has always seemed to me a binding contract, a contract entered into for life, and seldom legitimately broken excepting by death. Those who go into marriage with the idea that if it is not pleasing they need not be bound are not likely to find happiness.

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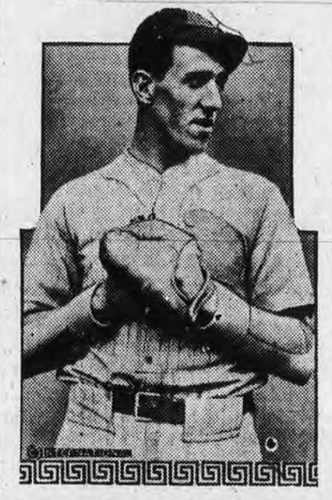
Heads Women's Clubs

Mrs. Grace Morrison Poole of Brockton, Mass., was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at the convention in Seattle, to succeed Mrs. John F. Sippel of Boston. Mrs. Poole was unopposed.

Athletics Get Prize



Arthur Murphy, sensational nineteen-year-old speedball pitcher of the Springfield Trade school nine, has been promoted to the major league class. The Philadelphia Athletics, American league champions for the last three years, have hired the young man, the contract being signed by his father, James C. Murphy.

For Dress-Up

Little girls adore the smart open-work T-strap sandals in blue or red kid which they can wear with white frocks. The same style comes in patent leather and in beige kidskin for general wear.

POTPOURRI

Peculiar Candles

Certain Alaskan tribes use a salt water fish called the candle fish, measuring about 15 inches in length, for lighting purposes. After the fish has been dried, a crude wick is forced through it. When ignited it burns freely. This is possible because of the extreme oiliness of the fish. The is also considered very good sea food.

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Get Best Quality Hay From Alfalfa

Proper Methods in Cutting Will Increase Value of the Crop.

(By R. D. LEWIS, Agricultural Specialist, Ohio State University.)—WNU Service.

With between 45 and 50 per ent of the season's alfalfa hay production obtained from the first cutting, it is advisable to make every effort to harvest high-grade hay from this cutting.

In raking, loading and storing alfalfa it is best to use a speed that will be consistent with obtaining well-cured hay with the largest possible percentage of leaves. Over-drying in the swath, too large windrows, and the use of a rake when the hay is extremely brittle, are all dangerous practices and may result in poor quality hay. After the hay is first wilted it will cure more rapidly in small windrows than in the swath, and will be more uniform in color and leafiness.

The second crop may turn yellow, due to the presence of a little insect known as the leaf-hopper. These leaf-hoppers puncture the stems of the alfalfa and suck out the juice. Because of their activity during the first half of July, it is best to make the second cutting between July 24 and 31. If the second cutting is made in the middle of July when leaf-hoppers are active, they cause the new third growth to be dwarfed and the yield to be reduced.

The last, or third cutting, will not weaken the stand if it is properly timed. Experiments at Columbus show that two cuttings of alfalfa averaged 5,520 pounds of hay, but three cuttings yielded 2,700 additional pounds of cured hay. This cutting is best made the week of September 3 to 10.

Alfalfa Draws Heavily on Fertility of Land

So much is said about alfalfa getting its nitrogen from the air that its mineral requirement is frequently overlooked. As a matter of fact, alfalfa is one of the most exhaustive crops as far as mineral fertility is concerned. A four-ton crop of alfalfa hay removes twice as much phosphorus as a 30-bushel wheat crop, or somewhat more than is contained in both the grain and stover of a 75-bushel corn crop. In potash removal, four tons of alfalfa hay is equivalent to over 500 bushels of potatoes or 30 tons of cabbage. Poor growth and vigor of alfalfa is frequently due to phosphate or potash starvation. Few crops respond so profitably to adequate fertilization as does alfalfa.

A good time to fertilize alfalfa is right after the first cutting. The fertilizer can be broadcast, and then disced or harrowed in. The cultivation will not injure the alfalfa, but on the contrary, may be beneficial in reducing or eliminating grass. Not less than 200 pounds per acre of a fertilizer high in phosphate and potash is recommended. On soils that are particularly potash deficient, larger applications may be necessary.—Missouri Farmer.

That New Fence

Thinking of replacing an old fence or building a new one with three strands of barbed wire? Better consider woven wire topped by barbed wire, so the fence will turn hogs and sheep as well as cattle and horses.

The use of woven wire makes it possible to supplement dairy farming with hogs; to clean up fence corners and stubble fields with sheep; to harvest corn and small grain with these animals.

Hog-tight fences have made it possible for some farmers to do away with special pasture for swine. The hogs graze the same field of alfalfa that is to be cut for hay; they run in the small grain until harvest time, with very little damage to the grain yield. A Nebraska farmer reports barley yields of from 30 to 45 bushels from fields where hogs have possession continuously from the time it is nicely green until it is ready to harvest.

And what's just as important, good fences make good neighbors.—National Farm Journal.

Control Animal Parasites

Parasites that are particularly harmful to young animals can be controlled by proper sanitation and medication. One of the best ways of controlling parasites is to rotate pastures. Horses, cattle and swine can be rotated on the same ground. Pastures used for sheep can be used subsequently for horses and swine, but should not be used for cattle as some of the same parasites attack cattle that attack sheep and goats. To date no known method will destroy all kinds of parasites, but these can be kept in control through careful management of flocks.—Prairie Farmer.

Agricultural Hints

Foot-and-mouth disease recently appeared in California, but at latest report was confined to hogs.

* * *

A land renter should select a farm equipped with a silo, because on such a farm he will make more money both for himself and his landlord.

* * *

Young trees planted in sod will seldom make satisfactory growth unless nitrogen fertilizer in some form is supplied.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Six state convicts were granted paroles during good behavior by Gov. Miller upon the recommendation of the State Pardon Board.

Equipped with the latest inventions science has given to the medical profession, the new veterans' hospital was formally dedicated Wednesday. day.

The Elks Convention in session in Birmingham this week has a large delegation in attendance. Birmingham is beautifully decorated with flags and banners.

Mrs. George S. Gill, 53, was killed almost instantly as her automobile was forced into the railing of a concrete bridge eight miles north of Montgomery.

R. S. Parker, county agent, predicts that Lowndes County farmers will plant 60,000 pounds of Winter legume seed this Fall as compared to 50,000 pounds last year.

Prof. Richard L. Alexander, of Howard College, has been delivering a series of lectures to those attending the C. M. T. camp at Ft. McClellan. Prof. Alexander is chaplain for the camp.

Construction is expected to start shortly on what is said will be the largest fish hatchery in the United States on a 600-acre tract near Marion. The project will cost approximately $50,000.

Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, was appointed as chairman of a national committee of attorneys general to investigate the new federal tax and its relation to state, county and city governments.

Four men pace their cells in the condemned row at Kilby Prison these days, hoping that Gov. Miller will commute their death sentences to life imprisonment before their execution date—July 29—rolls around.

A group of government loan inspectors in Montgomery were told by former Gov. D. W. Davis, of Idaho, that "we have gone through these periods of depression before and we always come out of them."

Claude Hardy, Brewton, Escambia County superintendent of education, was appointed probate judge by Gov. Miller to succeed Judge Robert E. Adams, who resigned in the face of impeachment proceedings in June.

Criminal prosecution will not be instituted against Herbert Wright in connection with the death of W. C. Taylor, injured in a motorcycle accident several days ago, at the request of relatives of the dead man.

Plans and specifications for changing the course of Valley Creek at Delonah Quarry, involving an expenditure estimated around $300,000 have been completed by engineers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company.

A majority of Jefferson County officials whose salaries are fixed by law, ranging from sheriff and probate judge downward had volunteered to reduce their pay 10 per cent to aid the County Commission in balancing the county budget.

The first group of two-week campers left for Camp Winnataska. It has been announced that additional enrollments for either this group or for others later in the Summer may be made through the Birmingham Sunday School Council.

A finding of "accidental death, no criminality," was returned by County Investigator Gip M. Evans in the death of Miss Nena Burke, 18, injured when the auto in which she was riding with two girl companions was in collision with another auto.

James Hord, 55, operator of a filling station on the Demopolis-Livingston Highway, near Livingston, dropped dead at the wheel of his automobile after he had chased for 15 miles a man and woman who had held him up and robbed him of $20.

Alexander Ewell Walker, 69, of Birmingham, managing director of the Birmingham branch of the Federal Reserve Bank and former state superintendent of banks, died at a Birmingham hospital following a three-day illness.

Five special messengers left Foley bearing special invitations to Will Rogers, Gov. (Alfala Bill) Murray, W. K. Henderson, of Shreveport, and other citizens of Oklahoma and Louisiana, urging them to attend the annual fishing rodeo near Foley, July 11 and 12.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or here lately its not so much what I read in the papers as what I had to listen too. Not over the radio. But right out loud first hand, as you perhaps have gathered from a round-about way there has been lately held in the City of Chicago couple of "Seances" by America leading second sight artists.

Well I was drafted to go there. Of course no one would have gone of his own free will and accord, and now that they are all over and I sit and think of the amount of "Applesauce" and "Hooey" that was spilled there you wonder that we are even doing as well as we are as a Nation.

When you think of thousands of people in a hot stuffy hall away up till the early morning hours listening to "The man I am about to nominate has the qualities of a Jackson, the statesmanship of a Jefferson, and the homely common sense of an Abraham Lincoln." Then the next one nominated would have all these and then a couple of more, maby the looks of McKinley, and the oratory of Bryan. Hours on hours of that, then they would all get up and march around the hall, part would march and part would hiss or be against the ones that was marching. Then all sit down and then some local prodigy would have to make a "Seconding" speech. And go all through the same stuff the others had, anything in the world to get to talk.

But with it all they were a good bunch. I guess just so much of that has to be. An Englishman sitting in the Press Stand, from the worlds most liberal paper the Manchaster (England) Guardian. I just looked at him when thousands were acting like newly corralled monkeys, and wondered what he must think of this odd way of arriving at "Democracy." I talked to him. Of course he was like all wellbred Englishmen, very "Discreet," and wouldent say anything against our system, but it would have been worth a lot to have had his real thoughts.

I guess there is no profession as "Crazy" as politics. Its a profession all its own. Of all the "Trades" and "Deals" and "Under Cover" happenings that go on during one of those conventions! A State Deligation is with "Their" man, but are they? Maby their leaders have already sold out to some opposition man, and are to deliver to him after the next ballott is taken. They "Trade" all kinds of ways. "Bring your Deligation over to me and I will give your govenor the vice presidency." To another he will promise the Secretary of Stateship. Then the Deligations begin to slip sometimes without anyone monkeying with em. Its just human nature to string with a winner. Thats what they call getting on the Band Wagon.

You meet some great folks at those conventions, Govenors, ex-Govenors, Senators, ex-Senators, all the names that you have become accustomed to in the past, and maby havent heard of in a long time, why you find em at these conventions. Its the Fourth of July celebration of national politics. Its a clam bake of big politicians. If they cant get on the deligation they come as mere spectators.

Then its becoming a great trip for the women. They slipped her the vote, and she slipped off the old Mother Hubbard and into the old "Organdie" and she is meandering her way through a solid week of gabbing. And having a great time. It gives em something to do. Every once in awhile they allow one up on the stand to make some kind of little "Seconding" speech, or something of a minor order, but the old "He" leaders are pretty careful to not give em too much rope. They sorter keep em like a well-regulated family does the small child. Its supposed to mostly listen, and every once in awhile if a lull comes to maby ask some little inoffensive question, but never allowed full leeway. Course the women are more serious with it all. When they do get a chance they try to make their very best of it. They are generally more brief than the men. I cant tell whether thats from choice, or from the fact they are always limited to just so many minutes.

But its a show that no American should miss. Its entertainement, and its enlightening. It gives us a kind of an idea that most men that emerge from it with any spoils, were more lucky than competent. A good campaign manager can do more than an able candidate. "Trades" makes Presidents, more than ability. But as bad as we are, and as funny as we do things, we are better off than the other Countries, so bring on more conventions. The bigger, the noisier, the crazyier, the better. No nation likes noise and "Hooey" like we do. We are all cuckoo, but we are happy.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The World's Good News
Why Cancel?
More Money Needed
Rockefeller and McCooey

France and Germany have reached an agreement about debts and reparations. After 1935, which gives them three years to get ready, Germany will issue bonds for three billion gold marks, about $712,500,000. The bonds will be issued at 90 and come due in thirty-seven years, amortized at the rate of 1 per cent a year.

When the news was published, German "dollar bonds" in Wall street jumped up suddenly. This is good news for the world in general. The sooner that war is paid for and forgotten the better for everybody.

Senator Shipstead, a thoughtful man from the North, offers a Senate resolution proposing cancellation of Europe's debts to us, if the nations agree to progressive disarmament.

Progressive disarmament by all means, provided this country is kept always in readiness for any unexpected attack. But WHY debt cancellation?

After Europe has paid her war debts she will be less inclined to start another war. A burnt child dreads the fire, but not an imitation electric fire that does not burn.

There is some money left in this country of worries and doubts, fortunately. Statements published by the two biggest banks in America show that the Chase bank has assets amounting to one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one million dollars, and the National City bank assets of one thousand five hundred and sixty-seven millions. When this money and some other billions get into business and pay rolls, prosperity will come back.

But banks cannot distribute the billions. That must be done through individual initiative, which is discouraged by destructive taxation, born of reckless government extravagance.

John H. McCooey, leader of the Democratic party in Brooklyn, says conditions are improving. Various indications prove it, including the Williamsburg bridge connecting Brooklyn and Manhattan, now crowded with trucks carrying merchandise, the trucks more numerous, more heavily loaded, than they were recently.

Mr. McCooey, who for forty years has been an important man in New York, says, "There is no better security than a New York City bond."

John D. Rockefeller, who has just passed his ninety-third birthday, also believes in prosperity's return. When you play golf with him, Mr. Rockefeller concentrates on every shot, never misses the ball completely, never slices into the rough. He makes it his business to do what he undertakes to do. If the length of a drive disappoints him he turns to you and says: "I am not discouraged."

Mr. Rockefeller isn't discouraged in business either. On his birthday he tells the public: "For ninety-three years of my life depressions have come and gone. Prosperity has always returned, and will again,"

This country is sound, says Mr. Rockefeller, its fundamental principles being "liberty, unselfish devotion to the common good, and belief in God."

May you be as optimistic when you reach the age of 93.

Smith Reynolds, only twenty, worth many millions, died of a bullet wound in the temple. His young wife, second that he had married, was near. The coroner is "satisfied it was suicide."

Of all man's acts, suicide is perhaps the strangest. Wealth destroys itself, while poverty hangs on. One, eager for notoriety, jumps into the mouth of a volcano; another burns the temple of Diana at Ephesus that his name may be remembered; an old Greek philosopher stumbles and falls on leaving his classroom, then kills himself. Napoleon, unable for many years to rise in the French army, was divided in his mind between suicide and marrying an elderly, prosperous widow. He avoided both.

Veterans that went to Washington expecting a bonus will be surprised to learn that the Capital has tear gas "available in case of a major emergency."

The gas would be used gently, however, according to the authorities. "There will be no obnoxious use of gas. The candles available here will spread only a thin cloud of smoke."

"The richest country in the world" might find something better for needy veterans than tear gas.

Philip S. LaFollette, son of Robert a second time candidate for governor of Wisconsin, says:

"If we stand today on the brink of a precipice, etc."

We do not "stand on the brink of a precipice." We stand in the richest country in the world, with no trouble except that we have too much of everything except brains and common sense. We may be choked by too much wheat, drowned in too much oil, burned by too much coal, spoiled by too much money, but there is not any precipice, although it might be possible to create an artificial precipice that would work fairly well.

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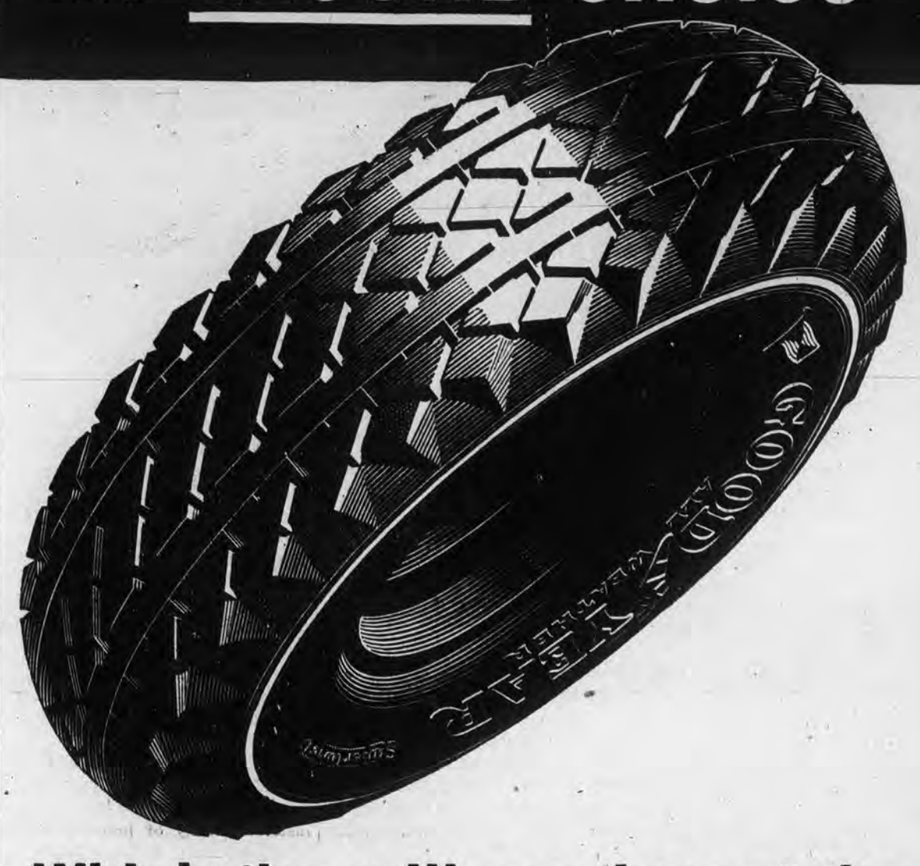
(WNU Service)

FIRST-CHOICE or SECOND-choice



Which tire will you buy at the same low price?

Why do you suppose that Goodyear Tires lead all others in public preference by better than two to one?

Why do you suppose that more people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind—and have for 17 years?

These tires must be FIRST-CHOICE because they're *better.*

They must *outsell* all other tires in the world because they *outrun* them on the road.

On a straight quality basis, then, it certainly looks like common sense to buy FIRST-CHOICE tires.

Which brings up the question, "how about price?"

Most of the best things on the market naturally cost more than the second-raters.

But here's the amazing fact about tires:

You can get the safety, the quality, the extra life and trouble-free mileage of the world's greatest tire *at no extra cost.*

Think that over when someone tries to high-pressure you into buying an unknown or doubtful bargain.

Just ask him this simple question: "Why should I pay good money for any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

GOODYEAR

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

VILLAGE HAS HAD ITS DAY OF GLORY

Old Tadoussac Now Quiet Summer Resort.

The oldest white settlement in America, and once the center of the American fur trade, the quaint little French Canadian village of Tadoussac, on the lower St. Lawrence river, is today a quiet Canadian summer resort.

Nestling among the foothills of the blue-capped Laurentian mountains at the junction of the St. Lawrence and Saguena rivers, the village itself is still living in the past, the natural beauty of its surroundings and the quaintness of its people attracting each summer a large number of holidayers who are seeking to leave behind the rush and bustle of modern life.

Woven around Tadoussac is a long and romantic history. Here Jacques Cartier, the first explorer of New France, landed in the summer of 1535, and there are numerous tales of visits by those fierce sea rovers, the Vikings, at a much earlier date. Tadoussac, with its natural protected harbor, was long used as a whaling station by the Basques and Bretons, who were the first to form a settlement there, and it was in 1599 that the first house in Canada was built.

At the opening of the century, Tadoussac became the center of the fur trading industry, which extended as far as Labrador and Hudson bay. The first trading post of the Hudson Bay company, that great company of gentlemen adventurers, was erected on the site where the modern Hotel Tadoussac now stands.

In 1603, Champlain landed at Tadoussac and made his disastrous treaty with the Algonquins, thus incurring the enmity of the warlike Iroquois, and in the same year the oldest church in America, the Tadoussac Indian chapel, was erected. On the site of the first church a tiny chapel still stands and the bell, which three centuries ago called the converted Indians to mass, still rings out from the chapel belfry.

In 1661, the Iroquois sacked the village, leaving standing only the church, which their superstition prompted them to leave unmolested and for a time Tadoussac was a deserted village.

In the meantime, explorers had pressed onward and in the search for new worlds this beauty spot on the lower river was neglected. Great cities sprang up throughout the Dominion and Tadoussac remained a tiny village important today only for its historical interest and its summer resort fame. Once the scene of great historical events, peaceful and warlike, Tadoussac today submits each summer to a peaceful invasion as visitors arrive by steamer and by car to rest and play in this oldest settlement on the continent.

Deceive Themselves

Many people who think they are hard boiled only have thick skulls.—Exchange.

Species of Hawks That Are Friends of Farmer

The saying, "the only good hawk is a dead hawk," has been proven false by modern biological studies. Some hawks, of course, prey at times on poultry and valuable game birds. Many, however, live mainly on rodents, insects, and other destructive forms of wild life.

It is not easy to distinguish between the harmful and harmless species of hawks, that in itself being good reason for erring, if at all, on the side of protection. In general, say biologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, harmless hawks have broad wings and wide, fan-shaped tails, and the harmful ones have relatively long tails and rounded wings. Study of the appearance and habits of the hawks in any section should enable farmers and sportsmen to tell which are likely to visit the chicken yard and which will confine themselves largely to feeding on injurious animals, and thus be useful.

Woman's Chief Charms Not to Be Purchased

The mouth is a photograph of the disposition. Someone has said that we are not responsible for the disposition we are born with, but we are responsible for the one that we die with. It is the same with the mouth. The sweetness and kissableness and dearness of a baby's mouth are not dependent on the shape or size. Baby's mouth is sweet because his soul is sweet. No brand of lipstick, nor any artist in its use, can camouflage a sour mouth and make even a casual observer believe it is sweet.

Then there is the eye, which the contents of the vanity case cannot change. "The eye is the window of the soul." You can buy something that will lengthen the fringe on the curtains to your soul-windows, you can change the cut of the lambrequins above, but you can't keep people from looking in sometimes, unless you pull the shades down altogether and put yourself in darkness. No vanity case, not even a whole drug store or beauty shop, can make attractive the windows out of which looks a quarrelsome, envious soul.

Keep sweet within, if you want to get full value from your vanity case. —Nellie S. Russell in the Farm Journal.

Unbelievers Challenged

It is said that a woman's voice can be heard by a man in a balloon at a height of two miles, while he cannot hear a male voice above one mile. Care to test it?—London Tit-Bits.

Governor Sterling's Joke

Gov. Ross Sterling tells this one with a chuckle:

"I had been visiting the Imperial prison farm, near Houston. They furnished me with a car and an efficient driver to return to Houston.

"'If it will not make you too late, I wish you would drive me on to the Bay,' (Sterling's summer home), I said."

"Certainly, sir."

"You will have enough time?"

"Oh, yes, sir, I have seven years."

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THE GIGANTIC PROBLEM

"Levying taxes is an easy business. Any projector can contrive new impositions, any bungler can add to the old; but is it altogether wise to have no other bounds to your impositions than the patience of those who are to bear them?———"

More than 150 years ago, Edmund Burke, the champion of the rights of the individual in governmental matters made the above statement.

We agree with Burke in that it is not altogether wise to impose upon good nature. The American people have shouldered each new burden of responsibility with great patience. They have never failed to respond to need of their government, and government has taken advantage of good nature.

Taxation has become excessive and mainly because of governmental extravagance. This extravagance in government has not had its favorites. It has touched every individual living within the borders of the nation. The highest and the lowest, the richest and the poorest, all are paying. An end to patience has almost been reached, and the cry from every corner of the land is, stop!

You have often heard the man who lives in a rented house or apartment say, "I don't pay taxes." Many people believe this. Just as many people believe that a barking dog don't bite—or that red hair denotes a quick temper. But these beliefs are wrong. Fallacies are hidden in them. For you do pay taxes—regardless of who you are. You may not see all the taxes you pay—many of them are hidden—but they are none the less real. And you pay an ever-increasing amount of taxes each year—hidden and direct. Every dollar you have carries an invisible tax mortgage—and like all mortgages it must be paid.

Every dollar you have really isn't as big as it seems to be—it's smaller because of this tax mortgage. But fortunately, there's something you can do to keep this mortgage down.

There must be taxation, of course, to meet the cost of government. Economically, necessary taxes are right and fair.

But let us examine some basic facts concerning the extent of present government expense and taxation.

The present cost of being governed is about one-sixth of the nation's total income. This cost is mounting higher, regardless of fluctuations of total income, so that in times of deminished income, the cost of taxation approaches dangerously close to confiscation.

State and municiple expenditures for taxation have increased on an average of twenty per cent a year according to the latest available figures over a period of sixteen years.

Every ten people gainfully employed must support one person on the public payroll. The number on the public payroll has doubled in relation to the number of wage earners, in the past few years; and statisticians predict that at the present uninterupted rate of increase the public payroll by 1953 will include one person for each wage earner supporting that payroll. All people on state or municipal payrolls have their salaries specifically exempt from Federal income tax, so your rate of Federal income tax must carry their share also.

In a few words, all this means is that the government agencies are living beyond their means. They must cut their expenses, just as you and your friends have learned to cut corners in recent months.

Can you have any doubt that extravagant appropriations for public works mean high taxes for you? High taxes mean high cost of living yet low net income with which to pay this cost. Is it desirable or fair that oppressive taxation should come from unnecessary government expenditures? What can you do about it?

After all, you elect the public servants responsible for the expenditures of government. Why not tell them that government must economize . . . that it must keep its budget within bounds of strict necessity?

Senators and congressmen should know which government activities are so vital that they must be maintained, and legislators must be made to realize what your attitude is, and that it is your firm conviction that economies must be inaugurated to safeguard our national welfare. Your welfare and livlihood are at stake. If you realize this as keenly as many of our business leaders in this country, you will immediately make known your sentiments to your political representatives. No one can speak with the same authority as you, the voter can . . . because you are one of the thousands of voters whose interests the legislators are in honor bound to represent. Your legislator is only too willing to lend a favorable ear to any reasonable request from you.

So make known your desire for a strict curtailment of expenses and for rigid economy in our national and state governments. In this way you will do your bit to help inaugurate a movement that will restore business and industry to a sound and stable position in this country .

MAKE YOUR GOAL

"The power of a man increases steadily by continuance in one direction. He bocomes acquainted with the resistance and with his own tools: increases his skill and strength and learns the favorable moments and favorable accidents. He is his own apprentice, and more time gives a great addition of power, just as a falling body acquires momentum with every foot of the fall."—Emerson.

"I do not know what I may appear to the world, but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a prettier shell, or a smoother pebble than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me."—Newton.

If we could all find the "prettier shells or smoother pebbles" which Newton found, it would be best to spend all of our time in diverting ourselves by now and then finding them. However, the great majority of us have the misfortune of being just another man or woman, and are lacking in the genius which inspired Newton. If we wish to be more than just another man or woman, we must "continue in one direction". It is a sad fact that the majority of people who are successful in life are plodders—sad but true. The exception is the successful person who is a "Jack of all trades". Such people are few and far between.

In this present day age of specialization it is necessary to our success that we decide what is to be our life work early and then plod towards the goal. It is far better to take a chance on an almost sure bet in plodding than to find out too late that you are not an exception.

WHITHER TAXATION

If there is a more vital issue at this time than taxation, the average citizen and business man will have a hard time finding it.

In 1890 the total cost of government, Federal, State and local, was $875,000,000—$13.88 per capita. In 1929 it was $9,792,000,000—$80.58 per capita. It is considerable higher now. What it will be in 1935, if the present trend goes on, challenges the imagination. The new revenue bill gives no cause for optimism.

Is the United States going the way of England, of Germany, of Australia? Are we going to be swamped by bureaucracy, waste, duplication, enlargement of governmental activities, paternalism and an eventual dictatorship of officeholders?

The future of industry, of employment, of home building and of individual progress is tied up with the problem of taxation. High taxes frighten the investor, take money out of circulation, paralyze business. The assurance of economical, efficient and restricted governmental activity would do more than anything else at this time to bring depression to an end.

Alabama Bids For House Speakership

Should Democracy Win In November McDuffie Or Bankhead Will Probably Be Speaker

ALABAMA OFFERS MEN FOR HIGHEST LEGISLATIVE BODY

State, Never Before Honored, Has Bankhead And McDuffie As Ranking Contenders

By Hamner Cobbs

EDITORS NOTE—The following article appeared as a feature in the Tuscaloosa News, Sunday, July 10, and was written by Hamner Cobbs, a member of the News editorial staff. It is through the courtesy of the News that the article appears in the Democrat.

Denied the honor during 113 years of statehood, will Alabama at last place one of her sons in the highest legislative position that America offers, the speakership of the National House of Representatives?

With John N. Garner, the weather-beaten congressman of 30 years from the Mexican border region of Texas selected as the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, foretelling his abandonment of the coveted gavel, the answer sems to be in the affirmative.

A Distinguished List

Alabama, in her first century, gave to the House a colorful and illustrious array of legislators. There have been such figures as:

Dixon H. Lewis, the 500-pound heavyweight, and bulwark of legislative strength as well as the gigantic human being.

Reuben Chapman, an ardent foe of secession who lived to see Yankee troops devastate his beautiful Madison County estate and to suffer a bitter imprisonment himself.

George S. Houston, later the governor who lifted the state from the ashes of Reconstruction ruin.

W. R. W. Cobb, champion of the common man.

Henry W. Hilliard, author, elocutionist and diplomat.

William Lowndes Yancey, Southern champion of states' rights ranked as one of the greatest American orators.

William H. Forney, lovable character and Confederate general.

Hilary A. Herbert, brilliant writer on Reconstruction and secretary of navy under President Cleveland.

William C. Oates, solid and rugged governor.

"Fighting Joe " Wheeler, a general for the Confederacy in the 60's, a general for the Union in '98.

Jabez L. M. Curry, scholar, author diplomat and educator.

John H. Bankhead, war-horse of Democracy who served as a legislator 37 consecutive years.

Henry D. Clayton, soldier, federal judge and Southern gentleman.

J. Thomas Heflin, ex-champion of Democracy who saw his star fade away in 1930.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac, orator and militant prohibitionist.

George W. Taylor, Black Belt Democrat who served 18 years in the House.

John Burnett, the Gadsden veteran.

Oscar W. Underwood, a national legislator for 30 years, a genius on tariff matters, a floor leader for his party in both branches of Congress, a statesman in the finest sense of its meaning and twice a serious presidential possibility.

This group of men, we will all agree, is brilliant, and there are many other illustrious names that should be added. Yet out of this let there has never risen a speaker of the House, largely due we know, to th fact that the Democratic party has been forced to play a minor part in the government of this country.

New Veterans

This array has faded out, but already in this state a new generation of legislators has arisen, and hardly perceptible, they have become veterans in the national field. It took the recent overthrow of Republican power in the lower chamber for Alabama to realize its potentialities at Washington, and, only recently, the nomination of John Garner for the vice-presidency thrust forcibly upon the state the knowledge that we have the Union's strongest representation in the House, breeding ground of our national evil, whatever the case might be.

Upon Garner's nomination Saturday, the capitol immediately began conjecturing on his successor, in event of Democratic success next fall, which seems highly probable. And with what results?

Alabama topped the list, not with one man, but with two—and it certainly could not be beyond the imagination to include still others from this state on the available list.

If the Democratic party wins in November, Alabama, in all probability, will have the next speaker of the House, and he will be either Bankhead or McDuffie.

The large picture above is that of Congressman W. B. Bankhead, who is ranking member of the powerful rules committee. John McDuffie, (left) is the present party whip. Upper left, we see John N. Garner, who will abandon the speakership in event of his election to the vice-presidency. At the lower left is Tallulah Bankhead, world-famous stage and screen star, and a daughter of the representative.

McDuffie and Bankhead

Ranking far ahead of the other possible contenders were John McDuffie, of Monroeville and William B. Bankhead of Jasper, both of them important cogs in the Democratic machine. Names from other states are mentioned, but in no wise do they approach the two Alabamians as leading candidates for the position in event Garner retires.

McDuffie, a native of Clarke county, was born in 1883, which leaves him still a comparatively young man for such lengthy service in Washington. He took his law degree at the University of Alabama in 1908 and was elected to Congress in 1919. He rapidly rose in party councils and his aggressiveness has won him wide praise in Washington. Last fall he was nationally acclaimed for his unselfishness in placing Democratic welfare ahead of his own personal gain, when, as next in line for the coveted position of floor leader, he stepped aside in favor of Henry Rainey, of Illinois. Garner had gone up to the speakership, and McDuffie, despite the fact that he could have become floor leader, deemed it wiser to weld the northern and southern factions of the party by gracefully bowing to the Illinois congressman. Subsequently, he was chosen as party whip, and now stands along with Bankhead as the outstanding candidate for the chair.

By The Same Name

Strangely enough another John McDuffie has represented Alabama in the House, but not with the same degree of brilliance, and the closest relationship between the two men must be traced to Scotland a century or two. The first McDuffie, John V., of Hayneville, was a rock-ribbed Republican. A soldier in an Iowa regiment during the Civil War, he took up his home in this state along with thousands of other Federal troops, upon being mustered out at Selma. He ran for Congressman in 1886 and upon being defeated, unsuccessfully contested the seat. In 1888 he ran against Lewis W. Turpin, and another contest followed. This time he was successful, but when he ran for the third time in 1890, he was defeated and a third contest failed to regain the seat for him. He then quit.

William B. Bankhead, son of the famous old Senator and father of the famous actress, Tallulah, was born in Lamar County on April 12, 1874, making him nine years older than McDuffie. He, too, attended the University, graduating in 1889 at 15 years of age. In 1895, like his brother, the present Senator John H. Bankhead, he took his law degree at Georgetown University.

In 1916, after unsuccessfully contending for the Sixth District congressional seat against Tuscaloosa's "Buck" Oliver two years earlier, he was elected from the new Tenth, and he has served in the House since that time. His election of course brought joy to Senator and Mrs. Bankhead, who soon afterwards celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

In the congressional sessions which followed, it was not an uncommon event in the capitol to see the elder and younger Bankheads presiding over the two legislative bodies at the same time.

Party Champion

Bankhead, in recent years, has gained national attention by his oratory, properly bred by the traditions of the old South. As ranking member of the rules committee he has become the chief cog in th Democratic organization and his voice has been heard constantly in championing the party's legislation.

These two men are Alabama's gifts to Democracy as her next speaker, but while both of them are legislative veterans in every sense of the word there are others from this state who boast even further years of service in the House. Bankhead, the senior of McDuffie by two years, himself has four seniors—W. B. Oliver, George Huddleston, Henry B. Steagall and E. A. Almon, all of whom took the oath of office in March, 1915 and all of whom are ranked high in legislative councils. Lamar Jeffers, Lister Hill and Miles Allgood followed soon after McDuffie, with L. B. Patterson, who retires after the present term, the youngest of the lot. The fact that these men have engaged in committee and work pertaining less to the machinery of the party, alone removes them from speakership mention.

As a matter of fact, no state in the union can offer such a seasoned group, as evidenced by the fact that Alabama, with ten representatives, and Texas, with 22, have the same number of committee chairmen, ranking far ahead of other delegations. The average House service for these Alabamians is 11 years, while upon the completion of their terms in March, 1935, the four men who took office in 1915 will have served 20 years each. Oliver, Huddleston, Steagall and Almon—all of them are expected to be victorious in November and start on their tenth terms in 1933, barring unforeseen happenings.

This record, we will agree, is remarkable and it would be a difficult task to find its equal anywhere in America.

In the early days of Alabama's statehood, such length of service was almost unknown, and even in the days following the Reconstruction period, when Democracy regained its supremacy, few men have served this long.

Lewis Beaten For Place

The pondrous Dixon H. Lewis was elected in 1829 and served until 1844, when he was appointed to the Senate, a total of 15 years. Incidentally, this gigantic man came nearer to the speakership than any other congressman in Alabama's history, when, in 1839, he was balloted upon seven times as in the nominee of his party in a struggle that lasted three months. Senator Benton, wielding his powerful influence in Democratic ranks, led the Washington faction which eventually defeated the Alabamian. And in case you have forgotten, an Alabama county which then bore the name of the distinguished Missouri senator, was later changed to honor the celebrated South Carolinian, South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, whose states' rights policies were hotly championed by Lewis.

George Houston, who had the unusual distinction of serving as chairman of the powerful committee on ways and means, military affairs and judiciary, stayed in the House 18 years, while among other antebellum figures, W. R. W. Cobb served 14 years, Reuben Chapman 12, and Henry Hilliard 10.

The elder John H. Bankhead still holds the honor for the greatest length of service in the House with 21 years, while John L. Burnett, of Gadsden, who died in May, 1919, was second with 20 years. Oscar Underwood saw a service of 19 years; George W. Taylor 18 years; Henry D. Clayton, 17 years; Joseph Wheeler 16 years, William Forney, Hilary A. Herbert and J. Thomas Heflin, 15 years each.

And to this distinguished list we add the present veterans of the House, with the probability that they will achieve what their celebrated predecessors, laboring for the state and union, failed to get—the speakership.

MISS DYCUS ENTERTAINS B. Y. P. U. ORGANIZATION

B. Y. P. U. Colors Are Carried Out In Decorative Scheme

Miss Sara Dycus, leader of the B. Y. P. U. organization entertained an interesting group of young people on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Atchison on Tuesday night.

Miss Annie Ruth Atchison, the charming hostess, presided most graciously, and received about thirty members who, after being entertained in various ways, were served a dainty ice course. The B. Y. P. U. colors were carried out in the decorative scheme.

Summer School Courses, University of Alabama

The Following Courses Are Available During The Second Term of Summer School.

College of Arts and Sciences

Course Number—Descriptive Title	Semester Hours Credit
ART	
6s—Art Appreciation	2 hours
7s—Commercial Illustration	2 hours
16s—Applied Art	2 hours
ASTRONOMY	
1s—General Astronomy	2 hours
BIOLOGY	
4s—General Biology	4 hours
66s—Physiology (Physical Ed. 66)	3 hours
103s—Embryology	4 hours
108s—Helminthology	2 hours
118s—Problems	According to work done
172s—Problems in Biology Teaching	2 hours
202s—Research	According to work done.
CHEMISTRY	
2s—General and Qualitative Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
120s—The History of Chemistry	2 hours
128s—Organic Chemistry in Relation to Food and Nutrition	2 hours
130s—Advanced Inorganic Chemistry and Unified Chemistry	2 hours
172s—Problems in Chemistry Teaching	2 hours
214s—Advanced Chemistry	According to work done.
ENGLISH	
2sb—English Composition	2 hours
2sc—English Composition	2 hours
6sb—English Literature	2 hours
6sc—English Literature	2 hours
8s—American Literature	2 hours
11s—Southern Literature	2 hours
104sc—Romantic Poetry	2 hours
106sc—Victorian Poetry	2 hours
108sb—Shakespeare	2 hours
108sc—Shakespeare	2 hours
110s—Modern British and American Drama	2 hours
113s—Modern Novel	2 hours
135s—Contemporary American Literature	2 hours
212s—Chaucer	2 hours
FRENCH	
2sb—Elementary French	2 hours
2sc—Elementary French	2 hours
3sa—Intermediate French	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate French	2 hours
4sc—Intermediate French	2 hours
102sc—Modern French Prose	2 hours
104sb—General Survey Course in Fr. Lit.	2 hours
104sc—General Survey Course in Fr. Lit	2 hours
119s—Moliere	2 hours
GERMAN	
2sb—Elementary German	2 hours
2sc—Elementary German	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate German	2 hours
4sc—Advanced German	2 hours
HISTORY	
2s—Introduction to History	2 hours
52sb—History of England 1485-1763	2 hours
53s—Medieval Europe	2 hours
54s—A Survey of Ancient Civilization	2 hours
55s—Europe from 1500 to 1815	2 hours
56s—Europe Since 1815	2 hours
103sa—The United States from 1789 to 1828	2 hours
104s—The United States Since 1865	2 hours
106s—Alabama History Since 1860	2 hours
108s—The New South	2 hours
156s—History of the Balkans Since 1800	2 hours
170s—The Far East in Modern Times	2 hours
202s—Seminar in American History	2 hours
256s—The Revolutionary Period in Europe, 1763 to 1850	2 hours
JOURNALISM	
101s—Critical Reviews	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
Asb—Solid Geometry	2 hours
1sb—College Algebra	2 hours
1s—College Algebra	4 hours
2sb—Trigonometry	2 hours
2s—Trigonometry	4 hours
3sb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours
100sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
103sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
105sb—Theory of Equations	2 hours
106s—Fundamental Concepts of Algebra	2 hours
109sb—Differential Equations	2 hours
110s—Projective Geometry	2 hours
MUSIC	
I—Voice	According to lessons taken.
II—Piano	According to lessons taken.
IV—Violin	According to lessons taken.
8s—Music Appreciation	2 hours
10s—Harmony	2 hours
Master Class in Piano	No Credit
PHYSICS	
2s—General Physics	4 hours
8s—Problems in Physics	2 hours
172s—Problems in Physics Teaching	2 hours
POLITICAL SCIENCE	
2sb—American Government	2 hours
2sc—American Government	2 hours
34s—Personalities in American Politics (1850-1931)	2 hours
104s—Modern European Governments	2 hours
120s—Modern Political Philosophy	2 hours
132s—Constitutional Law	2 hours
PUBLIC SPEAKING	
2s—Elements of Public Speaking	2 hours
5s—Argumentations and Debate	2 hours
12s—Play Production	2 hours
SOCIAL WORK	
102s—Introduction to Social Case Work	2 hours
103s—Field Work	2 hours
SOCIOLOGY	
2sb—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
2sc—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
4s—Community Problems	2 hours
6s—Urban Sociology	2 hours
41s—Principles of Sociology	2 hours
104s—Problems of Poverty and Dependency	2 hours
SPANISH	
2sb—Elementary Spanish	2 hours
2sc—Elementary Spanish	2 hours
3sa—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
4sb—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
4sc—Intermediate Spanish	2 hours
102sb—Advanced Course	2 hours
102sc—Advanced Course	2 hours

College of Education

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	
21s—Reading in the Elementary School	2 hours
65s—Teaching Science in the Elementary School	2 hours
70s—Large Unit Planning	2 hours
86s—Children's Literature	2 hours
100s—The Psychology of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
SECONDARY EDUCATION	
62s—Principles of Instruction in Secondary Schools	2 hours
77s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of English	2 hours
81s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of Mathematics	2 hours
83s—Materials and Methods in the Teaching of Modern Langs.	2 hours
98s—Directed Observation and Teaching	1 1-2 hours
111s—Guidance	2 hours
172s—Problems in the Teaching of Science	2 hours
366s—Seminar in Secondary Education	1 hours
EDUCATIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPERVISION	
155s—Organization and Administration of Secondary Education	2 hours
170sa—Techniques of Supervision	2 hours
170sb—Supervision of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
175s—Fundamentals in School Administration	2 hours
177s—Child Accounting	2 hours
376s—Seminar in School Administration and Supervision	2 hours
MEASUREMENTS AND STATISTICS	
167s—Tests and Measurements	2 hours
167s—Teests and Measurements	2 hours
HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION	
104s—Principles of Education	2 hours
159s—History of Education in Modern Times	2 hours
PSYCHOLOGY	
2s—General Psychology	2 hours
63s—Educational Psychology	2 hours
100s—Psychology of Elementary School Subjects	2 hours
LIBRARY SCIENCE	
72s—Function and Use of the Library	2 hours
74s—Book Selection	2 hours
76s—Classification and Cataloguing	2 hours
78s—Reference and Bibliography	2 hours
80s—Administration of School Libraries	2 hours
86s—Children's Literature	2 hours
88s—Adolescent Literature	2 hours
NATURAL SCIENCE EDUCATION	
4sb—General Science for Teachers	2 hours
PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION	
27s—Swimming for Women	1 hours
27x—Elementary Swimming	No Credit
28s—Swimming for Women	1 hours
Recreational Swimming	No Credit
53s—Advanced Rhythms (Men and Women)	2 hours
66s—Physiology	3 hours
120s—Health Education	2 hours
189s—Physiology of Exercise	2 hours
PUBLIC SCHOOL DRAWING	
2s—Teaching of Art in the Elementary School	1 hour
6s—Art Appreciation	2 hours
PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSIC	
8s—Music Appreciation	2 hours
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION	
4s—Woodwork	2 hours
10s—Advanced Auto Mechanics	2 hours
14s—Advanced Woodwork	2 hours
16s—Sheet Metal Work	2 hours
18s—Machine Shop and Forge	2 hours
INDUSTRIAL ARTS	
2s—Occupational Studies for Junior High School Teachers	2 hours
4s—Woodwork	2 hours
10s—Auto Mechanics	2 hours
14s—Advanced Woodwork	2 hours
16s—Sheet Metal Work	2 hours
18s—Machine Shop and Forge	2 hours

School of Home Economics

HOME ECONOMICS	
Clothing and Textiles	
26s—Dress Construction	2 hours
104s—Textiles	2 hours
FOODS AND NUTRITION	
15s—Advanced Foods	2 hours
102s—Dietetics	2 hours
201s—Special Problems in Nutrition and Dietetics	2 hours
CHILD DEVELOPMENT	
128s—Practical Experience with Young Children	2 hours
132s—Parent-Child Relationships	2 hours
HOUSING AND HOME MANAGEMENT	
125s—Household Management	2 hours

School of Commerce and Business Administration

ACCOUNTING	
2s—Principles of Accounting: Elementary	4 hours
4s—Principles of Accounting: Advanced	4 hours
BUSINESS ENGLISH	
2Csb—English Composition	2 hours
2Csc—Engish Composition	2 hours
3Cs—Business Correspondence	2 hours
COMMERCIAL MATHEMATICS	
1Cs—Algebra	4 hours
2Cs—The Mathematics of Finance	4 hours
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	
2s—Regional Geography of North America	2 hours
ECONOMICS	
2sb—The American Economic System	2 hours
2sc—The American Economic System	2 hours
104s—Investments	2 hours
112s—Labor Problems	2 hours
132s—Property Insurance	2 hours
POLITICAL SCIENCE	
2sb—American Government: State	2 hours
2sc—American Government: Local	2 hours
SECRETARIAL SCIENCE	
1sb—Typewriting	1 hour
11sb—Stenography	1 hour
SOCIOLOGY	
2sb—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours
2sc—American Society and Introductory Sociology	2 hours

College of Engineering

CHEMISTRY	
2Es—General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
DRAWING	
2s—Descriptive Geometry	2 hours
7s—Topographical Drawing	2 hours
8s—Machine Drawing	1 hour
ENGLISH	
2Esb—English Composition	2 hours
2Esc—English Composition	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
Asb—Solid Geometry	2 hours
1Es—College Algebra	4 hours
2Es Trigonometry	4 hours
3Esb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours
100sb—Differential and Integral Calculus	2 hours
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	
4s—Machine and Forge Shop Practice	2 hours
MECHANICS	
102s—Strength of Materials	4 hours
PHYSICS	
2s—General Physics	4 hours
8s—Problems in Physics	2 hours
SURVEYING	
4s—Advanced Plane Surveying	3 hours

School of Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Ceramics

CHEMISTRY	
2s—General Chem. and Qual. Analysis	4 hours
8s—Organic Chemistry	4 hours
104s—Elementary Physical Chemistry	4 hours
214s—Advanced Chemistry	According to work done.
ECONOMICS	
2sb—The American Economic System	2 hours
2sc—The American Economic System	2 hours
ENGLISH	
2sb—English Composition	2 hours
2sc—English Composition	2 hours
FRENCH	
2sb—Elementary French	2 hours
2sc—Elementary French	2 hours
GERMAN	
2sb—Elementary German	2 hours
2sc—Elementary German	2 hours
MATHEMATICS	
1sb—College Algebra	2 hours
1s—College Algebra	4 hours
2sb—Trigonometry	2 hours
2s—Trigonometry	4 hours
3sb—Plane Analytic Geometry	2 hours

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage. The war with Spain begins. Yancey returns in the uniform of a Rough Rider.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—13—

". . . but here in this land, Sabra, my girl, the women, they've been the real hewers of wood and drawers of water. You'll want to remember that."

Sabra remembered it now, well enough.

Slowly the crowd began to disperse. The men had their business; the women their housework. Wives linked their arms through those of husbands, and the gesture was one of perhaps not entirely unconscious cruelty, accompanied as it was by a darting glance at Sabra.

"Rough Rider uniform, sack of gold, golden voice, and melting eye," that glance seemed to say. "You're welcome to all the happiness you can get from those. Security, permanence, home, husband—I wouldn't change places with you."

"Come on, Yancey!" shouted Strap Buckner. "Over to the Sunny Southwest and have a drink. We got a terrible lot of drinking to do, ain't we, boys? Come on, you old longhorn. We got to drink to you because you're back and because you're going away."

"And to the war!" yelled Bixler.

"And the Rough Riders!"

"And Alaska!"

Their boots clattered across the board floor of the newspaper office. They swept the towering figure in its khaki uniform with them. He turned, waved his hat at her. "Back in a minute, honey." They were gone.

Sabra turned to the children, Cim and Donna, flushed, both, with the unwonted excitement; out of hand. Her face set itself with that look of quiet resolve. "Half the morning's gone. But I want you to go along to school, anyway. Now, none of that! It's no use your staying around here. The paper must be got out. Jesse'll be no good to me the rest of the day. It's easy to see that. I'll write a note to your teachers. . . . Run along now. I must go to court."

She pinned on her hat, saw that her handbag contained pencil and paper, hurried into the back room that was printing shop, composing room, press room combined. She had been right about Jesse Rickey. That consistently irresponsible one was even now leaning a familiar elbow on the polished surface of the Sunny Southwest bar as he helped toast the returned wanderer or the departing hero or the war in the semi-tropics, or the snows of Alaska "—or God knows what!" concluded Sabra, in her mind.

Cliff Means, the ink-smeared printer's devil who, at fifteen, served as Jesse Rickey's sole assistant in the mechanical end of the Wigwam office, looked up from his case rack as Sabra entered.

"It's all right, Mis' Cravat. I got the head all set up like you said. 'Vice Gets Death Blow. Reign of Scarlet Woman Ends. Judge Issues Ban.' Even if Jesse don't—even if he ain't—why, you and me can set up the story this afternoon so we can start the press goin' for Thursday. We ain't been late with the paper yet, have we?"

"Out on time every Thursday for five years," Sabra said, almost defiantly.

Suddenly, sharp and clear, Yancey's voice calling her from the office porch, from the front office, from the print-shop doorway; urgent, perturbed. "Sabra! Sabra! Sabra!"

He strode into the back shop. She faced him. Instinctively she knew. "What's this about Dixie Lee?" His news-trained eye leaped to the form. He read the set-up head, upside down, expertly. "When's this case come up?"

"Now."

"Who's defending her?"

"Nobody in town would touch the case. They say she got a lawyer from Denver. He didn't show up. He knew better than to take her money."

"Prosecuting?"

"Pat Leary."

Without a word he turned. She caught him at the door, gripped his arm. "Where are you going?"

"Court."

"What for? What for?" But she knew. She actually interposed her body between him and the street door then, as though physically to prevent him from going. Her face was white. Her eyes stared, enormous.

"You can't take the case of that woman."

"Why not?"

"Because you can't. Because I've been fighting her. Because the Wigwam has come out against all that she stands for."

"Why, Sabra, honey, where are you thinking of sending her?"

"Away. Away from Osage."

"But where?"

"I don't know. I don't care. Things have changed since you went away. Went away and left me."

"Nothing's changed. It's all the same. Dixie's been stoned in the market place for two thousand years and more. Driving her out is not going to do it. You've got to drive the devil out of—"

"Yancey Cravat, are you preaching to me? You who left your wife and children to starve, for all you cared! And now you come back and you take this creature's part against every respectable woman in Osage—against me!"

"I know it. I can't help it, Sabra."

"I'll tell you what I think," cried Sabra—the Sabra Cravat who had been evolved in the past five years. "I think you're crazy! They've all said so. And now I know they are right."

"Maybe so."

"If you dare to think of disgracing me by defending her. And your children. I've fought her for months in the paper. A miserable creature like that! Your own wife—a laughing stock—for a—a—"

"The territory's rotten. But, by G—d, every citizen's still got the legal right to fight for existence!" He put her gently aside.

She went mad. She became a wildcat. She tried to hold him. She beat herself against him. It was like an infuriated sparrow hurling itself upon a mastodon. "If you dare! Why did you come back? I hate you. What's she to you? I say you won't. I'd rather see you dead. I'd kill you first. That scum! That filth! That harlot!"

Her dignity was gone. He lifted her, scratching, kicking, clawing, set her gently down in the chair in front of her desk. The screen slammed. His quick, light step across the porch, down the stairs. Crumpled, tear-stained, wild as she was, and with her hat on one side she reached automatically for her pencil, a pad of copy paper, and wrote a new head. "Vice Again Triumphs Over Justice." Then, with what composure she could summon, she sped down the dusty road to where the combination jail and courthouse—a crude wooden building—sat broiling in the sun.

Because of the notoriety of the defendant the inadequate little courtroom would have been crowded enough in any case. But the news of Yancey's abrupt departure from the Sunny Southwest saloon—and the reason for it—had spread from house to house through the little town with the rapidity of a forest fire leaping from tree to tree. Mad Yancey Cravat's latest freak. Men left their offices, their stores; women their cooking, their cleaning. The jury so hastily assembled, Pat Leary in a solemn suit of black, Dixie Lee with her girls, even Judge Sipes himself seemed in momentary danger of being trampled by the milling mob. It was a travesty of a courtroom.

The jury was a hard-faced lot for the most part. Plucked from the plains or the hills; halting of speech, slow of mind, quick on the trigger. A slow, rhythmic motion of the jaw was evidence that a generous preliminary bite of plug served as a precaution to soothe the nerves and steady the judgment.

This legal farce had already begun before Yancey made his spectacular entrance.

"Case of the Territory of Oklahoma versus Dixie Lee!" (So they had made it a territorial case. . . .) "Counsel for the territory of Oklahoma!" Pat Leary stood up. ". . . for the defense." No one. The close-packed courtroom was a nightmare of staring eyes and fishlike mouths greedily devouring Dixie Lee's white, ravaged face. Oddly enough, compared to these, she seemed pure, aloof, exquisite. "The defendant having failed to provide herself with counsel, it is my duty, according to the laws of the gover'ment of the United States and the territory of Oklahoma to appoint counsel for the defendant." He shifted his quid, the while his cunning, red-rimmed eyes roved solemnly through the crowd seeking the shyster, Gwin Larkin. A stir in the close-packed crowd; a murmur. "I hereby appoint—" The murmur swelled. "Order in the court!"

"Your honor!"

Towering above the crowd, forging his way through it like some relentless force of nature, came the great buffalo head, the romantic Rough Rider hat with its turned-up brim caught by the crossed sabers; the massive khaki-clad figure. It was dramatic, it was melodramatic, it was ridiculous. It was superb. Here was the kind of situation that the Southwest loved and craved; here was action, here was blood-and-thunder, here was adventure. Here, in a word, was Cimarron.

He stood before the shoddy judge. He swept off his hat with a gesture that invested it with plumes. "If it please your honor, I represent the defendant, Dixie Lee."

No territorial judge, denying Yancey Cravat, would have dared to face that crowd. He cast another glance round—a helpless, baffled one, this time—waved the approaching Gwin Larkin back with a feeble gesture, and prepared to proceed with the case according to the laws of the territory. Certainly the look that he turned on Sabra Cravat as she entered a scant ten minutes later, white faced, resolute, and took her place as representative of the press, was one of such mingled bewilderment and reproach as would have embarrassed anyone less utterly preoccupied than the editor and publisher of the Oklahoma Wigwam.

Objection on the part of the slick Pat Leary. Overruled, perforce, by the judge. A shout from the crowd. Order! Bang! Another shout. Law in a lawless community not yet ten years old; a community made up, for the most part, of people whose very presence there meant impatience of the old order, defiance of the conventions. Ten minutes earlier they had

"Your Honor, Gentlemen of the Jury. I Am the First to Bow to Achievement."

been all for the cocky little Leary; eager to cast the first stone at the woman in the temple. Now, with the inexplicable fickleness of the mob, the electric current of sympathy flowed out from them to the woman to be tried, to the man who would defend her. Hot and swift and plenty of action—that was the way the Southwest liked its justice.

Pat Leary. Irish, ambitious, fiery. His temper, none too even at best, had been lost before he ever rose. The thought of Yancey ahead of him, the purity brigade behind him, spurred him to his frantic, his disorderly charge.

His years as section hand on the railroad had equipped him with a vocabulary well suited to scourge this woman in black who sat so quietly, so white faced, before him, for all the crowd to see. Adjective on adjective; vituperation; words which are considered obscenity outside the Bible and the courtroom.

A curious embarrassment seized the crowd. There were many in the packed room who had known the easy hospitality of Dixie's menage; who had eaten at her board, who had been broken in Grat Gotch's gambling place and had borrowed money from Dixie to save themselves from rough frontier revenge. She had plied her trade and taken the town's money and given it out again with the other merchants of the town. The banker could testify to that; the mayor; this committee; that committee. Put Dixie Lee's name down for a thousand. Part of the order of that disorderly, haphazard town.

Names. Names. Names. The dull red of resentment deepened the natural red of their sunburned faces. The jurors shifted in their places. A low mutter, ominous, like a growl, sounded its distant thunder. Blunt. Sharp. Ruthless. Younger than Yancey, less experienced, he still should have known better. These men of the inadequate jury, these men in the courtroom crowd, had come of a frontier background, had lived in the frontier atmosphere. In their rough youth, and now, women were scarce, with the scarcity that the hard life predicated. And because they were scarce they were precious. No woman so plain, so hard, so undesirable that she did not take on, by the very fact of her sex, a value far beyond her deserts. The attitude of a whole nation had been touched by this sentimental fact which was, after all, largely geographic. For a full century the countries of Europe, bewildered by it, unable to account for it, had laughed at this adolescent reverence of the American man for the American woman.

Leary finished in a burst of oratory so ruthless, so brutal that he had the satisfaction of seeing the painful, unaccustomed red surge thickly over Dixie Lee's pale face from her brow down to where the ladylike white turnover of her high collar met the line of her throat.

The pompous little Irishman seated himself, chest out, head high, eye roving the crowd and the bench, lips open with self-satisfaction. A few more cases like this and maybe they'd see there was material for a territory governor right here in Osage.

The crowd shifted, murmured, gabbled. Yancey still sat sunk in his chair as though lost in thought. The gabble rose, soared. "He's given it up," thought Sabra, exulting. "He sees how it is."

The eyes of the crowd so close packed in that suffocating little courtroom were concentrated on the inert figure lolling so limply in its chair. Perhaps they were going to be cheated of their show after all.

Slowly the big head lifted, the powerful shoulders straightened, he rose, he seemed to rise endlessly, he walked to Judge Sipes' crude desk with his light, graceful stride. The lids were still cast down over the lightning eyes. He stood a moment, that singularly sweet and winning smile wreathing his lips. He began to speak. The vibrant voice, after Leary's shouts, was so low pitched that the crowd held its breath in order to hear.

"Your honor, gentlemen of the jury. I am the first to bow to achievement. Recognition where recognition is due—this, gentlemen, has ever been my way. May I, then, before I begin my poor plea in defense of this lady, my client, most respectfully call your attention to that which, in my humble opinion, has never before been achieved, much less duplicated, in the whole of the Southwest. Turn your eye to the figure which has so recently and so deservedly held your attention. Gaze once more upon him. Regard him well. You will not look upon his like again. For, gentlemen, in my opinion this gifted person, Mr. Patrick Leary, is the only man in the Oklahoma territory—in the Indian territory—in the whole of the brilliant and glorious Southwest—nay, I may even go so far as to say the only man in this magnificent country, the United States of America!—of whom it actually can be said that he is able to strut sitting down."

The puffed little figure in the chair collapsed, then bounded to its feet, redfaced, gesticulating. "Your honor! I object!"

But the rest was lost in the gigantic roar of the delighted crowd.

"Go it, Yancey!"

"That's the stuff, Cimarron!"

Here was what they had come for. Doggone, there was nobody like him.

Even today, though more than a quarter of a century has gone by, there still are people in Oklahoma who have kept a copy, typed neatly now from records made by hand, of the speech made that day by Yancey Cravat in defense of the town woman, Dixie Lee. "Yancey Cravat's Plea for a Fallen Woman," it is called; and never was speech more sentimental, windy, false, and utterly moving. The slang words hokum and bunk were not then in use, but even had they been they never would have been applied, by that appreciative crowd, at least, to the flowery and impassioned oratory of the Southwest Silver Tongue, Yancey Cravat.

Cheap, melodramatic, gorgeous, impassioned. A quart of whisky in him; an enthralled audience behind him; a white-faced woman with hopeless eyes to spur him on; the cry of his wronged and righteous wife still sounding in his ears—Booth himself, in his heyday, never gave a more brilliant, a more false performance.

"Your honor! gentlemen of the jury! You have heard with what cruelty the prosecution has referred to the sins of this woman, as if her condition was of her own preference. A dreadful—a vicious—a revolting picture has been painted for you of her life and surroundings. Tell me—tell me—do you really think that she willingly embraced a life so repellent, so horrible? No, gentlemen! A thousand times, no! This girl was bred in such luxury, such refinement, as few of us have known. And just as the young girl was budding into womanhood, cruel fate snatched all this from her, bereft her of her dear ones, took from her, one by one, with a terrible and fierce rapidity, those upon whom she had come to look for love and support. And then, in that moment of darkest terror and loneliness, came one of our sex, gentlemen. A wolf in sheep's clothing. A fiend in the guise of a human. False promises. Lies. Deceit so palpable that it would have deceived no one but a young girl as innocent, as pure, as starry eyed as was this woman you now see white and trembling before you. One of our sex was the author of her ruin, more to blame than she. What could be more pathetic than the spectacle she presents? An immortal soul in ruin. A moment ago you heard her reviled, in the lowest terms a man can employ toward a woman, for the depths to which she has sunk, for the company she keeps, for the life she leads. Yet where can she go that her sin does not pursue her? You would drive her out. But where? Gentlemen, the very promises of God are denied her. Who was it said, 'Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, and I will give you rest'? She is indeed heavy laden, this trampled flower of the South, but if at this instant she were to kneel down before us all and confess her Redeemer, where is the church that would receive her, where the community that would take her in? Our sex wrecked her once pure life. Her own sex shrinks from her as from a pestilence. Society has reared its relentless walls against her. Only in the friendly shelter of the grave can her betrayed and broken heart ever find the Redeemer's promised rest. The gentleman who so eloquently spoke before me told you of her assumed names, of her sins, of her habits. He never, for all his eloquence, told you of her sorrows, her agonies, her hopes, her despairs. But I could tell you. I could tell you of the desperate day—the red-letter day in the banner of the great Oklahoma country—when she tried to win a home for herself where she could live in decency and quiet. . . . When the remembered voices of father and mother and sisters and brothers fall like music on her erring ears . . . who shall tell what this heavy heart, sinful though it may seem to you and to me . . . understanding, pity, help, like music on her erring soul . . . oh, gentlemen . . . gentlemen . . ."

But by this time the gentlemen, between emotion and tobacco juice, were having such difficulty with their Adam's apples as to make a wholesale strangling seem inevitable. The beautiful flexible voice went on, the hands wove their enchantment, the eyes held you in their spell. The pompous figure of little Pat Leary shrank, dwindled, disappeared before their mind's eye. The harlot Dixie Lee, in her black, became a woman romantic, piteous, appealing. Sabra Cravat, her pencil flying over her paper, thought grimly:

"It isn't true. Don't believe him. He is wrong. He has always been wrong. For fifteen years he has always been wrong. Don't believe him. I shall have to print this. How lovely his voice is. It's like a knife in my heart. I mustn't look at his eyes. His hands—what was that he said?—I must keep my mind on . . . music on her erring soul . . . oh, my love . . . I ought to hate him . . . I do hate him. . . ."

It was finished. Yancey walked to his seat, sat as before, the great buffalo head lowered, the lids closed over the compelling eyes, the beautiful hands folded, relaxed.

The good men and true of the jury filed solemnly out through the crowd that made way for them. As solemnly they crossed the dusty road and repaired to a draw at the roadside, where they squatted on such bits of rock or board as came to hand. Solemnly, briefly, and with utter disregard of its legal aspect, they discussed the case—if their inarticulate monosyllables could be termed discussion. The courtroom throng, scattering for refreshment, had barely time to down its drink before the jury stamped heavily across the road and into the noisome courtroom.

". . . find the defendant, Dixie Lee, not guilty."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Putting Off Inevitable Descent of Life's Hill

There comes a moment to all of us when we realize we have not only reached the crest of the hill, but that we are going down the other side. Or, at least, we think so. For, if we are strong enough, we need not really go down that hill.

Physically speaking, there has been a descent in our life since the moment we were born. Life comes, and immediately begins to go. But that is the least important side of us. If we have the vision, the movement of our mind and soul should be both up and wider We only go downhill if we decide that we are doing so. Up always should be our watchword—our real determination. Getting the idea that we are going downhill means that we are, definitely and surely. Once it gets into our mind, life takes on a drab, dull, unpleasant view.

You can go on going up the hill if you make up your mind to do so. Going down is a miserable, slippery business, bringing with it no end of sorrow and regret. And lots of stones tumbling after us. It need not be. Make up your mind to go up—and go up you will.—G. H. G. in London Tit-Bits.

Canada's Oldest House

Canada's oldest continuously occupied house stands in the little village of Sillery, a suburb of the city of Quebec. The mansion, as it once was, is nearly three hundred years old, having been built in 1637. The father and founder of Sillery and its mission was the Commander de Sillery, a great Frenchman of his time, a favorite of the French court and for a long time a leading ambassador of the king of France, following which he took holy orders as a Jesuit, and thus became one of the early missionaries to New France.

Celibacy of the Clergy

In the early centuries of Christianity priests were permitted to marry. The gradual growth of clerical celibacy, first as a custom and then as a rule, may be traced through the records of those centuries. The first church council to forbid marriage to the higher clergy was the Spanish synod of Elvira in 305 A. D. Other decrees of this kind followed in the next few centuries, but with incomplete enforcement. Under Pope Gregory VII in the Eleventh century more stringent measures were adopted and marriage among clergy was gradually stamped out. The Britannica states that the custom (of clerical marriage) lingered sporadically in Germany and England until the last few years of the Thirteenth century.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Yellowstone's Wonders

The Yellowstone National park is a tract more remarkable for its natural curiosities than any equal area on the globe.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Anyway, Out of Sight

Customer—Where's the waiter?
Manager—Oh, he's serving.
"Serving what—time?"

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She Shouldn't be Tired

No energy . . . circles under her eyes. If she would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet-form, she could be strong and happy again.

Too Much

"What broke up the pajama party?"
"An old-fashioned girl appeared in a nightgown."

BOILS PAIN STOPS

No matter how large or sensitive, CARBOIL quickly stops throbbing pain, ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Soothes pain, heals boils, sores, bites, etc. Generous box 60c. Spurlock-Neal Co. Nashville, Tenn.

An Indian never developed a habitation that would keep the cold out, so he never had a cold.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of **Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue**

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

It is the readers that children read from in school that create the real immortals.

Saws at ½ Price!

NOT SECOND-HAND, BUT REBUILT TO SUIT POWER AND TIMBER. FITTED WITH SIMONDS BITS. THEY DO NOT BREAK. CUT HARDWOODS WITHOUT HEATING. ON TRIAL. REFERENCE ANY BANK HERE.

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
MERIDIAN, MISS.

Your obituary notice rarely mentions your eccentricities. They are left for your friends to recall as long as they live.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

MEN, $200-$400 PER MONTH Working for American firms in foreign countries. Transportation paid. Send stamp for details. Box 746, Bridgeport, Conn.

ACCEPT THE TRADITION OF THE AGES; for luck burn Fountain's Incense; 25c per pkg.; stamps accepted. L. G. FOUNTAIN, 240 E. 128th St., New York.

VETERAN BREAKING FOREIGN LEGION stamp collection; 15 var. 25c; 30 for 50c; money order or cash. SAFARID, 7147 Manse St., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 29-1932.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

(Copyright, W. N. U.)

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — When "Good Fellows" Assemble

© Western Newspaper Union

THE FEATHERHEADS — Such a Man!

© Western Newspaper Union

Man Still Gropes Vainly for Truth

I told a philosopher once that all the other philosophers would have to go out of business if one of them should happen to discover the truth.

It is true that we have acquired a great deal of material knowledge in recent years, but so far as knowledge of the truth itself is concerned, I cannot see that we are any nearer to it now than our less imaginative ancestors were when they cracked each other's skulls with stone hatchets.

It is easy, and just now rather fashionable, to say that there is no soul, but we do not know whether there is a soul or not. If a man is a materialist, or mechanist, or whatever he likes to call himself, I can see for him no escape from belief in a futility so prolonged and complicated and diabolical and preposterous as to be worse than absurd; and as I do not know that such a tragic absurdity is not a fact, I can only know my native inability to believe that it is one.

There is nothing in the thought of annihilation that frightens me; for it would be, at the worst, nothing more terrible than going to sleep at the end of a long day, whether a pleasant or a painful one, or both.

But if life is only what it appears to be, no amount of improvement or enlightenment will ever compensate or atone for what it has inflicted and endured in ages past, or for what it is inflicting and enduring today.—Edwin Arlington Robinson in Red Book.

Ancient Bean Sprouted

A large white bean picked up in the ruins of Grand Quivira and believed to be 300 years old, has sprouted into a living stalk at a museum in San Antonio, Texas. The bean was found in an excavation 70 feet from the surface at ruins near Santa Fe. The bean was soaked in water for five hours and less than two weeks later a stalk six inches tall had grown from the seed.

Americans, speaking generally, scorn authority. It is in the atmosphere. Does that explain our crime?

EVERY HOUSEHOLD

Should Have Ready at Hand

Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE

so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.

It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.

Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine

Be sure to ask your druggist for

Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE

ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

Teddy Bear Sanctuary

Koalas, known colloquially as "native bears," real live teddy bears in soft, plush-like fur, have lately become the object of special solicitude, both official and private, in Australia. For several generations nobody paid any attention to them, for they were so numerous that it never occurred to Australians that they could ever become scarce. But a highly fatal epidemic got started among them some years ago, killing them by thousands. Shooting koalas is now forbidden. Even more promising is the setting aside of well-supervised sanctuary areas, where not only these attractive marsupials but also other interesting but threatened native animals and plants have a chance for their lives.

Farm Waste Worth Fortune

Raw material enough to make several times the quantity of paper, fiber board, acetic acid, alcohols, acetone and charcoal required by the country is represented in the annual waste of 260,000,000 tons of grain straw and stalks.

Spotting the Likeness

She—My mother was very beautiful.

He—I see. Then you take after your father?

Racers Paced by Robot

Like the mechanical rabbit that leads the whippets in a dog race, a robot athlete is used to set the pace for the track men at Oxford university, England. The figure of a runner, mounted on a mechanically operated rubber-tired wheel, moves around the outside of the track at different speeds. By keeping abreast of the speeding robot, the varsity men learn to judge the pace at which they are running. The innovation is said to be of special value in training distance runners, whose success largely depends upon their ability to pace themselves so that they can reserve sufficient strength to carry them through the final sprint.

Music Shorthand Is Latest

A system of music shorthand with which anyone possessing a musical ear, but no musical training, can take down unfamiliar melodies while sung or played, has been devised by a man at Chester-le-Street, England. He claims that anyone may use the system after a few lessons.

Easy to Answer

"Now, what were dresses like ten years ago?" mused the artist.

"Like mine, dear," replied his wife.

What kind of food builds a

100% BABY?

READ WHAT 50 BABIES TAUGHT TWO SCIENTISTS

OF COURSE, you want your baby to be a rosy, healthy baby . . . taking his food contentedly . . . putting on his ounces regularly.

Yet you're hoping even more, perhaps, that he's building now for *future* health. Building hard bones, good teeth, strong muscles, sound nerves—to make him fit and fine in the years to come.

When mother's milk fails, can any other food build such a baby? . . . Read of a recent scientific test.

World-famous clinic makes feeding test

Recently, two baby specialists made a test with 50 average infants. Into these babies' bottles—month after month—went a food famous for 75 years as a baby builder. Millions of healthy citizens are living testimonials of its benefits. Yet never before had such a thorough, modern test of this food been made.

This food was . . . Eagle Brand Milk. Throughout the test, it was the only milk these babies received. The usual supplementary foods* were used.

And how those babies were studied! X-ray pictures of bones were taken. Tooth formation was watched. Blood counts were made. Weights and heights were charted. And at last came the report.

By every known test, these babies showed themselves splendidly nourished. This simple diet—Eagle Brand, with the usual supplementary foods—had proved itself equal to the building of a 100% baby.*

If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. Next to mother's milk, it is the easiest form of milk in the world to digest. Mail coupon for new free booklet on all phases of baby care.

*The usual supplementary foods (used with any milk diet) are orange or tomato juice, and cod-liver oil or other source of the anti-rachitic vitamin D.

Points scientists look for in judging a baby

★ Well-shaped head; sound teeth in well-formed jaw.
★ Strong back.
★ Firm flesh.
★ Straight legs.

FREE! BABY BOOKLET

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Dept. WN-5, Borden Building
350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Please send me new edition of "Baby's Welfare."

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

(Please print name and address plainly)

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

The Boy Scouts under the direction of Dr. J. M. Kimmey, were the the happy recipients of five tents, six camping cots presented by the American Legion Post No. 1 of Shelby County. The boys are contemplating completing their plans for their summer camp.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. A. P. McGehee will regret to learn that she is seriously ill in St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Clyde Godwin formerly from Columbiana, now holding a responsible position with the Duncan Hardware Company, of Birmingham, visited friends here this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Longshore, from Birmingham spent Saturday in town.

o—o—o

Sam Benton, popular WAPI announcer, and Beatrice Tate Wright, staff organist, spent Saturday in Columbiana with friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lett from Pelham, spent Wednesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Mr. William Baker, owner of The White Dairy Company, of Birmingham, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Alvin Lefkovitz, prominent business man of Augusta Georgia, who has been spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz, motored back to Georgia Sunday.

o—o—o

Bob Reid, popular Chevrolet dealer from Montevallo spent Thursday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

A. D. Gordon motored to Tuskaloosa Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. Stewart, of the firm of Coleman, Spain & Stewart, Birmingham attorneys, spent Friday in Columbiana transacting legal business.

o—o—o

Judge A. P. Longshore, former Probate Judge of Shelby County, now practicing law in Birmingham, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Osce Green from Birmingham, Alabama is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. John Green.

o—o—o

Naomi Wittemore, after spending a few days in Bessemer with relatives, returned to Columbiana Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Wittemore of Bessemer, spent Sunday in Columbiana with their brother, Mr. E. A. Wittemore, proprietor of the Leon-

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Mrs. W. H. Miller was hostess Tuesday afternoon from four to six p. m. in honor of her daughter, Irene. The home was tastefully decorated with Summer flowers, and twenty of Miss Irene's young friends were present at her thirteenth birthday anniversary. An ice course was served during the course of the evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. Roy Simmons returned home Wednesday from the Gorgas Hospital. Her many friends will be pleased to know that she is rapidly improving.

o—o—o

Miss Gertrude Figuette of Clanton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wade last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Holcombe and family are spending the week-end in Nashville with Mrs. Holcombe's sister, Miss Clara Pitts.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Frost, of Ensley, enroute from Mobile spent the week-end with Miss Susie B. Williams.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pyron spent Monday in Wetumpka with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis and son; Mr. and Mrs. George Fetner and son, of Lanette, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Denham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phillips and son, of Selma, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Denson Monday.

o—o—o

Monday, July 25th, will be "clean up" day at New Salem cemetery. Every one is cordially invited to attend and lend a helping hand. The Following Sunday there will be a homecoming and a basket dinner at New Salem. The Shirley Sacred Harp Singers will be present.

o—o—o

Reverand W. H. Miller; Mesdames Cowart, Veasey and Hendricks entertained the Jr. Epworth League Wednesday evening with a swimming party and picnic at Yamakita.

o—o—o

Miss Ada Pitts, of Jacksonville, was the guest of Mrs Robert Holcombe last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. John Doyle is in Birmingham for the week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Dick Martin spent the week-end with her mother in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. W. B. Watts is in Birmingham this week on business.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, of Selma,, were the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell and sister Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. Charlie Lyons, employee of the L. & N. R. R. in Clanton has been transferred to Ensley.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burges and children; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Watts and children, and Mrs. Ed Crim spent last Monday on a picnic.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Jones, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Pearl Onderdonk and children and Mrs. Paul Rankin and children spent Sunday in Birmingham with Mrs. Abel Jackson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd are spending ten days in Ozark with Mr. and Mrs. Boyd's sisters.

o—o—o

Mr. Grady Weaver, of Birmingham was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Doyle Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. L. Oliver is convalescing after a recent illness.

o—o—o

Miss Clara Fallon, of Siluria, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Busby.

o—o—o

Mrs. Marion Jones had the following guests for luncheon Thursday: Mrs. Mead and Mrs. McClanahan, out of town guests; Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Mead and Miss Mamie Powers of Thorsby; and Miss Jower's house guest, Miss Lois Oliver, of Boston.

o—o—o

Mrs . Gentry entertained at her home Wednesday evening, July 6, in honor of her daughter's eleventh birthday anniversary. The house was decorated with beautiful flowers. Twenty-two guests thoroughly enjoyed games contests and a treasure hunt. An intriguing and refreshing ice course was served during the course of the evening to the young folk.

o—o—o

Harry G. Gunnels was State Superintendent of Education. His slogan "Every school bell a Liberty Bell, proclaiming Freedom from the bondage of ignorance and vice."

o—o—o

Dr. J. H. Gunn, well known physician of Calera, was shot and killed by a policeman in Calera.

o—o—o

Mr. Calvin Weldon of Wilsonville and Miss Robbie Wallace of Klein were among the out of town visitors to hear the Ariel Quartette on Wednesday night.

o—o—o

Miss Lillie May Liles who is at home for a visit, after teaching in Birmingham, left with a party of friends for a trip to Jamestown.

o—o—o

Women are wiser than men. If you do not believe it ask one of them.

o—o—o

An Advertisement — EDISON PHONOGRAPH—the most perfect phonograph in the world. I carry them in stock. Call and hear them play. Put one in your home. J. R. White.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Margaret Louise Nash and Miss Ruby Wooten were the guests of Misses Arline and Helen Garret in Oxmoor last week.

o—o—o

Mr. John Frank Kerby, of Longview, spent the past week-end with his grandmother, Mrs. John Britton.

o—o—o

Miss Sue Nabors, of Pelham, visited the past week with Miss Ola Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Litt Maylene, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Lubright Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Frank Miller visited in Birmingham over the week-end.

o—o—o

The Helena Baseball Team swamped the Mossboro Team Saturday afternoon, winning 23-5.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Hunt, Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tucker Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Jewel Echols, of Tuskaloosa, was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Nash.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davidson spent Sunday in Columbiana with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mr. Elmer Cranford Johnson were certainly pleased to hear him preach such a splendid sermon at the Methodist church here Sunday

Mr. Johnson, known to his boyhood chums as "Fatty" is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson. He was born in Helena and lived here until his family moved to Birmingham a few years ago. He is a student of Bob Jones' College in Florida and as a young man of eighteen years, his many friends predict a great future for him.

o—o—o

The Helena B. Y. P. U. will begin a study course next Monday evening to continue throughout the week. Miss Cola Ruffin will teach the B. A. U. and Senior Course; Miss Rosalie Postell, the Intermediate course, and Miss Agnes Postell, the Junior Course. Everyone is invited and all members are urged to attend.

o—o—o

The Home Demonstration Club, of Helena, held their monthly meeting last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hamric.

Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, of Columbiana, County Agent, presided over the meeting and led a most interesting discussion.

Those attending were Mrs. Clay Espy, Mrs. Frank Miller, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Sallie Johnsey, Mrs. Cecil McGuire, Mrs. Agnes Hutchinson, Mrs. Tom Johnson, Mrs. Gene Roy, Mrs. Hubert Craig, Mrs. W. J. Dennis, and Mrs. W. L Coates, of Pelham, Mrs Johnnie Gates, Mrs. T. R. Nash, and the charming hostess.

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

Taken from Columbiana Sentinel July, 1907.

Reading thru the Columbiana Sentinel, twenty-five years ago, reveals the following: W. W. Wallace, Mayor-Councilman; J. W. Mason, W. A. Thompson, W. L. Farley, Simon Friendberger, J. O. Dorrough.

o—o—o

A. M. Yoe, pastor of the Methodist Church. Joseph Dunglinson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church and C. C. Heard, pastor of the Baptist

Notice To Property Owners

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY

By virtue of a decree rendered by the Probate Court at the July term of said county, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash,, before the Court House door in Columbiana, said County, within the legal hours of sale, on Saturday the 13th day of August, 1932, the following real estate for the taxes and costs due thereon, for the year 1931 to-wit:

RESIDENT NOTICES

Beat 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.23.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirst road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, beinf a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $173.07

Beat 4

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.13.

Beat 6

F. F. Mullins, Mrs. Nettie Trucks —Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

Mrs. Nannie Nivens.—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $49.97.

Beat 7

W. F. Strowd.—That part of SW-1-4 of SE1-4, lying W. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, S. 35, T. 20, R. 3 W. NW1-4 of NW1-4, N1-2 of NE1-4 of NW1-4. That part of N1-2 of NW-1-4 of NE1-4, W. of L. & N. R-W. NE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 3, T. 21, R. 3 W. 173 A. Also lot 1 to 37 Inc. W. F. Strowd Subdivision of SW1-4 of SE1-4, S. 35, T. 20 R. 3 W. N1-2 of NE1-4, S. 2, T. 21, R. 3 W. Taxes and costs, $355.50.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $745.57.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.53.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $12.91.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of the W1-2, Fractional Sec. 19, T. 22, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $9.04.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.58.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.78.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $26.83.

This the 9th day of July, 1932.
DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector, Shelby
County Alabama.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

Lucien Lawley
Expert Ignition Repairs
Armature Rewinding
MONTEVALLO — — ALA.

CONDITION OF THE

Central State Bank, of Calera, Ala.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30TH, 1932

Capital		$30,000.00
Surplus		6,000.00
Undivided Profits		378.50
Deposits		53,619.66
		$89,998.16
Loans		$23,262.27
Building and Fixtures		24,000.00
Available cash $40,000 stocks and bonds at approximate market value	$32,370.00	
Cash in vault	5,965.22	
Due from Banks	4,400.67	42,735.89
		$89,998.16

Directors: GORDON DUBOSE, C. L. O'NEAL, W. G. NICHOLS.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

In ST. LOUIS

ANNOUNCING

1.—We are pleased to announce to the public the opening of our new filling station and sandwich shop on the highway just leaving Montevallo. We will specialize in sandwiches and cold drinks of all kinds. Plenty of parking space has been provided and tables have been placed for your convenience. We earnestly solicit your valued patronage.

FREE ON SATURDAY JULY 23 WE WILL GIVE FREE ONE SANDWICH, OF YOUR OWN CHOICE, WITH EACH COLD DRINK PURCHASED.

-- Don't Forget The Date! --

WE WILL ALSO DRAIN AND REFILL YOUR CRANK CASE ON ABOVE DATE FOR $1.00

2.—We also handle that Good Gulf Gasoline and motor oils. Let us fill your car at the next opportunity. Good Gulf is of the highest test and we give full measure with each purchase.

"Crips" Place
C. M. Higginbotham, Prop.
Montevallo, - - - Ala.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMO[illegible]RAT

VOL. 1—NO. 14 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THE ST. LAWRENCE TREATY

President Hoover points with pride to the signing of the St. Lawrence Treaty with Canada as a fulfillment of a campaign promise made in the 1928 campaign. Ignoring a letter from Franklin D. Roosevelt sent several months ago and declining with thanks Roosevelt's recent offer of assistance Hoover was determined that nobody except Herbert Hoover should have credit for this important agreement.

Americans and Canadians alike should applaud the settlement of the St. Lawrence affair. It insures a Great Lakes to Atlantic waterway for ninety per cent of world shipping to be completed within ten years. From an American standpoint it should be a boon to the Western farmers and manufacturers and in addition it will supply tremendous hydro-electric power.

This latter item is the one in which the State of New York is primarily interested for, under the plan, New York would supply a large part of the money and have the privilege of dispensing the power generated. The fact that New York will be called upon to pay from one-fifth to one-sixth of the cost certainly gives that State a right to be represented in the proceedings and the New York Governor is just as certainly the man to negotiate for his State.

Mr. Roosevelt may have had his eye on the political barometer when he offered a helping hand but undoubtedly he was justified in his offer. However, the matter is settled now with nothing remaining save ratification by the Canadian Parlament and the American Senate, which is not always a formality. It is a Hoover treaty designed to promote Hoover popularity and garner Hoover votes. It is interesting to note that it took a presidential campaign to arouse the President' interest in the matter. Had President Hoover worked as hard in a constructive way for three and a half years instead of trying to do everything in the last six months of his administration he would have earned for himself a reputation as a constructive statesman. As it is there is a strong odor of politic in all of the President's recent activites.

HYDE ON REFORESTRATION

Although President Hoover is still officially unaware that he is the Republican standard-bearer for 1932, the "Three Musketeers" of the Cabinet, Secretaries Brown, Mills, and Hyde are certainly under no delusions in that respect. They are taking the stump vigorously and blatantly for the President.

In Roosevelt's acceptance speech, the Democratic nominee outlined a policy of reforestation which he stated would have the two-fold purpose of saving the American forests and providing employment for the unemployed. Mr. Roosevelt stated that a nationwide policy of this kind would employ something like a million men for at least some weeks.

Recently Secretary of Agriculture Hyde has undertaken to answer Mr. Roosevelt to ridicule his suggestions. Among other surprising statements made by Musketeer Hyde was the statement that one million men could be able to plant one billion trees in one day and that not more than two hundred million seedlings are available in the nurseries of America.

For a Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Hyde shows astonishing ignorance. He seems to have the idea that all reforestation amounts to is the purchase of seedling trees from nurseries, digging of holes, and placing of said trees in said holes.

Mr. Hyde entirely ignores the fact that reforestration is a continuing, complicated problem which would not be settled by planting trees and forgetting about them. Irrigation and fertilization seem to mean nothing to "Dirt Farmer" Hyde. Protection, forest fires, and drainage are mere words to the Secretary of Agriculture.

If this is a representative Republican campaign speech, the Republican campaign is off to a bad start. Mr. Roosevelt should be congratulated for his stand on reforestration. It is one of the crying needs of America and in endorsing it he is following in the footsteps of his great cousin, the late Theodore Roosevelt. Attacks like that of Mr. Hyde should produce about as much results as the pouring of the proverbial water on the proverbial duck's back.

SHRADERS CELEBRATE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY WEDDING AT SHELBY

Lovely Country Home Scene Of Beautiful Affair; Only Love Songs Used is Musical Program

Of much interest here and thruout the State was the celebration of the Golden Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader at their lovely country home near Shelby, Alabama.

In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader, their eight children, and twelve grand-children, who welcomed a host of their friends from Shelby County and from Birmingham.

The punch bowl was presided over by Misses Beth and Leona Davis and Miss Marjorie McDaniel.

At a beautifully appointed table sat Mrs. Steadman Wood with the guest book in which were registered the names and good wishes from the guests to this popular couple.

A beautiful musical program was arranged by Mrs. Joe Brown, from Birmingham, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hendricks of Shelby, Alabama and J. L. Martin of Birmingham. Only the old love songs were used in this presentation such as: "When You And I Were Young Maggie", "In The Gloaming", and "Love's Old Sweet Song" were beautifully sung by Mrs. Joe Brown.

Just as the last rays from the setting sun flickered through the southern smilax casting its happy shadows over the large group of friends, Rev. T. K. Roberts took his place before an improvised altar of old fashioned flowers, and the strains of Mendelsohn's Wedding March played by Mrs. Brown ushered in the "Youthful Lovers" who again plighted their troth, using the ring ceremony.

The bride was exquisitely gowned in a lavendar chiffron and carried a shower bouquet of lavender asters and lilies of the valley. The happy couple received congratulations, golden gifts and all good wishes from their friends. This popular couple typifying the little poem:

"Two volumes bound in one complete,
A thrilling story, old but sweet—
No title needs the cover fair—
Two golden hearts are blended there."

The guests from Columbiana enjoying this gala occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, Mr. and Mrs. Elner McGibboney, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell, Mr. and Mrs. Steadman Wood, Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS BEING SOLD IN STATE MUST HAVE INSPECTION

Inspection For Protection Of Buyers Free To Any Farmer Applying To State Department

According to the State Department of Agriculture all sweet potato plants that are sold in Alabama must be inspected and certified by a representative of the department. There must be three inspections, one in the field while the potatoes are growing, one while the potatoes are in storage, and one in the Spring while they are on the bed.

The purpose of the inspections are to protect the buyers so that they will not get diseased potato plants.

This inspection is free to any farmer in Alabama, applying to the State Department of Agriculture before July 16, each year. All farmers expecting to sell potato plants next year should apply to the State Department of Agriculture immediately for inspection and get qualified under the law to sell certified plants.

400 FARMERS ARE ON LIVE-AT-HOME BASIS

Method of Farming Will Improve Banking, Mercantile and Professional Business

"Living at home and boarding at the same place" is being practiced successfully by 400 Fayette County farmers, according to J. C. Ford, county agent, who says that many more will be doing the same thing by next fall and still more by next spring.

These farmers are making their farms as near self-sustaining as feasible. They are receiving cash for sale of milk, cream, butter, poultry and eggs. Their income from these sources is sufficient to meet their cash requirements, thereby keeping their expenditures within their actual income.

Farming this way has been advocated by Mr. Ford for many years. He is enthusiastic over the fact that 400 farm families are on the self-sustaining basis. Most of them are producing cotton and their income from it next fall will not have to go to pay debts incurred this year. It will be a surplus which they will use for other purposes.

Cooperation of bankers and business men is being given in the live-at-

(Continued on Page 5)

SOUTHERN FREIGHT DEPOT AT TALLEDEGA DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire Believed To Have Been Started By Children Seen Playing On Cotton Bales

The Southern railroad freight depot of Talladega was in ruins Thursday as the result of a fire of undetermined origin late Wednesday.

Damage has not been officially estimated but it is believed to be more than $15,000. The building and frame sheds, a block long, were destroyed. Forty-four bales of cotton, other freight and office records were destroyed or damaged.

Investigators expressed the belief the fire was possibly started by children who were seen playing on the cotton shortly before the blaze was discovered.

DAIRY REMINDERS FOR INTERESTED DAIRYMEN

Pastures should be clipped in July with a mower to keep down such pests as bitter weed, thistle, cypress weed, and dock.

A home-made fly spray may be made by soaking one pound of unground pyrethrum flowers in two gallons of kerosene for 48 hours. Then carefully strain and add one quart of fuel oil. Cows should be kept out of the hot sun an hour after they have been sprayed.

A satisfactory fly poison may be made by putting one tablespoonful of formalin in one cup of sweet milk. Put in containers similar to soup plates. This mixture is poison and should be kept from children and livestock.

Check up on the freshening dates for cows. They should have at least six weeks dry period with an abundance of good feet. Cheaper milk production will be the reward.

There is at least one carload of scrub bulls in every county in Alabama that should be loaded on a car and sent to the butcher this month. Scrub bulls cannot sire high producing offspring.

In 1930 there was shipped into Alabama 3,797,247 pounds of butter to supply the 13 principal cities. Insist on your local market being supplied with Alabama butter. Then help your local creamery to hold this market by supplying only quality cream.

Cows which produce less than 200 pounds of butterfat per year cannot pay for their feed under present conditions. These cows should be bred to beef bulls and allowed to raise calves instead of being kept in the dairy herd.

A new motor operated window ventilator uses paper that can be removed and renewed to filter dust from the air.

Coin in a slot machine has been invented in Germany that sell accident insurance policies.

HUGH MALLORY GIVES VIEWS ON PROBLEMS OF STATE EDUCATION

Grammar And High Schools Should Be Given Consideration In Fund Application

CUT EXPENSES TO MEET THE REVENUE OF STATE

Consideration For Teachers, Who Have Rendered Valiant Aid, Urged By Selmian

Hugh Mallory, who called upon Governor Miller some weeks ago in a letter which received wide publicity and approbation, to balance the State's budget to fit the size of her income, has been requested by members of the Legislature to state his views on a way out of the financial difficulties which confront the state, and has complied with some pertinent suggestions which are sure to receive thoughtful consideration.

Mr. Mallory prefaces his suggestions with the statement that he is deeply interested in Alabama's school teachers who have rendered valiant service during the past year, and he urges that some way be worked out for their relief. Good teachers are more important than school houses or the continuance of standards the State cannot afford, he points out.

Economy Vital

"Moreover," he continues, "it is imperative that the State live within its means. We are now face to face with the tragic example of the folly of any other course. Everybody knows that we cannot continue our schools, roads or any other State activities along the ambitious lines upon which they have been conducted during the past decade. Each of them must submit to drastic cuts. Departmental expenses and personnel should be cut to the bone. Overlapping work should be eliminated and consolidations, both of departments and work, should be affected wherever possible."

Mr. Mallory believes that in the application of school funds prime consideration should be given to our grammar and high schools and he reaffirms his former statement that the Legislature should make a conservative estimate of the expected revenue of the State to be derived from reasonable taxation, and then allow a given amount to each department, compelling the department to live within the same.

Many Debts Illegal?

Mr. Mallory believes that many of the debts incurred by the State, which now owes between fifteen and twenty million dollars, have been in-

(Continued on Page 5)

MISS ZOE NEVILLE HONORED WITH SUNRISE BREAKFAST

Yamakita Is Scene Of Enjoyable Outing Given Mobile Visitor On Saturday Morning

Miss Zoe Neville was the inspiration for a lovely Sunrise Breakfast given at Yamakita on Saturday morning. After a refreshing swim, a portable Victrola furnished music for the "breakfast" which was cooked on the grounds. Those motoring down for the occasion included: A. D. Gordon, Jit Taylor, Rux Carter, Norman Lefkovits, James Leonard, Frances Burns, Harris Milton Gordon, Jack Cooper, Roos Bob Mullins, of Lineville, Loren Carter, Miss Zoe Nevills, of Mobile, the honoree; Miss Margaret Thornton, Bertha Ellis, Beth Wallace, Lucia McGraw, Jane Fowler, Margaret Ellis, Ruth Luck, Eleanor Atchison and Ruby Hutchison and Margaret Brunson from Elba.

CALLAHAN, FAMOUS AUTHOR, GIVES GOOD ADVICE ABOUT WORRY

Famous Author Of 'Smiles', Written During War, Wonders Why People Worry

By Mildred W. Wallace

Here is an anonymous paragraph that comes to us from J. Will Callahan, famous author of the Smiles song so popular during the the World War, from his summer home in Bay View, Mich.

"I wonder why folks worry. There are only two reasons for worry. Either you are successful or you are not successful. If you are successful there is nothing to worry about; if you are not successful there are only two things to worry about. Your health is either good or you are sick; if your health is good there is nothing to worry about; if you are sick there are only two things to worry about. You are going to get well or you are going to die; if you are going to get well there is nothing to worry about; if you are going to die there are only two things to worry about. You are either going to heaven or you are not going to heaven; if you are going to heaven there is nothing to worry about; if you are going to the other place you will be so damned busy shaking hands with old friends you won't have time to worry—so—Why Worry?"

FARM NEWS BRIEFS FOR PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTY

Secretary of the Treasury Mills recently announced the deficit of the U. S. Treasury the largest in this country's peace-time history. Receipts for the year ended Thursday (June 30) reached $2,121,000,000, he said, while expenditures mounted to $5,006,000,000.

A London dispatch (July 1) states that Great Britain made ready yesterday to raise a special $11,000,000 annual tariff barrier against the Irish Free State in retaliation for that dominion's failure to buy land annuities.

Fifty ton litters of Alabama hogs are now being produced for the show and sale in Montgomery on September 15 and 16 and the Birmingham show and sale on September 20 and 21. Packers will buy these hogs and pay Chicago prices.—F. W. Burns, Auburn.

Since 1930 Connecticut, Indiana, North Carolina, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington have enacted laws lessening tax penalties by allowing installment payments, or otherwise reducing the hardship of the tax burden, principally on real estate.

The pink boll worm of cotton was discovered in Florida in June. The infestation was found in a small field of cotton near Miami and also in a field of wild cotton in a section extending from Miami to Key West. This region is about 400 miles from the commercial cotton plantings.

ALABAMA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION WILL BE HELD AT AUBURN SOON

Program Will Include Visits To The Agricultural Experiment Field Station

The Annual meeting of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation will be held at Auburn, Alabama, August 2, 3, and 4, it has been announced by J. L. Edwards, president.

On the same date in Auburn the annual Farmer's Week exercises, and in addition the annual convention of the Alabama Council of Home Demon stration Clubs will be held.

A general program of instruction and recreation is being arranged by the Auburn Extension Service staff and in addition special programs are being arranged by President Edwards of the Farm Bureau and Mrs. J. D. Giles, president of the Council of Home Demonstration Clubs.

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, will be the principal speaker on the Farm Bureau program. Another speaker will be Miss Mary Mims, extension sociologist of Louisiana State University, said to be one of the finest speakers to farm audiences in America and whose success in rural community organization in Louisiana has been remarkable.

The program will include visits to the agricultural experiment station fields where important agricultural questions will be studied.

COUNTY AND STATE SCHOOL SITUATION DISCUSSED SATURDAY

Mr. J. A. Keller and Dr. J. B. Hobdy Give Views Of Deplorable Conditions

Representatives from a number of schools in Shelby County and interested patrons heard Mr. J. A. Kellar, President of the Alabama Education Association, and Dr. J. B. Hobdy, State Director of Vocational Agriculture, speak in the Court House on Saturday afternoon on the school situation in the State.

The deplorable condition of our school mantenance funds was discussed. Dr. Hobdy stated that the primary cause for the failure of the State in meeting the expenses of the schools was that the appropriation made by the Legislature in 1927 for Education had not been used for this purpose.

Resolutions from various Counties in the State have been passed protesting the discrimination against schools as shown by the fact that other State agencies and departments had taken a prior claim on the State Treasury over the public schools of the State, other State employees being paid salaries while teachers remained unpaid. Copies of these resolutions have been mailed to Governor Miller and to the State Legislature asking that they take definite and immediate action to place the schools on a sound financial basis, so that schools could open next year.

The speakers further stated that teachers, school boards and truck drivers had done their part as they had accepted from 15 to 25 per cent cuts in their salaries.

The school situation in Shelby County is in a critical condition and Dr. Hobdy and Mr. Kellar were greeted by a large and interested audience.

SUMMER CARE OF BUYING AND KEEPING FOOD BIG PROBLEM

A Good Refrigerator Helps To Solve Many Different Kinds Of Spoilage

What may be economy in the buying of food, often depends on the means and space for keeping food, and also the care in handling it, after it is bought. Miss Helen Kennedy, extension nutritionist, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn advises that care in handling, a knowledge of the dangers of food poisoning, and precautions against contamination of food are necessary to protect the family's health and pocketbook. A good refrigerator solves many food keeping problems; and a home without one has its troubles.

The housekeeper must guard against different kinds of spoilage. Some foods change texture. Some lose flavor, others become actually harmful. Green vegetables wilt bebecause their moisture evaporates. Crackers and cookies, on the other hand, take up moisture from the air and thereby lose their crispness. Light affects some kinds of food. It hastens the ripening of fresh vegetables, and it is bad for fats and oils which become rancid under light and warm conditions.

Miss Kennedy advises careful washing of fruits and vegetables that are to be eaten raw a good precaution against organisms. Cold air of the refrigerator checks the ripening of berries, tomatoes, peaches and other fruits, thereby preventing early spoilage. Lettuce and all other salad vegetables should be placed in moist wrapping or in a covered ventilated dish or pan.

Milk is most easily kept in bottles

(Continued on Page 8)

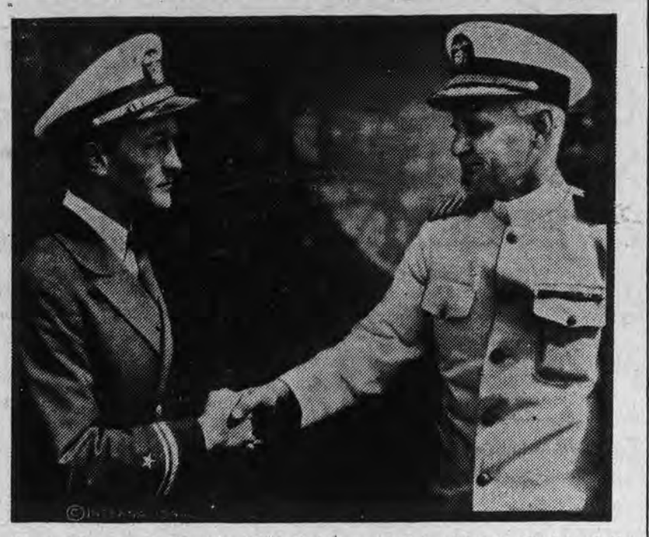
Strand This Week

Fri. and Sat. July 22-23
GEORGE BANCROFT
in
"WORLD AND FLESH"

Mon. and Tues. July 25-26
"STEPPING SISTERS"
with
LOUISE DRESSLER AND MAMIE GAMBEL

Wed. and Thurs. July 27-28
HELEN TWELVETREES AND LEWIS STONE
in
"UNASHAMED"

Lieut. Massie Takes Up Sea Duty



Lieut. Thomas H. Massie (left), being greeted by Captain Cocké of the U. S. S. New Mexico when the former reported to his new commander. This was Massie's first assignment since his return from Honolulu where he and three other Americans stood trial for the murder of Joe Kahahawai, a Hawaiian.

CANADA PAYS TRIBUTE TO GEN. WASHINGTON

Neighbors Honor Memory of Our First President.

Washington.—From British Columbia on the Pacific to Newfoundland on the Atlantic, Canada is actively participating in the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, according to official reports received by the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission. Throughout the length and breadth of the land fitting exercises have been held in sincere tribute to the memory of the first President of the United States.

In Toronto the American Women's club, with the co-operation of the Toronto post of the American Legion and the office of the United States consul general, held a Colonial dinner and ball in the Royal York hotel. Dr. George W. Locke, chief librarian of the Toronto public libraries, delivered an address on Washington. Doctor Locke was introduced by Emil Sauer, United States consul general at Ontario. The event attracted wide attention in the Toronto press.

Bear No Grudge.

A service conducted by Rev. H. R. Grant in Saint Andrews church at Fort William was dedicated to George Washington. The editorial column of the Times Journal of that city noted the occasion with approval and said, "Present-day Americans bear no more grudge against George III of England than Englishmen bear against George Washington."

Under the auspices of the American Women's club of Vancouver a birthday luncheon was held in the Hotel Vancouver.

Interesting in its spontaneity is the project planned by the Memorial University college in St. John's, Newfoundland. A request from the college for material and information on George Washington has been forwarded to the United States George Washington Bicentennial commission with the explanation that students at the institution wish to prepare essays on the life and career of the first President of the United States. The college also plans to present a drama written around the life of George Washington.

One of the most pretentious of all the Canadian programs in connection with the bicentennial celebration was carried out in Kingston where an entertainment held in the Hotel La Salle under the auspices of the American Women's club opened the observance. Many prominent officials and citizens of Kingston attended the reception and it was reported an outstanding success.

Lasting Friendship.

The speakers referred to the cordial relations between Canada and the United States and expressed the belief that such occasions as the George Washington bicentennial celebration could result only in a better understanding between these two English-speaking countries of North America.

The Kingston Whig-Standard paid high tribute to George Washington. The article concluded in the following words: "Old antagonisms have been forgotten. Canada and the United States have existed side by side for a century without forts or warships and this Washington bicentenary observance will further cement the friendship that has existed for years between the two countries."

Receptions and programs in honor of George Washington have also been held in Montreal, Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie, and other places. Service clubs throughout the Dominion have observed the bicentennial celebration in various ways, and radio talks have eulogized George Washington.

Original Silhouette

A new placement of sleeve trimming that results in one of the most original silhouettes of the season. A Sunday night frock with delicate lace trim.

WAR CHILDREN SEEK LOST KIN IN FRANCE

Thousands, Ignorant of Their Names, Ask for Help.

Paris.—Thousands of war children separated from parents, brothers and sisters during the world conflict are still seeking members of their families 14 years after the armistice. Their ages range from fourteen to nineteen years. Most of them were too young to remember their names or where they lived when forced out of their homes by raids or bombardments.

Several times a year the Society of Wards of the Nation at Saint Quentin publishes lists of the children in its care.

Lancelin Denise, for instance, born at Cambrai and now twenty years old, can remember that his mother was taken to a hospital just before the Germans entered his home town. He has not seen or heard of her since.

Georges Hammer, who lived at Deseseville Somain and whose brother died in the war, is seeking his sister, Eva. Georges Wallebrand, now seventeen, was brought up by the Germans as a civil prisoner. He has no idea where his parents are, for he was taken from them when he was three years old.

Marcelhale and his sister Madeleine were picked up as orphans by officials at Laon. They proved they had been in various parts of France searching for their parents, whom they had not seen since the outbreak of the war.

Eugene Henri Cagny, from Chauny, will receive an inheritance if he can be found. Official records show that his father was killed at Verdun in 1916.

There are thousands of similar cases. Twenty parents have been found by their children in recent months, but the percentage of reunions 14 years after the war is pathetically small.

Oldest Mother

Nah-thle-tle, one-hundred-and-nine-year-old Apache Indian woman of Apache, Okla., who was hailed as "the oldest mother in the United States" by the General Federation of Women's Clubs in session in Seattle. The federation found seven other mothers all more than one hundred years old. Nah-thle-tle, who is blind and nearly deaf, is the mother of two children; a son, Jason, who lives in Oklahoma, and a daughter who is dead. She is a first cousin of Geronimo, famous Apache chieftain.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Use kerosene to clean white enamel or porcelain bathtubs and bowls.

* * *

To save polishing forks and spoons wash them in hot soapy water immediately after use. Dry them with a soft cloth.

* * *

To remove grass stains try rubbing lard or butter on the spot and let stand a few hours, then wash in the usual way. If stain does not disappear, repeat.

* * *

To keep brass plates and handles untarnished rub a new potato over them after they have been cleaned. This will keep them bright for several days.

* * *

When washing greasy dishes add a few drops of ammonia to the water. The work will be more quickly and thoroughly done.

* * *

When cleaning your refrigerator use one teaspoonful of sal soda to four quarts of cold water. This will keep the drain pipe clean and free.

POTPOURRI

Boiling Water

The boiling point of a liquid depends upon the atmospheric pressure of the immediate locality, and is therefore not uniform. At sea level the boiling point for water is 212 degrees F. The atmospheric pressure diminishes the boiling point 1 degree F. with every 550 feet altitude. Thus on Mount Blanc, 16,000 feet above sea level, the boiling point is 185 degrees F.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Ralph Kress

Ralph (Red) Kress, who was obtained by the Chicago White Sox from the St. Louis Browns, has been warming the bench much of the time, but when given a chance has proved himself a good third baseman and a strong hitter.

GABBY GERTIE

"Folks who sit in aisle seats know all about the ups and downs of filmdom."

Tavern School Teaches Dumb Man to Read Lips

Ide, Devonshire, England.—For 24 years Walt Luke was deaf and dumb. Every night he visited the public house drinking cider with his fellow villagers, saying nothing. This became too much for them, so they decided to teach Luke to talk.

Amid smoke and tankards of cider they made syllables with their mouths and passed words written on pieces of paper to him. Watching and studying their lip talk, Luke used to repeat the signs after them. Their endeavors, although tedious, proved successful. Walt Luke could speak. The very first words he said were: "Pint, please," and the next, "Half pint." Lip talk continued and Luke has become very efficient.

Sets High Standard for Pig Marketing

Record of Illinois Farmer Cited as Example.

Whereas few farmers raise more than 70 per cent of the pigs farrowed, Charles B. Shuman, a graduate of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, has hung a record during the past three years of raising and selling 84 per cent of the pigs farrowed on his Moultrie county farm.

His rate of marketing has run so high that during the three years his sales have averaged almost eight pigs a litter. Out of 568 pigs farrowed in 62 litters, he has sold 475. He is cooperating with the extension service of the college in demonstrating swine sanitation and other approved practices.

Last summer Shuman fed 52 head and sold them September 23, when they were six and a half months of age, averaging 204 pounds each. They paid well for their feed. They were fed corn, wheat, oats, tankage and soy bean oil meal. They used 391 pounds of feed for each 100 pounds' gain, according to the report which Shuman made on them to E. T. Robbins, live stock extension specialist of the college.

How to Make Effective War on the Groundhog

Groundhogs cause damage both by eating the crop and by the piles of stones and gravel which spoil the mower blades.

Readers are asking how this pest may be destroyed. Guns and traps are most in use. Carbide gas may be used, but is not effective unless all the holes are well sealed. One of the cheapest and easiest methods, if one has a car, is to use carbon monoxide gas. This gas, which is very dangerous, is made in the motor and is released through the exhaust pipe.

First block all the holes so that they are as airtight as possible and prevent the animals from escaping. Drive the car up to the main hole, and in this place the end of a rubber tube, the other end of which is attached to the exhaust of the motor. Leave the motor running for about twenty minutes, which should supply enough to kill the pests. Readers who have had experiences in this or other methods of eradication are invited to report on results.—Montreal Family Herald.

Hot-Weather Pests

Warm weather arouses the reproductive instinct of flies. By midsummer it would seem as if nature has overdone the job of guaranteeing the perpetuation of the species. Certainly it doesn't take so many to be assured of breeding stock from year to year, considering their prolific tendencies.

Warm weather also arouses the activity of harmful bacteria. We are thinking now of those that cause milk to sour, making it unfit for food. Careless handling of milk in warm weather is just as certain to invite trouble as the certainty that sunset will follow sunrise. Clean cows, clean milking, clean utensils, and prompt cooling prevent these bacteria from doing their dirty work.

But flies? How shall we keep their filthy feet from contaminating our food and from torturing our cows? Make it tough for them to find suitable breeding places. Coax them into fly traps. Knock them stiff with fly spray.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Silo Will Beat the Frost

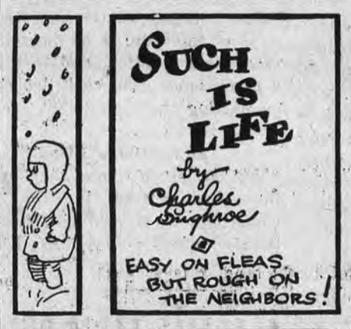
Ensiling corn saves the entire crop. The man with a silo does not dread the early frost, for his silo is ready to receive leaves, ears and stalk. Dry corn fodder which has not lost its leaves, or which has not been leached by fall rains, is excellent feed—but losses are inevitable and can be avoided by ensiling the corn. Ensiling should take place when the kernels are in the glazed stage. The glazed stage is reached when the seed coat has become somewhat shiny, and when the starchy part of the kernel is firm enough to rub up into meal when this starch is removed from the kernel and rubbed between the fingers.—Dakota Farmer.

Sowing Millet

It would not be advisable to seed millet, alfalfa, timothy and clover together. Millet is calculated for hay and the plants grow very thick, requiring a good deal of available fertility. All of this would be detrimental to seeding out with the clovers and grass. The same objection may be given for not seeding down with sudan grass. The earlier the grass and clover seed can be sown the better for a good catch and stand. Barley is a good nurse crop. Sometimes land is seeded out about the time millet and sudan grass is sown but the clover and grass seed is sown alone and gets off to a sufficient start to be all right for entering the winter conditions safely.

Now Moth Control

A new method of codling moth control, the use of chemically-treated bands, which promises to save Indiana apple growers thousands of dollars a year, has been developed as a result of four years of research by the department of entomology at Purdue university. G. E. Marshall, of the Purdue staff, reports that in one orchard alone in 1931 approximately 134,000 codling moth larvae were captured and destroyed through the use of these bands.



THE STORY OF McMINN

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I'd like to tell briefly the story of McMinn with the hope that it might help some other boy or act as a deterrent of some indulgent parent who is tempted to make life too easy for his child. I've just come from talking to McMinn, and I feel pretty low in spirits for there wasn't really very much that one could say to him. He seems to have played most of his cards and lost.

McMinn has never done anything that he found unpleasant or difficult.

His father is rather a preoccupied business man who lives in one of the suburbs of a great city and who goes off in the morning usually before the boy is up, and who comes home at night tired and too much taken up with other things to give the boy much attention. Mother has had the direction of the boy, and she is so fond of him that whatever he shows a desire for she gets him immediately, for there has never been any need of economy in the McMinn family and no tendency toward practicing it.

McMinn has never shown any particular interest in study. He was sent to a boys' private school at first, but he did not do well there, and so was transferred to the public school where he finally made the grade to enter high school. His preparatory school record was rather a hectic one. He had all sorts of experience—local high school, two or three high-grade preparatory schools in New England, and then back in high school again to graduate two years later than the average boy does, and even then with only a mediocre record.

And then McMinn came to college. He had really never studied any; he found no joy or satisfaction in study. He was warned, but he paid no attention to the warning, and, of course, he has failed hopelessly.

What is he to do? he asks me. He has no background, no preparation for college work, no idea of what it is all about. He would make out sadly at manual labor. He would have a hard time to get a job unless he got it through his father's influence, and he has developed habits which it will take him years to break if he ever succeeds in doing so.

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Father Sage Says:

How easy it is for one benevolent being to diffuse pleasure around him, and how truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.

Perfumed Air

To eliminate disagreeable odors, and to give a carnation fragrance, burn in a tin dish a small handful of cloves upon small pieces of orange or apple peelings.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. And what I run into here and there. I made a little "Razee" around among some old friends down in Texas along after the Democrats had done their "Durndest" at Chicago. First down into Oklahoma and then Texas. Fourth of July sneaked up on me before I had even a firecracker or knew the day was anywhere near me.

I was down around the old home place at Claremore and they said the next day as a big "Rodeo" up at Nowata. Well thats right near. I knew they would be having a lot of "Calf Missings" at various towns on the Fourth, so I was glad to get to go to this one, for there I met a lot of old boys that I had been raised with. Some of em still roping. They sure did have a nice little show. You know Oklahoma and Texas is the home of the Contest Roper. The North is the place for the bucking horse riders, but go south if you want to see em throw some mean loops.

I was just thinking when I was looking at that show the Fourth, it was at a little Fourth of July celebration at Claremore just 35 miles from this one, on July Fourth 1899 (Boy thats 33 years ago) they had a steer roping, and I went into it. It was the first one I ever was in the very first thing I ever did in the way of appearing before an audience in my life. Just such a show as I was looking at now (only ours was not so skilled, all these things have advanced).

Well as I look back on it now I know that that had quite an influence on my little career, for I kinder got to running around to em, and the first thing I knew I was just plum "Honery" and fit for nothing but show business. Once you are a showman you are plum ruined for manual labor again.

I had an awful good little horse that really put me in the business. A little Dun, (yellow) poney, called "Comanche." All the old timers will remember him. He put you up so close to a steer that you dident rope him, you just reached over and put a "Hackimore" on him. Some of the old timers brought him up there the other day. "Jimmie Kane" rider, who could throw a loop out, turn it over and make the catch we called the "Johnny Blocker" right on his head.

This calf roping has all come in the last few years after they had stopped steer roping. A man might be good at one and not nessasarily good at the other. And here is something you might not know, or have noticed. A steer roping horse, and a calf roping horse is not the same animal. You see when you rope steers you catch em, throw your slack rope over his rear axle and then run your horse on by him, having him roped by the head, but the rope going over behind him, therefore jerking his all four feet from under him. Then the horse is supposed to keep pulling and dragging him as he attempts to get up, that is pulling away from him, with his tail to the steer. Now in calf roping the minute you catch your calf, the horse is stopped. You jump off and go throw the calf yourself, and the horse is to keep the rope tight, but his head is towards the calf, and he does it by backing up, instead of pulling away like with a steer. Course you can in rare instances have a horse that you can work both ways, but most of em have two different horses, and say they mean about 50 or 60 percent of the game, the horses do.

Some of these old real ranch hands that never miss a calf on the prairie get the old buck fever when the crowd is there, and naturally they all go home feeling bad about it, and get a good joshing about it till the next time. The contests where everybody knows everybody is always interesting. That is the smaller ones where there is not much what you might call professional talent. (That is boys who make it a business, and just follow that game exclusively). Still they are a mighty fine, nice bunch of boys. I tell you there is lots of different ways the people have got to be entertained.

In years gone by no one ever thought splendid livings would be made by exhibition of things that was a part of ones every day work, but the folks got to have amusements. And the old calf, the steer, and bucking horse, they dont care much, they go back to the range and tell their stay at home cronies what they did at the "Big Fair." Think of the hero a calf is when he goes home and says, Bob Crosby missed me." Well I am going to practice up, and from now on if you see an old fellow with long beard roping in the "Centennial Contest," thats old man Rogers coming to life again.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

"Gentlemen's Agreement" A Question. You Answer A Girl to Be Proud Of Plenty of Great Ones

Italy, France, Britain are reported to be united in a "gentlemen's agreement." Under that agreement, according to good authority, not one of those nations will repay any part of its debt to Uncle Sam without the knowledge and approval of the others. If that is called "gentlemen's agreement," what would Europe call the other kind of agreement?

It is announced that President Hoover and Mr. Bennett of the Canadian government have agreed on digging the St. Lawrence canal. It would give ocean ships access to Great Lakes cities and mid-western farms. The price suggested—$800,000,000—would be cheap.

The proposed St. Lawrence canal will have two dams, developing 2,000,000 electric horse-power. One will be in Ontario, one in New York state. Will Canada's share of the power be owned and used by the people of Canada, sold to Canadians at half the price charged in the United States, as happens at Niagara falls?

And will New York's share of the state power be owned by private individuals, taking "all the traffic will bear" and charging double the price of power in Canada, as now happens with private United States companies at Niagara falls?

How would you bet on that question?

An energetic, ambitious young woman is Amelia Earhart Putnam. The power that you see in her eyes is genuine. Except for failure of her gas pump, which compelled a stop in Ohio, she would have "hopped" from ocean to ocean, non-stop, defeating all records.

As it is, she sets a new long distance record, flying 2,019 miles without a stop, 19 miles farther than she went on her non-stop flight across the Atlantic recently.

This is a young lady to be proud of, and the wonderful fact is that there are a million like her in the United States, with just as much will power and ambition, waiting to be discovered.

George Barnard Shaw says there are "no great men or great women" alive or dead, and "People believe in them as they used to believe in dragons and unicorns."

Shaw is mistaken. There have been and there are great men and women. Pasteur was one, Edison another; Copernicus, Tycho-Brahe, Kepler, Galileo, Descartes and Newton were six others coming, by the way, from six different countries.

Every mother who devotes her life to her children is a great woman; every father who devotes his life and energies to his family is a great man. For in all "greatness" the chief ingredient is "goodness."

The death of Thomas Bata, killed in Czechoslovakia when his private plane crashed, is a great loss to the industrial world. Born fifty-six years ago in Moravia, he was the son of a poor cobbler, learned his father's trade and thirty-eight years ago had a shop with fifty employees.

When he died, flying over one of his many factories, he dominated the manufacturing of shoes throughout the world, made gigantic shipments to this country in spite of the tariff, and was called in Europe "the Henry Ford of Europe."

His death is a calamity. His life proved that opportunity is always at hand for those that combine courage with ability.

A wise man from India whose name was Shri Meher Baba, came from India not long ago, announced as "The Holy Man" who had not spoken a word for seven years. He was to open his mouth and speak on important things on arriving.

Now he says his silence will continue because "conditions are not yet right." Wise Mr. Baba. He should be elected to congress.

The British empire, all its members, hold a powwow at Ottawa. The idea is to establish free trade within the empire, as we have free trade within our forty-eight states.

Part of the plan is to buy as little as possible outside the empire, a virtuous plan.

But Canada will not forget that this country has been buying from 80 to 90 per cent of her newsprint and wood pulp, 90 per cent of her exports of fresh fish. We buy largely from Britain also, one-third of her linen exports and 43 per cent of her tin.

The British empire has more than fifteen hundred millions invested in this country, two-thirds of it Canadian money. This country has five thousand millions invested in British industries throughout the empire. The situation calls for wisdom.

Moscow announces Russia has sowed one million fewer acres of wheat than was planned. However, on July 1, more than 241,000,000 acres had been sown, and that is not doing badly. Such a crop means 400,000 square miles of wheat, equal to a strip 15 miles wide from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean.

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STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Dr. William Edward Wright, 48, widely-known Fairfield physician, died at his residence after a lingering illness.

Fire did damage estimated at between $15,000 and $20,000 to the Southern Railroad freight platform and depot in Talladega.

Nearly $1,000 in cash and goods was stolen from four Childersburg stores by four bandits who kidnaped Night Policeman Stevens.

The August graduating classes of Florence State Teachers College have organized preparatory to the midsummer commencement occasion.

Alabama beekeepers broke their own record this season by shipping the highest number of bees to Saskatchewan, Canada, for any one season.

Joseph William Johnston, 63, secretary-treasurer of Drennen Motor Company and prominent civic leader in Birmingham, died suddenly at his home.

Two Tuscaloosa bus lines petitioned the Alabama Public Service Commission to operate truck service between Birmingham and Mobile via Tuscaloosa.

The State Board of Agriculture rejected a proposal to reduce the standard minimum of 18 pounds of bagging and ties for bales of cotton to 15 pounds.

The body of 12-year-old J. D. Kelly, of Grady, Ala., was found on the bank of a small pond near his home in which he was believed to have gone bathing.

Voters of Birmingham in last week's election placed their stamp of approval on the ordinance legalizing Sunday baseball by a vote of more than two to one.

With outstanding judicial decisions behind them, the seven justices of Alabama's Supreme Court were enjoying vacations before their Summer recess ends, Oct. 1.

William Harper Lewis, 58, president of the First National Bank in Bessemer and prominent for years as a civic leader, died at a Bessemer hospital following an operation.

A memorial service for their buddies who failed to come back will precede the fun-making at the convention of the Alabama deparament, American Legion, here July 25-27.

State senators and representatives called at Gov. Miller's office for conferences as talk of an early special session of the Legislature buzzed through the capitol corridors.

Maj. Frank M. Kennedy assumed his duties as executive officer of Maxwell Field, government training school, replacing Maj. Percy van Nostrand, who has been detailed to Washington.

John H. Linch, building contractor, was cited to appear in Federal Court at Montgomery on July 19 to answer charges of contempt of court in connection with the recently Dothan seed loan fraud trials.

Five candidates are in the field for the Attalla mayoralty, three of them being ex-mayors. They are A. B. Duke, who is serving his second term; Dr. J. P. Stewart, T. S. Williams, Rush Johnston and Ward Neely.

State banks in Jefferson County which have paid Tax Collector J. W. Hamilton approximately $50,000 in 1931 taxes on capital stock residue, are expected to file suit against the collector soon to recover the tax money paid under protests.

Charlie Douglas was named commander of Birmingham Post No. 1, American Legion, at the annual meeting at the Tutwiler Hotel. In addition to Douglas, James A. Simpson and John D. Higgins were nominated.

Examiner of accounts reported on the office of probate judge of Etowah County from 1926 to 1932 show the records were neat and orderly, and kept in conformity with the law. The report, was made public by Gov. Miller.

Mrs. W. P. Reeves, 50, well known throughout this section of the state, wife of Dr. W. P. Reeves, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Tuskegee, died at the pastorium in Tuskegee after a lingering illness.

In order that many crippled children in the four counties may receive surgical attention to give them the freedom of the use of their bodies, the Alabama Society for Crippled Children has decided to put on a campaign in Colbert, Lauderdale, Franklin and Lawrence Counties to get new members.

Who wants second-choice tires

WHEN

FIRST-CHOICE

cost no more?

GOODYEARS are *first*-choice—rated *first in quality* by a nation-wide vote of more than 2 to 1.

Goodyears are best. The public says so—the public *buys* so! More people ride on Goodyear Tires than on any other kind—and have for 17 years.

And as to Goodyear prices—they're as low as you'll pay even for an unknown or second-rate tire.

In a year when everyone's careful with money, don't take chances on tires.

You can get the best tires that ever came from the world's largest rubber factory—if you stick to this simple question:

Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

TRADE IN your thin unsafe tires—let them help you pay for stout new Goodyears

THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

GOODYEAR

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

IMPORTANCE OF BEING IMPORTANT

Matter of Moment, as You Look at It.

"The importance of being important is, it seems to me, too disturbingly impressive to the people who would like to be, or, at any rate, seem to be, important," said Mr. Cato Ninetails. "If course, there are people who are undoubtedly important, but it is not so much the result of their special efforts to be important as of a combination of circumstances and their individual talents. That is to say, they are not important merely because they want to be important, but because of the natural order of things. There are other people who are not important, but who seem to be important. I don't know whether this is merely the result of chance or is brought about by good management. Which ever it is, it seems to require no great effort by them, and they undoubtedly fool a great many people. Sometimes I suspect that they even fool themselves. There are still others of high ambition—or perhaps strong egotism—who notwithstanding their vast expenditure of effort, thought and imagination, are unable to make themselves seem important; and their persistence is a trial to their own nerves, and an irritation or, even worse, a bore to their acquaintances.

"Now, is seems to me that being important must be rather burdensome, and seeming to be important is even more so. On him who is important many things are loaded that, by rights, should be carried by other people, but with his peculiar talents I doubt that he finds oppressive a load that would crush most of the rest of us. Importance is his job in the world, and he is built to endure it. It is not likely that the burden of imitation importance—that is, that carried by the people who seem important—is nearly so heavy; added to the workaday pack of him who is important it is probable that it would hardly be noticed; but for the carriers it is sometimes so great that close observation shows that now and then they stagger under it for all their knack of maintaining misleading appearances. Theirs is a hard life, but they like it because so many people think that they are important.

"My sympathy goes out to those who want to seem important, and can't. They strive so hard, and achieve so little. Nor do they ask much, for while they would undoubtedly like to be important, they would be fairly well content if they could just manage to seem important. Life with them must be a succession of disappointments, of trial and error, with error predominating. It seems to me that somebody whose oral flow and command of expression were equal to it should explain to them that they do not know when they are well off, for not being important is one of the easiest—if not the easiest—of life's assignments. He who is important pays for it with hard work, however equal to the task he may be; he who seems to be important pays for it with worry, whatever the degree of tranquility he may present to the world; he who fails in his efforts to seem important must find a bitter tang in all life's savors; on the other hand, he who is willing to leave the job of being important, or seeming important, to others is relieved of many of life's most arduous requirements. His responsibilities are light and his obligations are lighter, for he does not, like the people who are important or who seem important, have to be all things to all men. It is his privilege to get out of the hurly burly for a contemplative period now and then, and thank his lucky stars that he has no aspirations that interfere with a quiet and comfortable life.

"'What things do you regard as important nowadays?' I asked Buck.

"'How would I know?' he responded.

"'Why shouldn't you know?'

"'Only the historians of century hence will be able to tell what was important nowadays.'"—Indianapolis News.

Old Custom Retained

The letters "L. S." on legal documents are the abbreviation of Latin "locus signilli," meaning place for the seal. The Romans used to take off their signet rings and imprint their seals on all documents, and the present legal practice is a survival of that custom.

Slapped by "Her Majesty"

At the age of eighty-six a scientist and electrician won a fresh reputation by delivering one of the wittiest and most entertaining after-dinner speeches ever heard in the Savoy hotel, London, writes Henri Pickard in the Cincinnati Enquirer. This pioneer octogenarian was Col. C. E. Crompton, the Faraday medallist of 1922, who was accorded a complimentary dinner by admirers, friends and colleagues.

In a voice that could easily be heard throughout the large hall, Colonel Crompton acknowledged the compliments paid him by telling some amusing stories of his early scientific days.

"I am about the only person who has ever been slapped by such a model of dignity as Queen Victoria," he declared. "That happened in '81 or '82, when I introduced into Windsor castle the type of lighting which you see in this room today. Of course, it is common now, but at that time it was a novelty.

"Her majesty said she had never seen anything like it before and promptly slapped my face.

"But when other people admired the light she was very fair about it. When someone wanted to introduce me later Queen Victoria waved him aside with the remark: 'This young man had the cheek to have his own way, and his own way happened to be right.'"

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SAVING OUR COUNTRY FROM TAX DESTRUCTION

"Tax reduction must be accomplished.

"No other problem, except unemployment, so vitally affects every citizen. It strikes rich and poor alike the small business and the large one. It is directly related to the business depression in that it discourages industrial activity and investment of capital. High taxes are the great enemy of progress of all kinds.

Leading foreign nations of the world are staggering under intolerable tax burdens. That fact alone is a powerful argument to try and keep this government from being submerged by a similar burden of public debt. If we are to remain the economic leader of the world we must have a government that is run efficiently and at the lowest possible cost. Otherwise, we will sink to the common level of other debt-ridden nations.

"It is but true, to say that there is but one way to lower taxes—for government to spend less money. The creation of new forms of taxation, of special or class taxes, solves nothing. It should be the duty of government, local, state, and national, to aid the general economic recovery by adopting stringent economies and tax reduction programs.

CLOSING OUT AT PUBLIC SALE

After four years of failure in an attempt to operate a nation's business, we, the undersigned receivers of the G. O. P. will by authority of the American voters, offer for sale in Washington, District of Columbia, on March 4th, 1932, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the following worthless equipment, ruined in a great engineering experiment:

One Wild Jack-ass, not broken to work in harness.

One large G. O. P. political machine, 1921 model, in bad repair and operated the last four years by remote control.

Several thousand brass and copper stills in good working order, made available through failure of the "noble experiment."

Thirteen thousand stool pigeons, just about feathered out.

Thirteen million dinner pails, all empty.

Four million soup bowls and other bread line equipment.

One Federal Farm Board with several broken and warped planks. This was used in 1928 for "farm relief" but it has relieved many of their farms and homes.

Eight thousand closed banks with an abundance of frozen assets.

All of these articles are the property of the Republican Party and are the direct product of the Smoot-Hawley tariff law.

Lunch will be served on the grounds by members of the Farm Board with members of the Wickersham Commission as honor guests.

All articles purchased at the sale will be neatly wrapped in a worthless bond of a foreign government.

All checks presented by purchases must bear a charge of two cents.

Right to reject any and all bids reserved, and bids by cabinet members will not be received.

Please do not forget place and date, as parking space will be at a premium. It is suggested that American workmen who desire to attend the sale leave one car in the garage.

You ned not bring drinks, as "grape concentrate" will be available on the grounds.

SIMON D. CONFESS,
Chairman Receivers Board.

Correct Attest:
ROBERT M. LUCKLESS,
Secretary to Board.
—Hazard Herald.

BIG THINGS

Congratulations, LaFollette's Magazine Republican, on your recent issue in which you printed the sum total of accomplishments made by the present national administration! You, in preference to other magazines, should know, and do know, undisputable and undenied facts. Big things were promised the people of the United States by the Old Guard when it was making its Hoover Presidential campaign four years ago, and when its nominee even assayed the abolition of poverty. Well, "big things" have occurred. Facts cannot be disputed and the record of accomplishment speaks for itself. Following is a partial list of the greater "accomplishments" as written in the Republican LaFollette's Magazine:

"The biggest financial panic ever known.

"The biggest number of men and women out of work.

"The biggest bread lines.

"The biggest bank failure in history of the United States.

The biggest list of bank crashes.

"The biggest failure, the Insull holding companies.

"The biggest peace-time deficit in the federal budget.

"The biggest amount of unprofitable bonds ever unloaded upon us.

"The biggest drop in the price of farmer's products.

"The biggest moratorium.

"The biggest lack of leadership in national government.

"The biggest amount of hoarding, principally by the banks.

"The biggest lot of wage cuts.

"Well, this is a big country, and we do big things in a big way!"

Other Newspapers Say

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

The latest statement of the Federal Farm Board indicates an early end of the government's experiment with "price stabilization.' Of the vast stock of 329,000,000 bushels of wheat purchased by the board with public funds, at prices about twice those now prevailing, less than 30,000,000 remain on hand. The rest has been liquidated through ordinary commercial channels at the rate of 5,000,000 bushels a month, through donations of wheat to the Red Cross on authority of Congress, or through special arrangements with foreign governments, such as the sale of 15,000,000 bushels to China on generous credit terms and the "swapping" with Brazil of 25,000,000 bushels for 1,050,000 bags of coffee. The board has made less rapid progress in disposing of its cotton. But of the 1,300,000 bale in which it invested, in this case at prices nearly three times those now quoted, 500,000 have been donated by Congress to the Red Cross and 650,000 will be placed on the market during the twelve months beginning August 1. As the chairman of the board says, "stabilization" is "just about out of the picture."

With so little of the stocks originally accumulated, it would be logical to disband the board, to give the Department of Agriculture power to dispose of the remnants of its holdings and to restore to the Treasury whatever funds are realized by liquidation. Unfortunately, this is considered bad politics in a Presidential year. To scrap the board is to confess failure of "stabilization." At least until the campaign is over, the Administration believes it must continue to affirm that the board accomplished noble work in "cushioning" the fall prices, though the "cushion" was provided by the public purse, and though farm prices have fallen by a larger percentage in the United States during the last two years than in England, France or Germany. How large a loss the American taxpayer will ultimately be forced to accept in consequence of the Government's unsuccessful effort to hold prices at an artificial level will be determined only when the board has disposed of its ast wheat and cotton. At best it will be in the neighborhood of $225,000,000—a large price to pay for evidence that the law of supply and demand is still in operation.—N. Y. Times.

WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE

Ruth Bryan Owen, defeated for renomination in the Florida primaries, said she would resign her seat, because she did not believe that members repudiated by their constituencies should continue to represent them, even through a lame duck session. This moved The Evening Sun to remark that

> she snatches out of her defeat a larger share of the respect of the country than she ever commanded in victory,

and furthermore that,

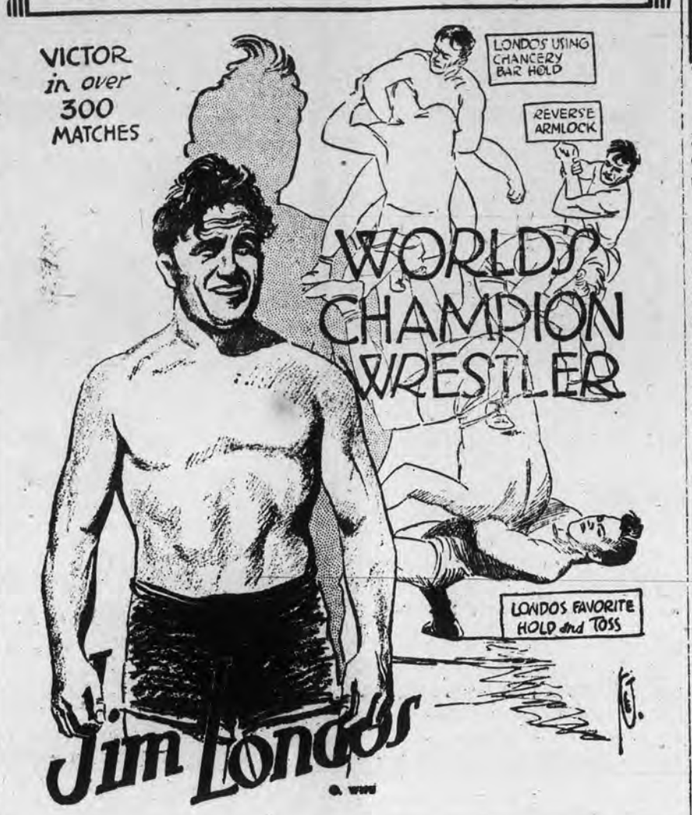
> here is a member of Congress who will not seize a personal advantage simply because it is legal.

But the other day Mrs. Owen announced that she has changed her mind, and will not resign, after all.

Well, far be it from us to deny any woman the femimine privilege of changing her mind. Even if she goes into Congress, she remains a women, with the rights and privileges thereunto appertaining.

Our only regret is that as Ruth changes her mind, she also changes the whole situation. So all the nice things we have said about her are rendered null, void and of no effect and are hereby withdrawn.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



25 Years Ago In Columbiana

(Reprinted from the Columbiana Sentinel 1907).

J. Leeper is giving a house party at Shelby Springs during the week. In the company are Mayor W. W. Wallace, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Percy Pitts and Misses Clara and Zemma Pitts, Lallage Longshore, Beatrice McKnight, Dinnie Mae Rowe and Beulah Ellard.

o—o—o

A. P. Longshore, Jr., has won a life scholarship in a Bimingham college in a Ledger contest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz left Sunday for New York, Baltimore, Washington and Jamestown Exposition. They will spend at least two weeks in New York where Mr. Lefkovits will do his Fall buying.

o—o—o

Miss Ethel McMath and Mr. Robert Dawson of Montevallo were married at the home of the bride's mother.

o—o—o

Last Saturday the Shelby Iron Company No. 1 furnace was destroyed by fire. Col. T. G. Bush, President of the Company reached Shelby as soon as possible after he received the news in Birmingham.

Shelby is to have a new town which has been given the name of Arkwright. A railroad track from Arkwright to the Coosa River has already been laid connecting the new railroad with the Central of Georgia.

o—o—o

Columbiana's sidewalks are to be paved with cement in the business section just as soon as bids can be had for the work. This improvement is in line with the policy of the present city administration headed by Mayor W. W. Wallace to make Columbiana an up-to-date town.

o—o—o

Tom Taylor, Jr., of Wilsonville spent Sunday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

George E. Mason, W. M., elect of the Shelby 140 F. and A. M., accompanied by Rufus Lester visited the Corinthian Lodge 462 at Saginaw on Saturday night.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

On the opposite side of the Pullman where I was sitting a few years ago was a chronic grumbler.. He had been finding fault with everything and everybody since we left Cleveland.

What a wonderful tribute it is to human nature to hear the criticisms of a chronic grumbler.

We folks who are usually happy and pretty well satisfied with people generally, find little fault with human nature, but the chronic complainer knows exactly how mean he feels toward others and from that mental viewpoint, he thinks he sees human nature.

Human nature is about the same the world over. It has never changed, nor will it ever change.

Be decent to human nature and you will like it.

No capital, no merchandise, no business location, no brains is necessary to se up in grumbling business . No character is required to find fault with others.

You often wonder why so many cheap and undesirable grumblers are out of captivity and I'll tell you why.

Anybody with common sense and a sense of humor doesn't give a hang for a human with a hang-nail on his heart.

Anybody with a lick of sense knows that the chronic complainer, the grumbler, finds his chief consolation in being inconsolable and his greatest pleasure in being displeased.

Before the World War, the belief in immortality was on the wane, for then all eyes were enthusiastically keen on commercial supremacy or personal success.

Before the World War, the soft lines of reverence for the spiritual had been almost destroyed .

In 1914 clouds of great gloom changed conditions. The terrible thing that destroyed our loved ones, placed our minds in different position, and we began to believe that the "blank wall of death" was not all.

Then came that comparatively small gang of thugs, crooks, and murderers—that tough element that looms so large because of their desperate deeds, but our population as a whole is not that way.

There are enough right-minded people to lead us hopefully on—on and on in the firm belief that in the future there is a Realm for rewarding those who have confidence in their creator.

Not in years has there been a wider spiritual awakening than now, and there you have the deciding battle of the World War.

A home is where you live. It is the place where you eat and sleep. The roof is to keep out the rain and the walls for protection. There may be music, books, and games for amusements, and the same can be said concerning a hotel or orphan asylum.

But the real home is where personal love and affection is present, and that may be found in a thatched cabin, in a city flat, or in a magnificent mansion on the Avenue.

A real home is made out of happy, harmonious hearts that truly love one another. Any other "home" is but a house.

Looking Things Over

George H. Miller

"I do not agree with a word that you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

As distinguished an educator as Dr. Judd would have extreme difficulty in convincing me that education is the cure-all for every social ill in democracy. Education, although some of us think otherwise, cannot work miracles. To ascribe to formalized schooling all the virtues of revealed religion is to immediately label it "nostrum" and categorically relegate it to the status of phrenology, voodooism, and spiritualism.

I am personally convinced that many of those fetishes which have been attached to education hafe done more harm than good to the cause of learning. The old fashioned country doctor was accustomed to prescribe sulphur and molasses for all manner of sickness. Modern medicine has outgrown that sort of blanket treatment. Die-hards among educators may still believe that their rote systems are curative remedies whenever the health of democracy fails. Unfortunately, we have not outlived the beliefs of these venders of "hokum".

Not long ago I read a newspaper report on work done by the Extension Division of one of the larger Middle Western state universities in extending the "benefits" of adult education to the inmates of the commonwealth's penal institutions. The type of courses open to prisoners might be made truly "useful"—in line with the new-fangled theories of educating en masse". I humbly suggest that the Elements of Plumbing or an Advanced Course in Metal Working be given to all convicted safe-breakers. The forger would profit, methinks, from a course in penmanship. By the study of higher mathematics, which might be made prerequisite to all learning undertaken, our prison population might develop the power of logical and extended thought. The net result of such training would be that our criminally inclined brethren would make fewer mistakes. Consequently the crowded conditions of our penitentiaries would be alleviated.

Someday in the far distant future when another H. G. Wells looks over the history of the past two thousand years, I wonder whose names he will set down as "leading all the rest." With the myopia of mortal men, we have raised a multitude of popular heroes. Whether the Olympian heights to which we commend our modern heroes are the top of molehills, we cannot say. The men, who are achieving respect and admiration today and receive the plaudits of the world, are strange heroes. They have their place—intrepid flyers over lonely seas, brutish ice-men on the gridiron, and glittering heroes of the flickering screen. . But in the nature of things, under the pressure of time, the fame of those we worship currently is bound to diminish. Sometimes I fear that we have lost our sanity. That this indiscriminate worship of heroes created through the media of rumor and artifice is dangerous and it beyond the bounds of reasons. What has been happening might even be interpreted as a decadence of human values—and who knows, of human glory.

In later life men and women have time to learn the luxury of being very thoughtful, tactful and kindly. Not because they are naturally any better than their younger friends, not because they have traveled on life's way much further and have the advantage of looking much further over what they have done and left undone with some of their errors causing painful stings.

We learn by living. We learn that the memory of no generous or kindly act has ever given our higher nature any cause for regret.

Young folks have not traveled far and they are more liable to act on impulse, while the older folks have been punished severely for their sudden spurts of temper or lack of tact—our unkindly acts.

The older folk cannot retrace their steps or rectify their past mistakes and that makes them more careful. Neither can they remodel their young friends, nor can they reconcile them to the truth about the luxury of being more thoughtful, tactful and kindly.

My point is all here in this thought which is worth recording: Every enemy a man makes is an added liability: every friend, an asset.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By The Rambler

Buxton made this statement several years ago but now it is again worthy of our thought. "The longer I live, the more deeply I am convinced that that which makes the difference between one man and another—between the weak and the powerful, the great and the insignificant—is energy, invincible determination, a purpose once formed and then death or victory."

Yes, it is good to have money and the things it can buy but it's still better to check up once in a while to make sure you haven't lost those things that can't be bought.

Man always has to elbow himself thru the world giving and taking offense for no man lives thru life without jostling and being jostled.

Colton, in a moment of reflection came to this conclusion, "A bed is a bundle of paradoxes; we go to it with reluctance, yet we quit it with regret; we make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late".

It would be far easier for us to work if we tried to improve the quality of it as hard as we try to find excuses for not properly attending to it.

We understand the state is going to have a survey made of the proposed road from the Birmingham-Harpersville Highway thru Chelsea to Columbiana. This survey is being made according to several to determine the cost of this much needed road but we hope and feel that it will mean the building of this road in the near future. There is no road in the county more needed than this proposed one and unless it is built the business of Columbiana will suffer from the traffic being shunted around the town.

Recently we had the pleasure of hearing Joseph Marino of Birmingham give a recital from the "Singing Tower" of the First Presbyterian Church of Birmingham. It was thrilling to be on the street and hear old familiar songs being played on a set of twenty-five bells hung in this old church tower. Marino is one of the pioneer bellmasters of this country and possibly the youngest and it takes a real artist to master the carillon. Listen for these bells next time you are in Birmingham on Sunday afternoon. Really, they are worth going there just to hear, for in hearing them you will be uplifted and inspired.

Did you ever stop to think that even though beauty is only skin deep that it is deep enough to satisfy a reasonable man?

Someone recently said, "Life's most heroic gesture is to courageously and graciously decend from a high to a low income."

The following article appeared recently without a signature but here we give credit to its author whoever he may be for being a deep thinker and judge of men.

"Who is a friend? I will tell you. He is a person with whom you dare be yourself. Your soul can go naked with him. He seems to ask of you to put nothing on, only to be what you are. He does not want you to be better or worse. When you are with him you feel as a prisoner feels who has been declared innocent. You do not have to be on your guard. You can say what you think as long as it is genuinely you. He understands those contradictions in your nature that lead others to misjudge you. With him you breathe free. You can avow your little vanities and envies and hates and vicious sparks, your meanness and absurdities, and in opening them up to him, they are lost, dissolving on the white ocean of his loyalty. He understands. You do not have to be careful. You can abuse him, neglect him, tolerate him. Best of all you can keep still with him. It makes no matter. He likes you. He is like fire that purges all you do. He is like water that cleanses all that you say. He is like wine that warms you to the bone. He understands you. You can weep with him, laugh with him, pray with him. Through and underneath it all he sees, knows and loves you. A friend, I repeat, is one with whom you dare to be yourself and whom you can trust."

It must be a pleasure to attend a meeting and not be dunned for a contribution or appointed a member of a committee.

Sooner or later we all realize that just because it's a well-beaten road is no sign it's the right one.

If the women aren't careful they'll win so much freedom that the men wil cease to feel any responsibility for them.

—DID YOU KNOW—
By
George and Tip

The main things that Franklin Delano Roosevelt propounded in his speech at the Democratic Convention were the following:

"I pledge myself to a new deal for the American people.

o—o—o

The people of America want work more than anything else—work and security. These are more than words.

o—o—o

"And you can accept my pledge that I will leave no doubt or ambiguity on where I stand on any question of moment in this campaign.

o—o—o

"That admirable document, the platform which you have adopted, is clear. I accept it 100 per cent.

o—o—o

"Give me your help to win in this crusade to restore America to its own people.

o—o—o

"Let us here and now highly resolve to resume the country's uninterrupted march along the path of real progress, of real justice, of real equality for all our citizens, great and small.

o—o—o

We must take definite steps to shorten the working day and the working week.

o—o—o

"I say to you now that from this day on the eighteenth amendment is doomed.

o—o—o

"We must rightly and morally prevent the return of the saloon.

o—o—o

Republicans have erected a wall of barbed wire entanglements around our borders to keep out foreign products.

o—o—o

"It will not do merely to state, as do Republican leaders, to explain that the depression is world wide.

o—o—o

"The way to meet the danger is to offer a workable program or reconstruction and the party to offer it is the party with clean hands.

o—o—o

"Ours must be a party of liberal thought, of planned action, of enlightened international outlook and of the greatest good to the greatest number of our citizens.

o—o—o

"We will break foolish traditions and leave it to the Republican leadership, far more skilled in that art, to break promises."

400 FARMERS ARE ON LIVE-AT-HOME BASIS

(Continued from Page 1)

home program, Mr. Ford said. Consequently, the net cash balance is larger, soil is being improved by more livestock and legumes, and other benefits are attained.

"In addition to more cows, chickens, and hogs our farmers are interested in better livestock, better feeding, and better management," Mr. Ford said. "They are trying to hold their cost down to the minimum in order to leave a net profit. We believe that this plan of farming will do much to put farming on a more profitable basis and also improve business done by our bankers, merchants, and professional men."

BOWDON'S
SERVICE STATION
CALERA, - ALA.

W. J. MITCHELL
--DENTIST--
MONTEVALLO, - - - ALA.
—PLATES A SPECIALTY—
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INSURANCE
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The
DISCRIMINATING WOMAN

Chooses Our
WAVES

BOBOLINK BEAUTY SALON
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

Yes Sir--We Must Go To
"Crips"
Place
and Enjoy His
Opening
Saturday,
JULY 23, 1932
I'LL SEE YOU THERE
MONTEVALLO, ALA.

INSPIRING HISTORY OF SHELBY COUNTY CITED BY RESIDENT

(Editors Note: The following article on Shelby County was prepared by Judge E. S. Lyman, Sr., of Montevallo and was given by him in a radio address some time ago as part of a Protective Life Insurance program over station WAPI. To those who did not hear the radio talk the Democrat, with the consent of Judge Lyman, reproduces the "History of Shelby County" below for its readers.)

To trace the origin and early history of this county we should go back to the days of the Mississippi Territory, which was organized in 1814, following the campaign of General Andrew Jackson against the Indians and which included the territory now occupied by the states of Mississippi, and Alabama; extending from the Mississippi River to the west line of the state of Georgia. In 1817, Mississippi, anticipating statehood, was divided approximately in half and the eastern part became Alabama Territory. The counties of Mississippi which were carried or partly carried into Alabama Territory retained their identity of names, officers and jurisdiction, for all purposes of the new Territory.

Originally the territory now in Shelby County was embraced in Washington County, Mississippi which according to my recollection of history, reached across the whole width of the Territory—that is, from the Mississippi River to the Georgia line. June 5th, 1815, Governor Holmes, of Mississippi Territory, by proclamation, established Monroe County, carved, at least in part, from Washington County and embracing nearly half the present area of Alabama and including that now in Shelby County. December 6, 1816, the legislature of Mississippi Territory carved from Monroe County the county of Montgomery, which thus succeeded to the area now in Shelby. Thus we were related at the time of the establishment of Alabama Territory. This new Territory began functioning the 19th day of January, 1818, the legislature having convened at St. Stephens in Washington County. Only seven counties had representatives, viz: Mobile, Baldwin, Washington, Clarke, Madison, Limestone and Lauderdale. The House was composed of thirteen members, the Senate of one—James Titus. This 'Senate' or 'Council' as then called, is still considered unique in the history of representative legislative bodies. Historian Pickett thus refers to the 'Senate': "He sat alone and decided upon the acts of the lower house, and adjourned and met again with a show of formality quite ludicrous.' William Wyatt Bibb, a native of Virginia, had been appointed Governor.

"Among the earlier acts of this legislature was that of February 7th, 1818, creating Shelby County, carved out of Montgomery, for the most part. Five days later Cahaba, (now Bibb County), was created and originally included about half of the present Shelby, though the line was soon changed approximately according to the present dividing line.

The second Territorial legislature, in November, 1818, sliced Saint Clair county out of Shelby.

"In 1832, by treaty with the Creek Indians, the territory then occupied by that tribe, lying between the Coosa River on the west, Georgia on the east, Montgomery county on the south and the country of the Muskogee Tribe on the North, was seceded to the United States and preparations were made for the migration of the Creeks to west of the Mississippi. The territory thus acquired was added to Shelby County ,which became 'Imperial'.

"It was commonly defined as extending "from Dallas County to Rome, Georgia', a statement almost literally true. However, the distinction was short-lived, Shelby proving to be merely a conduit for the projection of other counties; out of this extensive, valuable domain soon emerged, for the most parts, nine sizeable counties; viz: Benton, (Now Calhoun), Barbour, Chambers, Coosa, Macon, Randolph, Russell Talladega and Tallapoosa. Some of these have in turn largely contributed to the formation of still later counties; as, Clay from Talladega and Clebourne from Calhoun.

December 30, 1868, Baker (now Chilton County), was created from portions of Autauga, Shelby, Bibb and Perry. The subsequent changes of the lines of Shelby County have consisted of minor adjustments between it and adjoining counties for the accommodations of 'liners' or to conform to land lines or natural boundaries.

"This county was named in honor of Isaac Shelby, one of those redoubtable colonels, pioneers who, independently of the regular, patriot army, fought and won the celebrated battle of King's Mountain, turned the tide of the Revolution back from the invasion of the Carolinas by Cornwalis to the path of his surrender at Yorktown. Colonel Shelby was, dominantly, instrumental in planning and forcing that battle under what appeared to be adverse conditions, but which resulted so gloriously for the valiant pioneers.—A victory, in my opinion, without a parallel in our military annals. After this battle Colonel Shelby returned to his New Kentucky Home. He was a native of Maryland. He was the first governor of Kentucky, served two terms as such and, during the second war with Great Britain rendered all the aid he could to the Federal cause. He was appointed by President Monroe to be Secretary of War of the United States, but, on account of advanced age, was constrained to decline the honor.

"Shelby County, in common with numerous other counties, cities and towns, is proud to bear his name.

"The Act creating the county provided for commissioners to select a county seat and that, in the meantime courts should be held at the house of William Wallace, who I am informed, resided in the neighborhood of where Pelham now is. Apparently the commissionegrs dead-locked on the question of permanent location and a new commission was appointed to determine it, resulting in favor of "Shelbyville", likewise near Pelham, the exact location I have never been able to ascertain. Thomas A. Rogers, a native of Pennsylvania, a lawyer, contracted to build the first court house for the munificant sum of fifty dollars. Specifications provided for a house of logs 16 x 24 feet, "the door and four windows to have wooden shutters'. This man, Thomas A. Rogers, in addition to being a lawyer and a builder was the first Secretary of State of Alabama and the first Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Alabama. He had also been one of the Shelby delegates in the first Constitutional Convention, in Huntsville. He died in Cahaba, in 1823 and his body was brought to Shelby County for burial. His grave is probably unmarked and forgotten.

"In 1826, the county seat, after an exciting contest between Coosa and Cahaba Valley citizens—Columbiana being the sole candidate for the one and Montevallo and Ebenezer both for the other was located in Columbiana, the victory being celebrated by boring and charging with powder a large pine tree which, being exploded shattered the great tree and, according to Dr. E. B. Teague, who wrote extensively of his reminiscences, was heard by his people, who lived some eight miles or more, away. The seat of government still remains in Columbiana, although another contest was waged for it by Calera.

"The county, according to the last census, contains an area of 819 square miles, just north of the geological center of the state. Its population is given at 27,576, an increase of only 479 over the 1920 census.

"Previously it had been gaining at the rate of approximately 3,000 per decade. This population is now composed, principally, of natives of the county, whose forbears, for the most part, came from Georgia, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Virginia, though I have known some from as far away as Vermont and Maine.

"The citizens will compare favorably with Alabamians, generally and have numbered its full quota of notable characters who have figured in the life and advancement of the county and state. It would be impossible, in the limited amount of space, to mention many of them and to name those who have been outstanding might prove to be invidious.

"The topography of the county is irregular; mountainous in the north and west, the elevations gradually diminishing toward the plains south of us. The mountains contain various minerals, though only iron, coal and lime have been developed to an appreciable extent. The brown hematite ores of Shelby, the coal mined from the Cahaba fields, the vast lime deposits at Siluria, Calcis, Pelham, Keystone, Saginaw, Calera and West Calera-Newala, have been extensively developed and still contain fortunes for the adventurers engaged in these enterprises, and around Sterrett are found valuable clays, mostly employed in pottery; but some well suited for modelling Springs, mineral and free, making streams tributary to Coosa River on the east and southeast and to the Cahaba on the North and Northwest, present brightest prospects to the stock-raising and dairying industries which, just now are being projected in the county. Shelby Springs, located on the Southern Railway, a few miles east of Calera, have long been noted for their curative waters.

"The Coosa Valley, nestling between the mountains and the Coosa River and in the commercial zones of Vincent, Harpersville and Wilsonville, is justly designated "The Garden Spot of Shelby". Much of it is alluvial, rich soil. The various soils below, to the South of it, is only less productive. Agriculture, of course, is the chief industry of the county. With the aforementioned advantages and its salubrious climate, every plant-life that will grow in the temperate zone can be made to thrive here. The farmers are making rapid strides i nevery way, especially in better homes and better living.

The county is well served by three railroads and their subsidiary lines. It maintains working health and welfare departments and is conspicuously healthful.

"Churches—usually accompanied by schools—dot the valleys and perch on the hills acessible to all patrons. Consolidated schools have under an improved system provided bus transportation for their students and are constantly increasing the benefits of the system to the citizens.

"The resplendent glory of the county has its habitat in Alabama College, located in Montevallo, the benefits of which permeate to every community of the state.

"A late citizen of the county who had extensively and observantly traveled in all parts of the world was heard repeatedly to remark that here, in Shelby County, nature had done its best in the way of creation and equipment of natural endowments, to make of it a conspicuous part of the best country of the world. To keep it as such for posterity seems to be the growing effort of tis citizens.

HUGH MALLORY GIVES VIEWS ON PROBLEMS OF STATE EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

curred contrary to law. However, he points out that the people have long acquiesed in this method of conducting the State's business, "and for that reason I think these debts should ultimately be paid, but in so doing we should serve notice that in the future no debts incurred without legal authority will be recognized as an obligation of the State, morally or otherwise."

Mr. Mallory believes that some plan can be devised for handling these back debts whereby the Legislature could issue long time, interest-bearing warrants in such form as might be approved by the Supreme Court. "This should be coupled up with a definite announcement that we are not to have any additional taxation and that expenses and appropriations will be cut to meet the revenue of the State," he stated. No ideal solution, acceptable to everyone, can be found, he believes, "but some such plan would relieve us from the impending fear of increased taxation and would set aside the rule that taxes coming in this year will be used to pay back debts rather than for current expenses. It would also speedily bring about a feeling of satisfaction on the part of the people at large and restore their confidence in the management of State affairs," he points out.

The Lapsley bill, providing for the issuance of warrants along the lines Mr. Mallory suggests, and which the Supreme Court in an advisory opinion held to be unconstitutional, could be re-drafted in such form as to meet these objections. Mr. Mallory believes, and would provide for caring for the retirement of a stated amount of debt each year. Such a plan would allow current funds to be released for current debts, he points out.

In presenting his ideas Mr. Mallory stated that he is sure that some feasible policy along the line he has indicated "will be welcomed by an overburdened people who are weary and depressed because of the condition of our State affairs, brought about by unwise and extravagant policies."

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"Yes, at last our eyes are open; at last the American people are ready to acknowledge that Republican leadership was wrong and that Democracy is right.

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Ten or more plants will be erected in South Africa for the extraction of power alcohol from Indian corn.

Calera Notes
By
Mary McKibban

Mesdames Denson, Miller, and Ross entertained the Junior Epworth League with a swimming party and picnic Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Blake of Birmingham was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Blake Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Harry Middleton spent the week-end in Birmingham with friends.

o—o—o

Mrs. Z. A. Cowart entertained the Senior Epworth League with a theatre party and picnic at Montevallo. Mrs. Cowart's house guest, Mrs. Sallie Byrd of Birmingham assisted.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Ozley of Georgiana are the guests of Mrs Jennie Ozley.

o—o—o

Mr. J. N. Jones of Bessemer is the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. M. Tomlin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bowden and family are spending the week-end in Birmingham with relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. M. Perry of Plantersville is the guest of Mrs. D. T. Reid.

o—o—o

Mrs. Howard Kemp spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs P. F. Zeiderhoek of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Busby for the week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and little daughter Lucy Gene, Mrs. R. E. Bowden, R. E. Jr., Misses Lucy Bailey Bowden and Margaret motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs A. B. Baxley and children, Misses Louila Wood, Annie Bell Lesley, and Mrs. Baxley's sister, Mrs. Maurine Dobbs of Blythesville, Ark., spent Tuesday at Mineral Springs.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs W. H. Baker and children and Mrs P. Aldridge motored to Harpersville Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Fred Camp and daughter, Miss Freda are visiting relatives in White City.

o—o—o

Mrs. Sam Butler of Siluria was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Zeiderhoek last week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zeiderhoek of Siluria are the guests of Mrs. J. E. Ziederhoek.

o—o—o

Miss Maggie Pearl Bynaman was in Jemison Tuesday visiting friends.

o—o—o

Miss Fannie May Hobbs was the guest of Mrs. J. H. Wood last week-end.

o—o—o

Mrs. Joe Jeffers and daughter, Miss Elna, ofBirmingham, are the guests for the week-end of Mrs. Zollie Cowart.

o—o—o

Miss Helen Zeiderhoek and Miss Francis Harper are visiting in Elliotsville.

o—o—o

Misses Johnnie May and Lois Sims, of Selma are the guests of W. A. Sims and Mrs. W. E. Broadhead.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Gentry spent Friday and Saturday in Centerville with parents.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gertrude Moor is visiting relatives in Birmingham this week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hargot of Falkville are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denlap and family.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Broadhead and daughter Jessie Lee, spent Sunday in Providence.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Wallace returned home Friday after a three-weeks visit in Birmingham and Chattanooga.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Grone of Clanton are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Milstead.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denlap and family returned from a visit to Falkville Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Martin and daughter, Miss Charlotte, were in Birmingham Monday.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and children have returned from a week's visit with Mrs. Cowart's mother in Birmingham.

Miss Maggie Shaw of Birmingham was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Milstead this week-end.

Cimarron

by

Edna Ferber

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

Copyright by Edna Ferber

W.N.U SERVICE

THE STORY

Yancey Cravat, just returned from the newly opened Indian territory, relates his experiences to a large gathering of the Venable family. Yancey is married to Sabra Venable; is a criminal lawyer and editor of the Wichita Wigwam. Yancey announces he is going back to the Oklahoma country with Sabra and their four-year-old son, Cimarron. They arrive at Osage, where Yancey intends to start a newspaper. Yancey is determined to find out who killed Editor Pegler of the New Day. Yancey consents to conduct divine worship on Sunday. During the services Yancey announces he has learned who killed Pegler. He stoops in time to escape a bullet fired by Yountis. Still stooping, Yancey shoots and kills Yountis. Then he announces that Yountis killed Pegler. Yancey frustrates a bank robbery and kills two desperadoes. Yancey urges Sabra to join him in the Run at the opening of the Cherokee strip. She refuses. He is gone five years. Dixie Lee and her girls arouse the indignation of the wives and mothers of Osage. The war with Spain begins. Yancey returns in the uniform of a Rough Rider. Dixie Lee is on trial as a public nuisance. Yancey defends her and she is acquitted.

CHAPTER X

—14—

It was as though Osage and the whole Oklahoma country now stopped and took a deep breath. Well it might. Just ahead of it, all unknown, waited years of such clangor and strife as would make the past years seem uneventful in comparison. Ever since the day of the Run, more than fifteen years ago, it had been racing helter-skelter, devil take the hindmost; shooting into the air, prancing and yelping out of sheer vitality and cussedness. A man's country it seemed to be, ruled by men for men. The women allowed them to think so. The word feminism was unknown to the Sabra Cravats, the Mrs. Wyatts, the Mrs. Hefners, the Mesdames Turket and Folsom and Sipes. Prim, good women and courageous, banded together by their goodness and by their common resolve to tame the wilderness. Their power was the more tremendous because they did not know they had it. They never once said, during those fifteen years, "We women will do this. We women will change that." Quietly, indomitably, relentlessly, without even a furtive glance of understanding exchanged between them, but secure in their common knowledge of the sentimental American male, they went ahead with their plans.

Yancey had come home from the Spanish-American war a hero. Other men from Osage had been in the Philippines. One had even died there (dysentery and ptomaine from bad tinned beef). But Yancey was the town's Rough Rider. He had charged up San Juan hill with Roosevelt. Osage, knowing Yancey and never having seen Roosevelt, assumed that Yancey Cravat—the Southwest Cimarron—had led the way, an ivory-and-silver-mounted six-shooter in either hand, the great buffalo head lowered with such menace that the enemy had fled in terror.

His return had been the occasion for such a celebration as the town had never known and never would know again, they assured each other, between drinks, until the day when statehood should come to the territory. He returned a captain, unwounded, but thin and yellow, with the livery look that confirmed the stories one had heard of putrid food, typhoid, dysentery, and mosquitoes more deadly, in this semi-tropical country, than bullets or cannon.

Poisoned and enfeebled though he was, his return seemed to energize the crude little town. Wherever he might be he lived in a swirl of events that drew into its eddy all that came within its radius. Hi, Yancey! Hi, Clint! He shed the khaki and the cocked hat and actually appeared again in the familiar white sombrero, Prince Albert, and high-heeled boots. Osage breathed a sigh of satisfaction. His dereliction was forgiven, the rumors about him forgotten—or allowed to subside, at least. Again the editorial columns of the Oklahoma Wigwam blazed with hyperbole.

It was hard for Sabra to take second place (or to appear to take second place) in the office of the Wigwam. She had so long ruled there alone. Her word had been law to the wavering Jesse Rickey and to the worshiping Cliff Means. And now to say, "You'd better ask Mr. Cravat."

"He says leave it to you. He's went out."

Yancey did a good deal of going out. Sabra, after all, still did most of the work of the paper without having the satisfaction of dictating its policy.

A linotype machine, that talented iron monster, now chattered and chittered and clanked in the composing room of the Wigwam. It was the first of its kind in the Oklahoma country.

Sabra was proud of the linotype machine, for it had been her five years at the head of the Wigwam that had made it possible. It was she who had gone out after job printing contracts; who had educated the local merchants to the value of advertising. Certainly Yancey, prancing and prating, had never given a thought to these substantial foundations on which the entire business success of the paper rested. They now got out with ease the daily Wigwam for the Osage townspeople and the weekly for county subscribers.

Five years had gone by—six years since Yancey's return. Yet, strangely enough, Sabra never had a feeling of security. She never forgot what he had said about Wichita. "Almost five years in one place. That's the longest stretch I've ever done, honey." Five years. And this was well into the sixth. He had plunged head first into the statehood fight, into the Indian territory situation. The anti-Indian faction was bitterly opposed to the plan for combining the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory under the single state of Oklahoma. Their slogan was "The White Man's State for the White Man."

"Who brought the Indian here to the Oklahoma country in the first place?" shouted Yancey in the editorial columns of the Wigwam. "White men. They hounded them from Missouri to Arkansas, from Arkansas to southern Kansas, then to northern Kansas, to northern Oklahoma, to southern Oklahoma. You white men sold them the piece of arid and barren land on which they now live in squalor and misery. It isn't fit for a white man to live on, or the Indians wouldn't be living on it now. Deprived of their tribal laws, deprived of their tribal rites, herded together in stockades like wild animals, robbed, cheated, kicked, hounded from place to place, give them the protection of the country that has taken their country away from them. Give them at least the right to become citizens of the state of Oklahoma."

He was obsessed by it. He traveled to Washington in the hope of lobbying for it. Roosevelt was characteristically cordial to his old campaign comrade. Washington ladies were captivated by the flowery speeches of this romantic, this story-book swaggerer out of the Southwest.

It was rumored on good authority that he was to be appointed the next governor of the Oklahoma territory.

"Oh, Yancey," Sabra said, "do be careful. Governor of the territory! It would mean so much. It would help Cim in the future. Donna, too. Their father a governor." She thought, "Perhaps all that I've gone through in the last ten years will be worth it, now. Perhaps it was this. He'll settle down. . . . Mamma can't say now . . . and all the Venables and the Vians and the Goforths and the Greenwoods. . . ." She had had to endure their pity, even from a distance, all these years.

The rumor took on substance. My husband, Yancey Cravat, governor of the territory of Oklahoma. And then, when statehood came, as it must in the next few years, perhaps governor of the state of Oklahoma. Why not!

At which point Yancey blasted any possibility of his appointment to the governorship by hurling a red-hot editorial into the columns of the Wigwam. The gist of it was that the hundreds of thousands of Indians now living on reservations throughout the United States should be allowed to live where they pleased, at liberty. The whites of the Oklahoma territory and the Indian territory, with an Indian population of about one hundred and twenty thousand of various tribes—Poncas, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, Osages, Kiowas, Comanches, Kaws, Choctaws, Seminoles, and a score of others—read, emitted a roar of rage, and brandishing the paper ran screaming into the streets, cursing the name of Yancey Cravat.

Much that he wrote was true, perhaps. Yet the plight of the Indian was not as pitiable as Yancey painted it. He cast over them the glamor of his own romantic nature. The truth was that they themselves cared little—except a few of their tribal leaders, more intelligent than the rest. They hunted a little, fished, slept, visited from tribe to tribe, the Poncas visiting the Osages, the Osages the Poncas, gossiping, eating, holding powwows.

Sabra picked up the proof sheet of the editorial, still damp from the press, and walked into Yancey's office. Her face was white, set.

"You're going to run this, Yancey?"

"Yes."

"You'll never be governor of the territory."

"Never."

She stood a moment, her face working. She crushed the galley proof in her hand so that her knuckles stood out, white.

"I've forgiven you many, many things, God knows, in the last ten years. I'll never forgive you for this. Never."

"Yes, you will, honey. Never is a long time. Not while I'm alive, maybe. But some day, a long time from now—though not so very long, maybe—you'll be able to turn back to the old files of the Oklahoma Wigwam and lift this editorial of mine right out of it, word for word, and run it as your own."

"Never. . . . Donna . . . Cim. . ."

"I can't live my children's lives for them, Sabra honey. They've got to live their own. I believe what I believe. This town is rotten—the territory—the whole country. Rotten."

"You're a fine one to say what is or isn't rotten. You with your whisky and your Indians and your women. I despise you. So does every one in the town—in the territory."

"'A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and in his own home.'" A trifle sonorously.

She never really knew whether he had done this thing with the very purpose of making his governorship impossible. It was like him.

Curiously enough, the editorial, while it maddened the white population of the territory, gained the paper

They Chewed Tobacco and Spat.

many readers. The Wigwam prospered. Osage blossomed. It was no longer a camp; it was a town. It began to build schools, churches, halls.

Sol Levy's store—the Levy Mercantile company—had two waxen ladies in the window, their features only slightly affected by the burning southwest sun. Yancey boomed Sol Levy for mayor of Osage, but he never had a chance. It was remarkable how the Oklahoma Wigwam persisted, though its position in most public questions was violently unpopular. Perhaps it, like Yancey, had a vitality and a charm that no one could withstand.

Although Sol Levy was still the town Jew, respected, prosperous, the town had never quite absorbed this oriental. A citizen of years' standing, he still was a stranger. He mingled little with his fellow townsmen outside business hours. He was shy of the town women though the women of the town found him kindly, passionate, and generous. The business men liked him. They put him on committees. Occasionally Sabra or some other woman who knew him well enough would say, half playfully, half seriously, "Why don't you get married, Sol? A nice fellow like you. You'd make some girl happy."

Sometimes he thought vaguely of going to Wichita or Kansas City or even Chicago to met some nice Jewish girl there, but he never did. It never entered his head to marry a Gentile.

Between him and Yancey there existed a deep sympathy and understanding. Yancey campaigned for Sol Levy in the mayoralty race—if a thing so one-sided could be called a race. The Wigwam extolled him.

"Why, the very idea!" snorted the redoubtable virago, Mrs. Tracy Wyatt, whose husband was the opposing candidate. "A Jew for mayor of Osage! They'll be having an Indian mayor next. Mr. Wyatt's folks are real Americans. They helped settle Arkansas. And as for me, why, I can trace my ancestry right back to William Whipple, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence."

Sol Levy never had a chance for public honor. He, in fact, did practically nothing to further his own possible election. He seemed to regard the whole matter with a remoteness slightly tinged with ironic humor. Yancey dropped into Sol's store to bring him this latest pronouncement of the bristling Mrs. Wyatt.

"Declaration of Independence!" Sol exclaimed, thoughtfully. "Tell her one of my ancestors wrote the Ten Commandments. Fella name of Moses."

Yancey, roaring with laughter, used this in the Wigwam, and it naturally helped as much as anything to defeat the already defeated candidate.

The town went by—Indians, cowboys up from Texas, plainsmen, ranchers. They still squatted at the curb, as in the early days. They chewed tobacco and spat. The big sombrero persisted, and even the boots and spurs.

There was talk of paving Pawhuska avenue, but this did not come for years. The town actually boasted a waterworks. The Wigwam office still stood on Pawhuska, but it now occupied the entire house. Two years after Yancey's return they had decided to build a home on Kihekah street, where there actually were trees now almost ten years old.

Sabra built a white frame house in the style of the day, with turrets, towers, minarets, cupolas, and scroll work. There was a stained glass window in the hall, in purple and red and green and yellow, which, confronting the entering caller, gave him the look of being suddenly stricken with bubonic plague. There were parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen on the first floor; four bedrooms on the second floor, and a bathroom, actually, with a full-size bathtub, a toilet, and a marble washstand with varicose veins. In the cellar there was a hot air furnace.

"As long as we're building and furnishing," Sabra said, "it might as well be the best." She had gone about planning the house, and furnishing it, with her customary energy and capability. With it all she found time to do her work on the Wigwam—for without her the paper would have been run to the ground in six months. Osage had long since ceased to consider it queer that she, a woman, and the wife of one of its most prominent citizens, should go to work every morning like a man.

Sabra, in common with the other well-to-do housewives of the community, employed an Indian girl as a house servant. There was no other kind of help available. After her hideous experience with Arita she had been careful to get Indian girls older, more settled, though this was difficult. She preferred Osage girls. These married young, often before they had finished their studies at the Indian school.

Ruby Big Elk had been with Sabra now for three years. A curious, big, silent girl of about twenty-two—almost handsome—one of six children—a large family for an Osage. Sabra was somewhat taken aback, after the girl had been with her for some months, to learn that she already had been twice married.

"What became of your husbands, Ruby?"

"Died."

She had a manner that bordered on the insolent. Sabra put it down to Indian dignity. When she walked she scuffed her feet ever so little, and this, for some inexplicable reason, seemed to add insolence to her bearing. "Oh, do lift your feet, Ruby! Don't scuffle when you walk." The girl made no reply. Went on scuffling. Sabra discovered that she was lame; the left leg was slightly shorter than the right. She did not limp—or, rather, hid the tendency to limp by the irritating sliding sound. Her walk was straight, leisurely, measured. Sabra was terribly embarrassed; apologized to the Indian girl. The girl only looked at her and said nothing. Sabra repressed a little shivver. She had never got accustomed to the Indians.

Ruby's father, Big Elk, had been chief of the Osage tribe by election for ten years, and though he no longer held this highest office, was a man much looked up to in the Osage nation. He had sent his six children and actually his fat wife to the Indian school, but he himself steadfastly refused to speak a word of English, though he knew enough of the language. He conversed in Osage, and when necessary used an interpreter. It was a kind of stubborn Indian pride in him. It was his enduring challenge to the white man. "You have not defeated me."

It slowly dawned on Sabra that young Cim was always to be found lolling in the kitchen, talking to Ruby. Ruby, she discovered to her horror, was teaching Cim to speak Osage. A difficult language to the white, he seemed to have a natural aptitude for it. She came upon them, their heads close together over the kitchen table, laughing and talking and singing. Rather, Ruby Big Elk was singing a song with a curious rhythm, and (to Sabra's ear, at least) no melody. Cim was trying to follow the strange gutturals, slurs, and accents, his eyes fixed on Ruby's face, his own expression utterly absorbed, rapt.

"What are you doing? What is this?"

The Indian girl's face took on its customary expression of proud disdain. She rose. "Teach um song," she said; which was queer, for she spoke English perfectly.

"Well, I must say, Cimarron Cravat! When you know your father is expecting you down at the office—" She stopped. Her quick eye had leaped to the table where lay the little round peyote disk or mescal button which is the hashish of the Indian.

She had heard about it; knew how prevalent among the Indian tribes from Nebraska down to Mexico had become the habit of eating this little buttonlike top of a Mexican cactus plant. In shape a disk about an inch and a half in diameter and a quarter of an inch thick, the mescal or peyote gave the eater a strange feeling of lightness, dispelled pain and fatigue, caused visions of marvelous beauty and grandeur. The use of it had become an Indian religious rite.

Like a fury Sabra advanced to the table, snatched up the little round button of soft green.

"Peyote!" She whirled on Cim. "What are you doing with this thing?"

Cim's eyes cast down sullenly. His hands in his pockets, he leaned against the wall, very limp, very bored, very infuriating and insolent.

"Ruby was just teaching me one of the Mescal ceremony songs. Darned interesting. It's the last song. They sing it at sunrise when they're just about all in. Goes like this."

To Sabra's horror he began an eerie song as he stood there leaning against the kitchen wall, his eyes half closed.

"Stop it!" screamed Sabra. With the gesture of a tragedy queen she motioned him out of the kitchen. He obeyed with very bad grace, his going more annoying, in its manner, than his staying. Sabra followed him, silently. Suddenly she realized she hated his walk, and knew why. He walked with a queer little springing gait, on the very soles of his feet. It came over her that it always had annoyed her. She remembered that some one had laughingly told her what Pete Pitchlyn, the old Indian scout, lounging on his street corner, had said about young Cim:

"Every time I see that young Cimarron Cravat a-comin' down the street I expect to hear a twig snap. Walks like a story-book Injun."

In the privacy of the sitting room Sabra confronted her son, the bit of peyote still crushed in her hand.

"So you've come to this! I'm ashamed of you!"

"Come to what?"

She opened her hand to show the button of pulpy green crushed in her palm. "Peyote. A son of mine. I'd rather see you dead—"

"Oh, for heaven's sake, mom, don't get Biblical, like dad. To hear you a person would think you'd found me drugged in a Chinese opium den."

"I think I'd almost rather."

"It's nothing but a miserable little piece of cactus. And what was I doing but sitting in the kitchen listening to Ruby tell how her father—"

"I should think a man of almost eighteen could find something better to do than sit in a kitchen in the middle of the day talking to an Indian girl. Where's your pride!"

Cim's eyes were still cast down. He still lounged insolently, his hands in his pockets. "How about these stories you've told me all your life about the love you southerners had for your servants and how old Angie was like a second mother to you?"

"They were different. They knew their place."

He raised the heavy eyelids then and lifted his fine head with the menacing look that she knew so well in his father. "You're right. They are different. In the first place, Ruby isn't an Indian hired girl. She is the daughter of an Osage chief."

"Osage fiddlesticks! What of it?"

"Ruby Big Elk is just as important a person in the Osage nation as Alice Roosevelt is in Washington."

"Now, listen here, Cimarron Cravat! I've heard about enough. A lot of dirty Indians! Just you march yourself down to the Wigwam office, young man, and don't you ever again let me catch you talking in that disrespectful manner about the daughter of the President of the United States. And if I ever hear that you've eaten a bite of this miserable stuff"—she held out her hand, shaking a little, the mescal button crushed in her palm—"I'll have your father thrash you within an inch of your life, big as you are. As it is, he shall hear of this."

But Yancey, on being told, only looked thoughtful and a little sad. "It's your own fault, Sabra. You're bound that the boy shall live the life you've planned for him instead of the one he wants. So he's trying to escape into a dream life. Like the Indians. It's all the same thing."

"I don't know what you're talking about. I don't think you know, either."

"The Indians started to eat peyote after the whites had taken their religious and spiritual and decent physical life away from them. 'Man cannot live by bread alone.' He has got to have dreams, or life is unendurable. So the Indian turned to the peyote. He finds peace and comfort and beauty in his dreams."

A horrible suspicion darted through Sabra. "Yancey Cravat, have you ever—"

He nodded his magnificent head slowly, sadly. "Many times. Many times."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

POULTRY

INFERIOR EGG NOT SOUGHT BY BUYERS

High Quality Production Is Demanded.

(By H. H. ALP, Poultry Extension Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.)

Fertile eggs caused by keeping roosters in the flocks during the warm summer months have been mainly responsible for bad egg losses which in 1930 cost poultrymen of the state an estimated $5,000,000. In addition to eliminating roosters, if farm flock owners would adopt a few practical and simple practices, much of the poor quality of Illinois eggs could be overcome and market demands for eggs from this state improved.

Eggs should be gathered twice daily or, better still, three times daily in hot weather. Frequent gathering helps prevent damage by heat or cold; it saves cracking and breaking of eggs and it reduces the proportion of dirty eggs.

Before being cased, eggs should be cooled, because egg cases, pads and fillers hold in any heat that already is in the eggs. The cases of eggs should be held in a cool place, a temperature of 32 to 60 degrees being best. On most farms the cellar is the best place available. It is satisfactory for short storage periods if it is free from strong odors and not too damp.

Eggs will keep better and will be easier to sell if they are kept clean. Changing the floor litter and nesting material before it is too badly spoiled helps to keep eggs clean. Dropping boards or, better still, wire-covered dropping boards also help. Crowded quarters are a common cause of dirty eggs. There should be 3½ to 4 square feet of floor space for each hen. A shortage of nests also causes broken and dirty eggs and may lead to the habits of egg eating and of laying eggs on the floor. There should be one nest for each five hens.

Feed Mixtures on Which Chickens Will Thrive

A good mash feed for chicks, when milk is the only drink, is mixed as follows: 150 pounds of ground yellow corn, 100 pounds of wheat bran, 100 pounds of oat flour, 75 pounds of wheat shorts or middlings and 50 pounds of high-grade meat scrap.

When the chicks do not have access to green leafy feed, five pounds of alfalfa leaf meal should be added to each 100 pounds of the mash, says the Dakota Farmer. If meat and bone scrap are not used, three pounds of bone meal should be included to each 100 pounds of mash. One pound of sifted table salt and one pint of high-grade cod-liver oil per 100 pounds of the mash should be mixed in. The cod-liver oil should be mixed with the bran first. Chick-size oyster shell, calcite or high-grade limestone should also be kept available.

Successful Pullet Raising

Eighty March pullets laid 1,150 eggs in 30 days fom October 18 to November 16 for Anna Corrigan, Dakota county, Minnesota.

During that period she fed 300 pounds of commercial egg mash. Scratch feed was composed of two bushels barley and one and a quarter bushels wheat. With alfalfa leaves, oyster shells and three pints of cod-liver oil, feed cost $9.94 and income was $31.68, an average of 33 cents a dozen, or 3 cents above market price. This left a net return of $21.74 or 27 cents a pullet.—Capper's Farmer.

Mash and Milk

Mixing a part of the dry mash with milk until it is moistened to a crumbly state greatly increases the palatability of the poultry ration. Experiments at Ohio State university with chickens of the same breed kept under exactly the same conditions and fed the same rations, with the exception that a part of the ration was fed wet in one case and in the other case all of the ration was dry, showed an increase in production during the year of 24 eggs per bird.—Prairie Farmer.

Feather Picking

The taste of blood upon freshly-plucked quills is probably what keeps fowls picking at each other after something has started them. Letting them get away from each other by turning the flock out of doors is the most certain method of stopping the practice. Tar may be daubed upon any bleeding point about the comb or head to discourage the attackers. Bleeding follows any injury that breaks the skin, it may be from accident or attacks.—Rural New Yorker.

Let Sun Shine In

On warm days the fronts of poultry houses should be thrown open so that the sunlight may get into the house and on the birds. It will help keep the flock strong and healthy in addition to keeping the house dry. Sunlight not only aids in improving the health of the flock, but also tends to increase laying and to improve the shell strength of eggs, states E. W. Henderson, Iowa State college. Soft-shelled eggs often result from insufficient sunlight.

Lizards Feast Royally on Eggs of Crocodile

I have sometimes watched monitors, or African water lizards, at their work of robbing crocodile nests of their eggs, C. R. S. Pitman writes, in Asia Magazine. The antics of these prehistoric looking creatures, which are usually about four feet long, are most entertaining.

On more than one occasion when I have been lying in concealment, observing the behavior of the guardian females on the breeding grounds, I have seen a monitor deliberately provoke a crocodile until it rushes off in pursuit into the water. In the meantime the monitor's mate arrives on the scene, excavates the nest with great haste and begins gobbling up the eggs.

Soon it is joined by No. 1, which had only taken to the water as a ruse. They usually succeed in disposing of the greater portion of the eggs before the return of the rightful owner. Even when forced to withdraw, they will decamp each with an egg in its mouth.

Life Expectancy

The average life expectancy at birth in this country is 56.42 years, this figure being based on the 1920 United States census for the whole population. For males the figure is 55.33 and for females, 57.52.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

(Copyright, W. N. U.)

THE FEATHERHEADS — It "Pays" to Be Wise

© Western Newspaper Union

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Bad on the Ears, Too

© Western Newspaper Union

The DAIRY

LOWER PRICES IN SURPLUS OF COWS

New York Dairy Official Is Pessimistic.

"If we do not have another drought this summer, the manufacture of dairy products will increase, and thus lower the farmers' return," said H. A. Ross, of the Borden company, at Cornell university's farm and home week. "The farmer has not heeded the trend in the supply of cows and today is facing the situation of having 11.8 per cent mors cows than in 1929."

Doctor Ross predicts, however, no material reduction in the number of cows, and perhaps even a slight increase. "I cannot blame the farmer for not cutting his herd," he said, "because of the overhead expenses and the lowered cost of feed. But the situation today is serious. Butter is now going into storage rather than being drawn from storage."

Many people seem to think that with the present lowered prices, demand will increase. Doctor Ross indicated, however, that such might not be the case. He estimates that the buying power of the people is about one-half of that in 1929. This is due to both the unemployment situation and decreased wages of those who are working.

In New York state the farmers are facing the situation of store sales of milk as contrasted with route sales. If more milk is sold in stores, the farmer will receive less for his investment. He said that the basic situation could not be remedied now but that the farmer could help by culling his herd and aiding the control of store sales.

Ration That "Fills Bill" in Variety of Proteins

Since some proteins are particularly rich in some amino acids while others may furnish more of some others, one protein may supplement another. We know that every feed a cow eats, whether roughage or grain, contains some protein and different proteins.

It has been shown that the protein of alfalfa or legume hays supplements those of silage and grains. The protein of the high protein feeds supplement those of the grains. There is little supplementary value between the cereal grains.

From this an Iowa experiment concludes that where a cow is getting a ration consisting of plenty of legume hay, silage, and a grain mixture of 10-12 per cent digestible protein, her demand for protein variety is fairly well met. With mixed hay, the grain mixture should contain from 14 to 16 per cent digestible protein, while with non-legume hay it should contain 16 to 20 per cent digestible protein.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Why Milk Tests Vary

Milk tests vary from day to day due to perfectly normal factors, state specialists at New York State college, who have tested samples of Holstein and Jersey milk to determine effects of sampling on fat tests. Some of the factors are: Advancement of the lactation period of the cows, which means more fat in the milk; the amount of exercise the herd receives; completeness of milking; feeding practices; age of the cows; the breed; individual difference of the cows; the seasonal changes with higher tests when the temperatures are low and lower tests when temperatures are high during the heat of summer. In New York state two testers working independently will check within 0.1 per cent in 60 per cent of the samples they test. The Babcock test is not expected to give greater accuracy than this.

Methods of sampling have been held responsible for daily variations, and the recent investigation indicates the reasons why tests may vary even though all sampling is done uniformly. —Prairie Farmer.

Keeping Calves Healthy

Dirty feeding pails are often the contributing cause of an outbreak of common scours in calves. Avoid this by scalding the pails after each feeding. Allow the sun to shine on them during the day. Some dairymen keep a separate pail for each calf. Overfeeding is another frequent cause of scours. Feed around one pound of milk for each ten pounds of live weight, and during the first few days give the calf several feeds per day. The milk fed can be gradually increased with growth until the animal is getting around two to two and one-half gallons of skim milk per day. Begin giving the calf some ground grain or other concentrate as soon as it will eat.—Wallace's Farmer.

Tests for Mastitis

Tests for the presence of mastitis in dairy cows was one of a number of features of an exhibit at a group of dairy meetings held in Syracuse, N. Y., This exhibit was prepared by the experiment station and the college of agriculture, and was of much interest to the various cattle breed associations, as well as to the State Dairymen's association. Mastitis has long been a baffling malady in dairy herds and much attention is being given to its detection and treatment.—Exchange.

FLYER BROUGHT TO DEATH BY SEAGULL

Untimely Fate of Early Air Navigator.

The two and three thousand mile non-stop flights which are undertaken by flyers in these days with little thought given to the mechanical difficulties which might arise contrast strangely with the first really long-distance flight in this country a little more than 20 years ago.

History was made when Cal Rogers, advertising a beverage known as Vin Fizz, left Mineola on his epoch flight to the Pacific coast. The preparations for his flight were not so simple as the loading up of the plane with sufficient gas and oil and the preparation of a little lunch to sustain the airman during his long flight.

There were no mapped out air routes, no radio weather reports, no emergency landing fields, no spare parts to be picked up en route at some airport if it should prove necessary to replace some failing piece of equipment and if something went wrong high up in the air there was no parachute to let him safely down to earth.

His plans were far more intricate. To answer the problem of a route, he chose various rail lines as his route and he flew a meandering route as the trains meandered. His landing fields were indicated to him, not by beacons, but by the crowds waiting below to see him land. It was usually the circus field which was chosen. He had no need for advance weather reports, for his daily flights hardly carried him from one weather zone into another. The problem of spare parts was answered by a baggage car which accompanied him along the rail line carrying enough parts to build an entire plane.

When all was set for the start of his historic flight, he hopped off from Mineola for Middletown, N. Y., the tremendous distance of 70 miles away. He came through about on schedule and was greeted uproariously by a crowd that marveled at the distance flown in a single day. Waiting for him in Middletown was a purse raised among the excited citizens, who felt their city highly honored that it should be chosen as the starting place of the historic flight.

Having reached Middletown, Rogers decided that he had done his quota of flying for that day, and stayed overnight. The next morning after several hours of preparation while the impatient crowd waited to see its first take-off, the Vin Fizz flyer finally taxied down the field and started. Insufficient speed, however, prevented him from attaining the necessary altitude to clean some trees bordering the field and in dodging them he struck a telephone wire that nosed his plane over. Fortunately Rogers escaped with only a few bruises, and the repairs to his plane were relatively simple and he was able to leave on the following day.

Two months of flying finally brought him to the coast, where he was received with great enthusiasm. While in San Francisco he gave a number of exhibition flights, on one of which he met his death. A seagull, running afoul the plane, became wedged in one of the wires of his rudder and the plane nosed down into the bay, taking the life of the man who had survived what were then considered the almost impossible hazards of flying clear across the country.

White Indians Found

A Harvard museum explorer has confirmed the long reported existence of white Indians in South America. Returning from an expedition during which he penetrated the alternate arid and jungle country of northeastern Paraguay, Dr. Donald S. Wees, of that institution, reports the finding of white Indians with blond hair living in both the jungle and Grand desert like wild animals. He says they do not have clothes, shelters or traps of any kind. The bow and arrow is their chief weapon. They were so shy and wild he couldn't even get a picture of them.

On the "Glorious Fourth"

Great American events celebrated on the Fourth of July would include the birth of such men as Nathaniel Hawthorne, Giuseppe Garibaldi, Stephen Collins Foster, Joseph Pennell and Calvin Coolidge, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe died on the Fourth of July. The corner stone of the Washington monument was laid July 4, 1848; work was commenced on the Erie canal, 1817; the surrender of Vicksburg occurred July 4, 1863; Providence, R. I., was founded by Roger Williams, 1636.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES

LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00

WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Culture Will Out

Mrs. Smith—Has it broadened the mind of your son to send him to college?

Mrs. Jones—Oh, yes; why, he treats his parents almost as his equals now.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists,
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Good Enough

Artist—Shall I paint you in a frock coat, sir?

Mr. Newrich—Oh, don't make any fuss—just wear your overalls.—Frankfurter Illustrierte.

BOILS PAIN STOPS
CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.
The Great American Salve, 50c

Waiting for the Jury

Jean—Does your boy friend write convincing letters?

Joan—I don't know. The case hasn't gone to court yet.—Stray Stories.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Too "Worn-Out" to go

Another date broken . . . Couldn't stay on her feet a minute longer! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always relieves cramps. Try it next month.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SALESMEN, CANVASSERS
Absolutely new, novel hanging flower or ivy holders. Seasonable, fast seller. Write for particulars and prices. Craftwork, 775 West Wayne St., Lima, O.

EARN MONEY AT HOME, full or spare time, $5 per day and up. Write for particulars. R. A. Wendt, 1314 Haskell St., Berkeley, California.

Free, Listing—Opportunity seekers mailing list. Send dime and red stamp for 12 useful household articles. SPLEHP NOVELTY CO., 864 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Beauty at Small Cost. Send 25c for sample and directions. Every woman delighted and surprised. Winnie G. Marsh, 6716 So. Figuerva St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Men, Women if you can sell shirts write J. Paul Shirt Co., Bx. 211, Birmingham, Ala.

Constipation, Stomach or Kidney Trouble. Nu-Health Laxative Tea will benefit. Large carton 50c trial pkg. 10c. Dr. Aubin, M. T. D.-D. C., 122 Orange Ave., Santa Ana, Calif.

CAROLINA MOON. A monthly magazine for pen pals in all parts of the world. Sample 10c. E. R. COX, PUB. R. I., TARHEEL, NORTH CAROLINA.

Buy a Farm in S. E. Michigan or N. W. Ohio, near good markets where farming pays. Large list free. Write for it today. ARTHUR BROWN, ADRIAN, MICH.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 30--1932.

Don't Be a Quitter

It's almost as contemptible to be a quitter as to be a cheat.—Woman's Home Companion.

Styles and times change but
CUTICURA
retains the same pure, medicinal and healing qualities for which it has been famous since it was introduced in 1878. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal.
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
1878 1932

Columbiana Society

By
Mildred White Wallace

Joe Klotzman, prominent merchant from Montevallo, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mrs. Robert Ritchie and Miss Rossie Ritchie from Birmingham, are the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. LeVert Christian.

o—o—o

Mr. L. G. Fulton from Siluria, spent a few days in Columbiana visiting friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gary Luttrell motored from Atlanta to spend the week-end in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck.

o—o—o

Miss Doris Luttrell, after spending several weeks in Columbiana, left for Atlanta.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. A. P. MsGhee are glad that she is convalescing in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Clarence Abbott spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

W. L. Farley, former Columbiana resident now located in business in Birmingham, visited friends here this week.

o—o—o

Swimming in the beautiful pool—Yamakita is by far the most inviting amusement offered for Columbiana residents.

o—o—o

Walter Lester, of Chelsea, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone left Saturday for Auburn for a month. Mr. Stone is the popular Vocational teacher in Shelby County High School and will take a summer course while away.

o—o—o

Jack Cooper visited friends in Talladega Friday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head and W. W. Wallace spent Friday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Francis Burns, Luther McGibboney and Robert Simmons have returned from a month's training at the Citizen's training Camp in Anniston.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nichols and children spent the week end in Birmingham with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ashton, from Boothton spent the week-end with Mrs. Rosa Teague.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Spruell from Harpersville, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle Miles, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fay Benton, in Birmingham, has returned to Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Julia Kimbrough, popular Child Welfare Officer for Shelby County is spending her vacation in Thomasville.

o—o—o

Fred Hardy, of Newala, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Agnes Wingard is spending her two-weeks vacation in Birmingham with friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Miss Ella Peters connected with the Alabama Power Company in Birmingham, is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Peters, in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Miss Gertrude Head, of Centerville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. Head.

o—o—o

Pleasant Shaw from Montevallo spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Capt. W. C. Oates, son of Ex-Governor Wm. C. Oates, transacted business for the State of Alabama in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Hon Sam Lokey, attorney from Birmingham, spent Saturday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Head, of Miami, Florida, is the guest of his brother, Judge Cage Head.

o—o—o

Mrs. Harry Harper and young son, Dan, are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Nora Lester. Mrs. Harper now makes her home in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Friends of Miss Sara Head are delighted to learn that she is at home again and rapidly recovering from a serious illness in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Evelyn Howell, of Samson, Alabama, is the attractive house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Whitaker.

o—o—o

Miss Helen and Katy Lou Chapman, of Dadeville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

o—o—o

Hon Arthur Hardegree and Mrs. Hardegree, of Ashland, spent a few hours in Columbiana, Monday, with friends.

o—o—o

Teachers Examinations were held in the Court House by Superintendent Letson on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

o—o—o

J. B. Turner, former resident of Columbiana, now living in Birmingham, was in Columbiana visiting his many friends this week.

o—o—o

Mr. Ike Natthews, prominent merchant from Montevallo, spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

E. B. Turner, of Woodlawn is in Columbiana visiting his sister, Mrs. Johnson.

o—o—o

Friends of Mayonese Walton regret the accident that caused a wreck of her father's car, in which she was hurt. Mr. Walton states that she is improving at their home.

o—o—o

Probably 500 people witnessed the log-cutting contest held here Tuesday, sponsored by T. R. Walton's store. Peter McLaren, America's Champion Chopper was in charge and again held his title. The nearest one competing was George Sutton whose record was 2 minutes and 43 seconds. Mr. McLaren then cut the log in one minute and 19 seconds.

SUMMER CARE OF BUYING AND KEEPING FOOD BIG PROBLEM

(Continuel from Page 1)

in the coldest part of the refrigerator. Cuts of meat should be placed in a clean, dry uncovered dish. Cooked meat can be stored best if loosely wrapped or covered to prevent drying.

Moist cooked food needs careful handling or thorough heating before serving a second time to safeguard against serious food poisoning. Without a refrigerator, the safest rule is to cook only enough for one meal, avoiding left-overs as far as possible.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By COLA RUFFIN

Miss Elizabeth Fletcher of Tuscaloosa is the charming guest of Miss Agnes Postell.

Mrs. Joe Davidson and little son returned Sunday after a week's visit with Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts in Columbiana.

Mrs. G. G. Mullins (Vera Graham) who has been quite ill at her home here for the past several weeks has been removed to the South Highland Infirmary in Birmingham.

Mrs. J. D. Ruffin has returned after a delightful visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. David, and Mr. David in Mobile.

Mr. William Sims is spending a week at Camp Oliver.

The Helena Baseball team defeated the Wilsonville team 5-1, in an interesting game here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Doty and attractive little daughter have returned to Jajolla, California, after spending the past few months with Mrs. Doty's father, Mrs. T. L. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Naish.

Mr. Joe Powell returned Tuesday from a visit in Atmore, Alabama.

Mr. Wallace Postell spent the week-end in Auburn.

Rev. I. W. Inzer of Leeds filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Sunday.

"Great surpluses, instead of being used to the benefit of workers or even the stockholders, were either spent in building enormous and now idle plants, or dumped into Wall Street.

"Republican leaders not only have failed in material things, they have failed in national vision, because in disaster they have no hope.

"May thus be the symbol of my in hypocrisy or sham, to avoid all silly tention to be honest and to avoid all shutting of the eyes to the truth of this campaign.

In the World of Sports

BIG LEAGUE TEAMS NOW SETTLING DOWN TO STEADY STRIDES

Memphis And Chattanooga Staging Battle Royal For Leadership In Southern League

With the baseball season half over the big league teams are settling down to a steady pace. The teams that were rated the second division berths are gradually slipping from their places at the top of the league and in general those teams that were showing the greatest strength on paper at the first of the season are hitting their stride and gradually coming to the front.

Within the past two weeks the National league has been watching the Pittsburgh Pirates work their way up to the head of the league. Just how long they will stay there is a mystery, but if they continue to hit and get the pitching that they have been getting from their players they should give the other clubs plenty of worry for the rest of the season.

The Boston Braves who were rated a weak team in both offensive and defensive department of the game are running in third place, two games behind the second place Cubs. The experts failed to judge the new material on the Braves roster at its correct value, and these new men have raised the team from a poor second division berth to a tie for first honors in the fielding averages and a strong fourth in the batting averages.

The fourth first division team is the World Champion Cardinals. For some reason they have failed to click with championship precision this season. Manager Gabby Street was not long in finding out that something was radically wrong with his charges and immediatey began to trade. When asked if he was planning on getting a winning combination together for a final dash for pennant he said that he was looking forward to next season and introducing new blood in preparation for 1933.

In the second division of the National league Philadelphia, Brooklyn, New York and Cincinnati are all striving to keep out of the cellar. Cincinnati and the Giants still have a weakness for faling into it most of the time, while the Phillies and the Dodgers fight it out for fifth place. The race is close throughout the second division however as there is only a difference of three games between the fifth and eighth place teams.

Three new managers appear on the club rosters this season. Max Carey replaced Wilbert Robinson in Brooklyn, Jewel Ens of the Pirates was replaced by George Gibson. Both of these appointments were made during the winter months.

In May a bombshell broke in the ranks of the league. John McCraw, Giant pilot for thirty two years resigned, second only to Connie Mack of the Philadelphia Athletics in years of service. McCraw was the most consistant pennant winner in the history of organized baseball. During his regime he had his teams in the first division twenty eight times and won nine pennants. Ill health was given as the reason for his retirement. Bill Terry, the Giants hard-boiled outfielder, was appointed to take McCraw's place.

In the American league things have been working out according to preseason predictions. The Yankees have held onto the sun berth since the first weeks of the season. The Athletics, last year's pennant winners, are running 2nd. but haven't so far shown the drive to win consistently enough to threaten the Yanks.

Experts are fearing that the Yanks race due for a fall however. Any team that goes along as they have for the first half of the season without suffering a single slump are about due for one. At the present time they are hampered by the loss of Bill Dickey, star catcher. Dickey was suspended for a month on the fourth of July after an altercation with Reynolds, Washington outfielder .

Spirit ran so high in the Dickey matter that Col. Rupert called a special meeting last Saturday to thrash the matter out. The suspension stood, and the solons went so far as to vote that the minimum suspension for fighting on the diamond hereafter would be a thirty day lay off. Pitchers who attempt to scare a batter from the plate by throwing the "bean ball' at his head will also be suspended for an undetermined period, according to the new rules.

In the Southern league, Memphis and Chattanooga are staging a battle royal for the leadership. The Chicks were having plenty of trouble until they hit a lucky streak two weeks ago and took three out of four from the Lookouts. But Chattanooga is not through fighting and is trying to even matters up in their four-game series with Memphis.

The Birmingham Barons, are showing anything but the championship calibre that they had last year. Their pitchers have been pounded all over the lot and the ambulance has been about the only car that the players had any use for. On paper it is hard to see why they should be down in the second division. At present they are batting for a club average of .291 against their season average .297 last year, and their fielding average of .966 is only four points shy of last year's average. If memory serves us correctly, the Barons won the pennant by a late season dash. If they can get their men out of the hospital in time they may give the leaders a run for the flag this year..

Baseball as a whole has been suffering from non-attendance. Majors and Minors alike have resorted to synthetic double headers to attract the crowds. The minor leagues are especially hard hit. The Cotton States League has failed to get a loan of $7,500 to keep going for the remainder of the season and has decided to wind up its season this week. Reports from other sections of the country state that the Central, Eastern and Three I leagues may follow unless the major leagues can come to their rescue.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation,
Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
Sheriff.
8-4-'32, 3 tc.

FARM NEWS BRIEFS

The Department of Labor estimates the number of unemployed at 10,634. The department of Labor index of employment for May was 59.7 against 62.2 for April and 75.2, May, 1932. Its indexes for payroll totals for the same months are 42.5, 44.7, and 67.7. The basis for comparison is 100 as the 12-month average of 1926.

Home economics specialists at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute say that good-looking hair and skin and a pleasing appearance are built upon cleanliness, a well-balanced diet, and observance of good habits as to health. They emphasize cleanliness, suggesting that the hair should be washed at least once a week and perhaps oftener.

"A good bag for making jelly can be made of a yard of 36-inch medium-weight cotton flannel and a half-yard of strong linen tape. The finished bag should be about 13 inches wide and 15 inches deep. It does not pay to skimp on the cloth for draining jelly."—Bess Fleming, Auburn, Ala.

The unemployment situation has proved a boon to unprincipled promoters selling mushroom spawn, says the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a warning issued today. Promoters claim much and promise more but their claims are for the most part misleading and their promises of little or value.

Although the Hawley-Smoot tariff law which was enacted early in the administration of President Hoover raised the duties on 655 products the present indications are that customs receipts for this year will be only a little more than one-half of what they were before this measure was enacted. The drop is due to the low level to which American foreign trade has declined.

Hand-wrapped individual bananas will soon made their appearance if plans now in the making are perfected. Growers in Sao Paulo banana section of Brazil are considering exports with the fruit wrapped in oiled paper, similar to the practice now followed for oranges. It is claimed that bananas keep perfectly for 45 days without refrigeration when this method is followed.

AROUND THE WORLD With COLUMBUS

Who is responsible for the taxes that are going into effect, and for the gigantic legislation that has been passed by our law-making bodies during the past several months. Who is to blame? Who is to be blamed for the largest and most important piece of legislation that has been passed in a long time; the measure that everyone in this country will feel before it is over; the measure deemed necssary to bring sufficient funds into the treasury to meet the expenditures already made or to be made this year? We'll tell you who's responsible for this biggest peace time tax measure ever passed. We, the people of this great United States are responsible. You would consider it indirectly, but when sifted to the bottom, we are found to be directly responsible. In place of going to the polls and voting heavy tax creators out of offices in which we know they have no place, we make feeble cries and protests, but do nothing about it as it seems that we have fallen into the habit of putting the same old crowd back term after term. Large sums of money have been appropriated to aid various activities, and whether Republicans or Democrats, the results will be claimed. You, the people of this great nation, want to know who is to be accredited with this measure that will effect you before long. Are you not largely to blame?

Judge Walter B. Jones, one of the foremost authorities in the state, and one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, in commenting on this tax measure in relation to the "slack" voting that has taken and is taking place in this country, very forcefully and relevantly hit the nail on the head:

Honey crystallizeed by a new process keeps indefinitely when canned or packed in glass.

Radio telephone service has been established between France and Morocca, available for public calls.

A process has been developed for obtaining the fibre of New Zealand flax from the green leaf in 15 minutes.

Dishes fed into one side of a new electrically operated washing machine come out of the other clean and rinsed.

Electricity is now supplied to more than 98 per cent of the area of Belgium.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

In ST. LOUIS

Yes—That's The Place For
Expert Repairs
On
SHOES AND RADIOS
They Also Carry
A COMPLETE LINE
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THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PA

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

The suggestions before the Imperial Economic Conference now in session at Ottawa should give Americans considerable food for thought. For years the United States has followed Henry Clay's "American System" of a high protective tariff and for years the United States has been able to get away with it.

Now there seems to be danger of the shoe being placed upon the other foot. There has never been any concerted action directed against the American tariff policy up to the present but such action seems now in prospect.

Canada has suggested to the Conference that in order to improve conditions within the Empire, a high protective tariff should be inaugurated with preference to be given the products of the members of the Empire.

Of course such action would not be uniform because there is no legislative assembly for the British Empire. The only link holding the parts together is the monarchy and the "Union Jack".

However, Canada proposes that each dominion take independent action along with the Mother Country and attempt, by such action, to promote better trade relationships among the component parts. Such action whether aimed at the United States or not would seriously damage American trade.

The nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations are so different in climate, natural resources, and industries that each is able to supply many of the products and manufactured goods to the others. Many of these goods are now supplied by the United States. For example, last year the United States supplied to Canada about two-thirds of the anthracite coal used in the Dominion with Wales supplying the other third. If the Canadian plan should go into operation, in all probability, this would be reversed with the possibility that America would lose practically the whole market

No thoughtful American can blame the States of the British Empire from taking this action, if they do. We have no patent rights on a tariff system but this proposal by Canada illustrates clearly the warning issued by the Democratic Party not to go too far with the tariff. The Hawley-Smoot tariff went too far and now we are in a fair way to reap the deluge.

THOSE PESKY IRISH

What it is about an Irishman that makes him pugnacious nobody knows. The fact remains, however, that he is pugnacious and independent.

For years and even centuries Ireland has been a problem to England. At times the trouble has subsided but it always flares up again.

The election of Eamon de Valera as President of the Irish Free State to replace conservative President William Thomas Cosgrave was the signal for more trouble. Englishmen had sighed with relief when Ireland was given Dominion status by the Lloyd George Government in 1921. That seemed to settle the Irish question once and for all.

Such, however, was not the case with radical De Valera and his Sinn Fein Party. Nothing but independence would satisfy them. Now, with DeValera in power, the Irish are on the loose again. First, DeValera redeemed a campaign pledge by securing the passage thru the Irish Chamber of Deputies (Dail Eireann) a bill abolishing the oath of allegance to the English king which is required of all Irish officials. This bill has not passed the Irish Senate (Seanad Eireann) but the Irish Constitution provides that if a bill passes the Dail and is defeated by the Senate it may be passed again after eighteen months by the Dail and become a law without the concurrence of the Senate. So this fight has been merely delayed.

The immediate trouble is the refusal of the Irish Government to

(Continued on page 10)

WOMAN'S CLUB WORK REPORT SHOWS MUCH PROGRESS DURING '32

Members Cooperate With Miss Carroll, Director, To Bring About Domestic Economy

Much credit is due Miss Jessie Mae Carroll, county home demonstration worker, for her efficient organization and work in Shelby County. With the help of the women of Shelby county she has organized 34 clubs, with 512 women and 590 girls enrolled, making a total of 1102 club members.

The writer chatting with Mrs. Walter Chancellor, secretary of the club work, heard of the work of these interesting members and of what they were aclomplishing. Mrs. Chtancellor said: "We have studied clothing as a major subject this year. Some of the subjects we have studied were, dyeing, stain removal, remodelling old clothes, care of clothes and commercial and home-made foundation garments. Monthly reports show that we have dry cleaned at home some 800 garments at a saving of $376.00. 397 garments have been dyed, the majority of them being made from feed sacks. 442 women have reported remodelling old clothes.

The 4-H Club Girls of the Company have made 588 garments in their clothing propects this year. We also have 30 girls carrying poultry projects with over 6,000 chicks.

"Aside from our clothing program of work, we have been receiving instructions every month in canning. The women are more interested than ever before in canning vegetables. Reports show that within the last two months 18,000 jars have been canned."

GOVERNMENT ENACTS NEW LABELING SYSTEM TO PROTECT CONSUMER

Labels To Indicate Whether Product Is Standard Or Of Inferior Quality Of Food

Uncle Sam has taken another step toward making it easier for the house wife to get the most for her money when she buys canned foods.

During the last year, purchasers have seen a new wording printed in bold faced type upon labels of some canner peas, peaches, pears, tomatoes, cherries, and apricots. That legend, "Below U. S. Standard, Low Quality But Not Illegal" has appeared upon the labels of the canned foods mentioned which fell below official standards of quality set up by the secretary of Agriculture.

After August 23, there are going to be some changes in this labelling on sub-standard goods. The sub-standard now in effect, "Below U. S. Standard, Low Quality but Not Illegal", has not been changed so far as substandard canned vegetables are concerned, Sub-standard canned fruits, however, well labelled, "Below U. S. Standard, Good Food, Not High Grade".

Under the new regulations the house wife is further protected again buying slack filled cans. In case the contents fall below the standard of fill, the goods must be labeled with the statement, "Below U. S. Standard, Slack Filled." This regulation goes into effect August 23.

The presence of the statement declaring canned goods to be of substandard quality is not interpreted by officials of the Department of Agriculture as stigmatizing the foods. Department officials do believe, however, that a substandard article should sell for a lower price than goods which are of higher quality.

CHELSEA ROAD SURVEYED

The road to Chelsea is now being surveyed under the direction of Jack Burleson. When completed, it is hoped that work will begin on the construction of this new road which will connect Columbiana with the new Birmingham Highway.

Those assisting Mr. Burleson in this project are: James Taylor, Jesse Weldon, James Leonard and James Davis.

DR. J. M. KIMMEY IS DIRECTOR OF SCOUT CAMP AT LAKE

The Boy Scouts, recently organized by Dr. J. M. Kimmey left for Lake Jackson for their summer camp Friday.

We may all retire and take a back seat but the jaunty, young Americanos will "carry on"—hot weather or not. So think Dr. Kimmey and W. W. Wallace, who spent the night at this camping retreat on Friday night. From all the writer can gather, "sleep" had been entirely left out of these campers regulations and the night was made merry with many bon fires and Indian war whoops interspersed with all the pranks these over inventive minds could conjure up. However, Troup No. L. is a very enthusiastic and energetic group of boys and among their plans for the summer activities is the improvement of the Presbyterian Church Lawn, which they hope to convert into a play ground.

The boys are deeply indebted to the American Legion Post of Shelby County who donated the tents and cots which enabled them to complete their camping plans for the summer.

DEEP SEA RODEO TO BE HELD ON MOBILE BAY AUGUST 8, 9, 10

Commissioner I. T. Quinn Expresses Belief That Rodeo Will Be Most Successful Held At Mobile

Preparations are nearing completion for Alabama's Fourth Annual Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo to be held in lower Mobile Bay and the Alabama Gulf Waters August 8, 9, and 10, according to Commissioner I. T. Quinn, of the Department of Game and Fisheries.

Continuing, Commissioner said: "The Fourth Annual Deep Set Fishing Rodeo promises to surpass any event of its kind ever held. Registrations of participants are being received daily at the office of Secretary Sam H. Lackland, Adams Motor Company, at 350 Government Street, Mobile.

Fishing sportsmen from all over Alabama and from the far flung sections of the country will meet at Fort Gaines and match their fishermen's prowess with their competitors. Among the notables who are expected to participate are Will Rogers, of Beverly Hills, California; U. S. Senator Harry B. Hawes, author of "My Friend the Black Bass', Missouri; Colenel Charles Dawes, with a party of fifty from Chicago, Ill., and Irvin S. Cobb, of New York City.

SHELBY CO. FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION HOLD MEETING IN IN COURTHOUSE SATURDAY

Prominent Farmers of Shelby County were in session in Columbiana Saturday, at the Court House. President J. W. Heflin is in charge of the organization. Mr. Roy dyer, secretary, had a number of delinquent claims up for adjustment and that which could not be immediately disposed of, were referred to a Committee to work out some definite plan that would be satisfactory to both the Farmer and the Federal Farm Loan Bank.

REV. D. Z. WOOLEY'S CAR CAPSIZES ON WILSONVILLE ROAD

Rev. D. Z. Wooley was painfully hurt when his car ran off the Wilsonville Highway Thursday. His young son, Andrew was driving and, when nearing the Henry Templin place, lost control of the wheel and the car capsized.

MORE TRENCH SILOS

Columbiana.—More trench silos will be used next winter by Shelby County farmers, according to County Agent A. A. Lauderdale. Eight farmers made silos last year and these have served as successful demonstrations. Silage crop have been planted and are now growing.

Evergreen, Ala.—Daily sales of poultry and eggs are being made through the Conecuh County farm bureau. Cream and corn meal have been handled also. June sales of these products totaled $2563.16. While the farm bueau is selling, County Agent P. R. Pettis is directing production.

FLOREY, PROMINENT SHELBY COUNTIAN, PASSES AT VINCENT

Funeral Services For Well-Known Teacher Held At Vincent Baptist Church Thursday

C. H. Florey, prominent citizen of Shelby County, passed away at his home in Vincent, July 20, 1932. Mr. Florey was born in Harpersville, June 2, 1860. He received his education at Howard College, graduating with honors and an A.B. Degree in 1887. Howard College was located at this time in Marion, Alabama.

Immediately upon leaving college, he began teaching in Monroe, Choctaw and Marengo Counties, returning to Shelby County in 1909, where he became prominently identified with the schools of this county. He was elected principal of the schools in Vincent and Harpersville where he taught for a number of years. He was a devout member of the Baptist Church for 60 years, and an ordained deacon for 25 years. He was elected a member of the Board of Revenue of Shelby County and served for four years in this capacity. He was also an influential leader in the movement that resulted in the incorporation of the town of Vincent. "Prof. Florey," as he was affectionately known to thousands, rejected many offers from various Colleges in the South, preferring to spend his life teaching in the rural schools of his own county.

Funeral services were conducted from the Baptist Church in Vincent, Thursday morning, Rev. G. E. Franks officiating, assisted by Dr. J. M. Thomas, Pastor of the First Baptist church of Talladega and a former class-mate of the deceased.

Mr. Florey was a useful citizen, active in church and counhty affairs; his memory will live on in the hearts of his former friends, pupils and associates.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. Dick McGraw, of Vincent, and one son, Carter Florey, Four brothers, W. J. Florey, E. E. Florey, Vincent; Joe Florey, Birmingham, and Charlie Florey, Perdue Hill, Alabama; two sisters, Mrs. Will Agee, Birmingham and Mrs. Minnie Tucker, Talladega.

The Democrat extends sympathy.

GENERAL AIR EXPRESS NATIONWIDE NETWORK TO BEGIN OPERATIONS

For First Time In Aviation Waybills Permit Free Exchange Of Airline Merchandise

Arrangements were completed Wednesday for the inauguration on August 1st of a nation-wide Interline Airway Express System, with connections to Canada, Mexico and South America, according to an announcement made by General George S. Gibbs, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, after a conference in New York with representatives of seven leading air lines.

The new express network will be known has "General Air Express," operating over the American Airways Inc., Trans Continental & Western Air, Inc., Eastern Air Transport, Inc., Trans American Airlines Corporation, United States Airways, Inc., Pennsylvania Airlines, Inc., and Ludington Airlines. It is expected and understood that Northwest Airways, Inc., and Pan-American Airways, Inc. will join this group shortly.

For the first time in the history of aviation a uniform waybill has been adopted to permit the free exchange of merchandise from one airline to another at connecting terminals, and through rates will be quoted between 138 cities directly served in this new air shipping development.

The American Airways, Inc., which is flying planes through Tuscaloosa daily is among the group forming this new combine. It is understood, that while the planes flying through Tuskaloosa do not stop at the present, unless for refueling, it is hoped that enough business can be built up at this point that will justify this express service for Tuskaloosa if the merchants desire faster deliveries.

Shipments can be made by Gener-

(Continued on Page 10)

DEMOCRAT ANNOUNCES TIPTON AS NEW MANAGING EDITOR

The Democrat takes pleasure in announcing the addition of Laurence B. Tipton to its staff. He assumed the duties of managing editor of the Democrat last week, occupying the place formerly held by Walter D. Samuel, Jr.

Mr. Tipton graduated from the University of Alabama last year in journalism. He worked during his spare time, while in attendance at the University, with the Tuskaloosa Warrior, and is well qualified for his new post.

"Tip," as we know him, comes from one of the old line Democratic, Alabama black-belt families. His family has lived in and around Dallas County for several generations.

We are sure that the people of Shelby county will receive him with the best of feelings and confidence, and at the same time we have no hesitancy in believing that he will render the people of Shelby County that service which is expected of a man of his calibre.

CANDLING REGULATION BY STATE DEPARTMENT PROTECTS EGG SUPPLY

Failure To Comply Constitutes Misdemeanor Punishable By $10 To $50 Fine

Enforcement of the egg testing or candling regulation of the State Board of Agriculture, to insure a better egg supply, is to be rigidly carried out with Agents from the Department of Agriculture making frequent tests of grocery store eggs to determine whether there are any failures to comply.

The rules and regulations relating to eggs make it a misdemeanor punishable with a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $50.00 for a person to fail to comply with the candling provisions, if convicted. The provision is made also that permission to sell eggs for the period of one year will be revoked for subsequent offenses.

Grocery stores and other places handling eggs must certify that they have been candled, by which means mouldy, bad eggs which have been incubated for a period of five days or more can be discovered. The process of candling is simple, and requires only a dark corner or space, with a bright light placed within, before which each egg is passed to determine its freshness.

Eggs that are shipped must be candled also, and certified.

MONTEVALLO THEATRE TO CLOSE FOR FIVE WEEKS

Eddie Watson, manager of the Strand Theatre in Montevallo, states that the Theatre will be closed after Saturday night for a period of five weeks, reopening about September 1st. Shelby County is fortunate in having a picture show of this kind. Only first-run pictures are shown and many times are presented before the larger cities run them. This is one of a very few of the smaller show houses that have weathered the recent depression and it is hoped that the Fall will spell better business conditions for everyone.

NEW USE FOR COTTON SEEN IN NOVEL RUG STORAGE BAG

Storage bags for the protection of fine rugs against damage by moths is a newly developed use for cotton which is reported to be meeting with popular favor in retail stores, according to the Bureau's Textile Division.

These cylindrical bags for use by the consumer in storing rugs at home are made of canvas and have handy slip fasteners. The cotton fabric, which is chemically treated to repel moths, is said to protect clean rugs indefinitely from pests. These bags are equipped with straps so that they may be conveniently swung from attic rafters or hung up in other storage places.

Pell City.—An increase of 200 per cent in acreage planted to soybeans by St. Clair farmers for seed production is reported by Clyde Dunn, county agent. Their goal is to produce their seed rather than buy seed produced in other states, thereby savingmoney.

FARM GET-TO-GETHER MEETING DRAWS TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS

Representative Oliver, Clabaugh, Lyle, Lowery, Ramsay, Among Speakers On Program

LARGEST CROWD EVER TO ASSEMBLE IN SHELBY CO.

Speakers Urge Farmers To Adopt Optimistic Outlook During Trying Times

More than 2,000 Shelby County citizens answered the challenging call for a "get-to-gether" meeting at Jackson Lake on last Thursday. Mr. A. A. Lauderdale, popular and efficient Farm Demonstration Agent was in charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the guests and congratulations are in order for his untiring efforts in bringing together the largest crowd ever assembled for an occasion of this kind and to his co-laborers, for making the meeting one of the most interesting from every standpoint as well as most instructive.

A group like this is wonderfully inspirational, representing as it does every part of Shelby County, the large number present indicated the interest in and the significance of the occasion. The purpose of the meeting seems to have been to bring a congenial group of people together with a common purpose, to know each other better, to know our work better, to plan for further development, and, incidentally, to have a good time.

Numbers of distinguished guests were presented, among them, Mr. J. C. Lowery, Agronomy Specialist, of Auburn, who made the opening address. Following this interesting talk was an out-standing speaker—J. L. Lyle, County Agent for Jefferson County. Spirited and eloquent was his plea for the Farmers, stressing the fact that the Farm and Farmers were the basis of all lasting prosperity. He urged those engaged in the occupation of Farming to plant corn, and to enrich the soil with vetch, stating that the latter formed a private nitrate plant which would insure rich soil for all their products Summing up his subject with the immortal words from Henry Grady's pen: "When every farmer in the South shall eat bread from his own fields and meat from his own pastures and, disturbed by no creditors and enslaved by no debt, shall sit down among his teeming gardens and orchards and vineyards and his dairies and his barnyards, pitching his crops in his own wisdom and growing them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and selling it in his own time in his chosen market and not at a master's bidding; getting his pay in cash and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges the debt but does not restore his freedom—then shall be breaking the fullness of our day" he struck the key note of the situation.

Sam Clabaugh, genial President of the Protective Life Insurance Company of Birmingham, made an informal talk and, with his gift for friendliness and happy faculty of perceiving the "silver lining" to the dark cloud of the recent depression, he made decidedly the most optimistic plea for the abolishment of all pessimistic views. "The chaotic state into which many have been plunged has brought about an inter-dependence and a friendliness and neighborliness that prosperity failed to find", he stated and on this happy note, with the assurance that "things could we worse", he received quite an ovation.

Other noted speakers were F. M. Jackson, Darius Thomas, President of the Chamber of Commerce in Birmingham, Erskine Ramsay, Birmingham capitalist and Sid Lee, also from Birmingham.

A style revue sponsored by the Home Demonstration Clubs of Shelby County in charge of Mrs. Walter Chancellor, proved one of the most interesting features of the day. Many lovely dresses were worn by the models who had made them from cotton sacks. Sweaters for sports costumes had been woven by hand and dyed in various colors to harmonize with the cotton dyed making stylish suits for all occasions.

At 2 o'clock the Comer Band played a program of martial music after

(Continued on Page 10)

SUCH IS LIFE—Shrinking Up Junior

By Charles Sughroe

RETIRED DETECTIVE SEES MANY CHANGES

Says New York Better City Than in Old Days.

New York.—The jewelry thefts and pickpocket rackets are slipping in New York. The old-time pennyweighter, whose trick of sustituting fake stones for good ones cost jewelers many a dollar in the good old days, has about disappeared. And the old school of pickpockets, many of whom were so proficient that they were hard to catch, have been succeeded by youthful thieves whose work is crude and amateurish by comparison.

"Bogus checks are the leading racket these days," according to former Detective Ernest L. Moore. "Banks, jewelers and stores are the victims of this type of confidence game, and the merchant is the most defenseless against it, for in most cases, rather than lose a sale, he will take a chance."

Mr. Moore has just retired from the police department after 25 years of service. Practically all of it was spent in the detective division, and on the Fifth avenue squad, the group of plain clothes men especially detailed to the midtown section to guard against confidence men and pickpockets.

"Fifth avenue today isn't the street it was when the Fifth avenue squad was formed," the old veteran crime chaser said. "For one thing, 75 per cent of the town's jewelry establishments are now located in the midtown area, and the safeguards have been greatly increased. If you are accustomed to thinking of Maiden lane as the center of New York's jewelry section, you are behind the times, for, with the exception of the silversmiths, most jewelers have moved up town to office suites.

"Then, too, most of the better known thieves no longer operate here, for dips and confidence men are known to the police, who pick them up on sight. The Baumes act, too, which sends a fourth felony offender to prison for life, has no doubt done much to scare away the pickpockets."

On Famous Cases.

Moore, who was born in Pennsylvania, joined the police department in 1907, and, with the exception of two years during the war, when he served as lieutenant in the navy, he has been continuously a member of the city's finest.

During his quarter of a century in the detective division he has worked on many famous cases, but a lifetime of keeping his own counsel makes it difficult to get him to reminisce. He is a slender, quiet looking individual, whom you'd take at first sight for a conservative business man. But one look from his penetrating blue eyes and you understand why a crimp was put in the crime racket during the years he operated on Fifth avenue between Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets.

Moore was chief arresting officer when the Gondorf brothers, Charles and Fred, who were called the wire tapping kings for their swindling operations, were started to Sing Sing.

With this arrest the hunco syndicate that embraced the United States, Canada, and England was broken up.

Cowl and Guimpe

A dress especially designed for the woman with hips three inches larger than the average. Crinkly silk crepe is the material recommended for this design, with its slenderizing hip line.

The suspender dress for the young girl is a skirt and suspender model in soft blue linen with a guimpe in blue and white dotted swiss.—Woman's Home Companion.

Hunt Lost Currency Buried Half Century

Fayette, Mich.—Summer in the upper peninsula of Michigan has again revived talk of renewing search for the buried wealth amassed by Alphonse Bellanguette, on the outskirts of Fayette, more than fifty years ago.

Bellanguette, a French-Canadian, came here in 1872 when Fayette was in its prime. He saw opportunity in the fact that the sale of liquor was prohibited in the town and set up a saloon on the beach, two miles away.

He prospered and did not believe in banks. His wife discovered that he had buried much of his fortune, but she could not find the hiding place. Regularly since then searchers have sought in vain for the treasure.

One advantage of voting for the loser is that one doesn't have to make apologies at the end of the term.

Peer in Olympics

Recent portrait of Lord Burghley, noted hurdler and member of parliament, who has come to the United States as captain of the British Olympic team that will compete at Los Angeles.

ARE YOU BUSY?

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

So far as I can remember I have always been busy. If I am not doing something with my head, my hands are generally occupied. I have never known what it is when awake to sit or lie still with no occupation of any sort. What I do when asleep only those who watch over me are conversant with, but I imagine I'm restless if not talkative.

"Can't you sit still?" mother used to say to me when I was squirming about in church, not interested in the sermon, but trying to get my hands onto a hymn book or something else with which I might more agreeably occupy my attention.

Nelson comes into my office leaving a dozen people waiting outside to see me, and finds me with the desk piled high with the morning mail.

"Are you busy?" he asks.

Of course I am busy. I shouldn't be earning my salary if I were not, but I do not say so. I simply reply, "I'd be very glad to talk to you if you wish," and the letters lie unread before me.

I am comfortably seated in an easy chair before the wood fire after dinner. "With Lawrence in Arabia" is in my hand half read and holding my attention with the account of the adventures of that impossible man. I am tremendously busy, and I have no desire or intention of being disturbed. I never was busier in my life.

The bell rings and I go to the door. Jackson stands without, hesitant, embarrassed.

"Are you busy this evening?" he inquires.

"I'd like to talk to you a while if you are not."

Now what he really means is that he'd like to talk to me, no matter what I am doing.

If you want to make a good beginning with a man of complicated and varied duties, it is just as well not to begin either by asking him if he is in a good humor or busy. He's probably both, but if he isn't, it won't help matters to inquire.

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CITY DWELLERS ARE GOING BACK TO FARM

Disillusioned Youths Return to Old Home Nest.

St. Louis, Mo.—Throughout the Middle West there is a steady back-to-the-farm trek of youths, who, a few years ago, sought fame and fortune in the cities, according to Wood Netherland, president of the Federal Land bank here.

Economic conditions have forced young men and women, who were drawn by the glamor of the city and its high wages, to return to the farm with a sad story to tell the home folks, Netherland said.

Elderly persons, who were intent on spending their last years surrounded by the comforts and conveniences incident to city life, have been shorn of their incomes and have returned to their former homes.

The present city farm movement is perhaps the broadest and most far-reaching in the history of the Middle West, Netherland believes. The tide, which for many years had been flowing to the city, began ebbing back to the farm more than a year ago, he said.

Since then, industrial workers, either definitely out of employment, or in prospect of a layoff, have joined the trek in constantly increasing number, records of the Federal Land bank show.

Many city people, realizing that farms may now be purchased for a fraction of the price asked a few years ago, have gone to the country with the idea of profiting by the present depressed land prices, he said. More than 40 per cent of the current farm sales are to city people, he added.

The movement, according to Netherland, results from the first instinct of man, self-preservation. Faced with hunger, or becoming a ward of charity, city dwellers are moving out where they get a plot of land upon which to raise food.

GABBY GERTIE

"'Gimme' has become a national buy word in America."

Hawaii Children Learn Lei-Making

So that the age-old art of lei-making may not be forgotten, the school children of Hawaii are taught how to make the wreaths from flowers, paper and cloth. In this picture is seen a kindergarten class at Kawanankoa school in Honolulu receiving a lesson from Maria Kim, teacher.

New Head of Kiwanis

In a spirited election session at Detroit, 4,000 members of the Kiwanis International chose Carl E. Endicott of Huntington, Ind., as the new president of the organization. He succeeds William O. Harris of Los Angeles.

No Wandering Possible

Girolamo Muziano (1528-1592), Italian painter, was noted for his dogged perseverance. On one occasion, he deliberately shaved his head so that, even were he strongly tempted to leave his workroom, his ridiculous appearance would prevent him from entering the public street.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Ancient Game Unearthed at Ur of the Chaldees

London. — Archeological finds of great interest at Ur of the Chaldees have been reported here by C. Leonard Woolley of the British museum-University of Pennsylvania joint expedition.

One object dug up was a broken carved stone, part of a gaming board suitable for the playing of a game similar to "snakes and ladders," in which dice are used and which long has been popular in England. The game, Woolley thinks, continued in use for thousands of years after its invention. The find was made in a building dating from the Fourth century B. C.

Less than two feet beneath the present surface of the ground at Ur the party found a small bowl of polished soapstone decorated with five bulls carved in relief. The excavators believe that the bowl must have been at least 30 feet beneath the old surface. It dates from about 2400 B. C. when stone carving had reached its most advanced stage. Each bull has over its back an ear of barley, symbolizing the agricultural wealth of Mesopotamia. The bowl is the finest piece of carving yet secured at Ur and will be exhibited with the gaming board here.

Woolley, who is accompanied by his wife, will return to Ur in the autumn. He has previously dug up tangible evidence of the existence of the Babylonian cities and is in search of more treasures for the expedition.

POTPOURRI

Sheep's Longest Wool

There are many kinds of sheep but a breed known as the Merino has the longest wool. While the wool clipped from an average sheep weighs but three to eight pounds, as much as 30 pounds may be obtained from these. It is a native of Spain, but is also raised extensively in Australia.

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Need Fastening Up

"The movie stars have to diet to keep thin."

"The movie plots, I notice, keep thin without any apparent effort."

"Feed-Savers" Not of Actual Value

Extravagant Claims Made by Sellers Seldom Justified.

By DR. H. H. MITCHELL, Chief in Animal Nutrition, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois—WNU Service.

Elaborate and mysterious commercial devices which are being sold to farmers for saving feed by pre-digesting or fermenting it are practically worthless.

If a farmer accepts the extravagant claims made for the pre-digestion or fermentation of feeds by these high-priced, secret-formula mixtures, he does so simply because it is easier to believe than to investigate, especially if it is a case of believing what he hopes may be true.

It is true that one-half or more of the total nutrients in good farm rations are wasted by the animal, either as indigestible material or as extra animal heat, but the devices which are being offered the farmer haven't yet solved the problem of reducing this wastage. Nutrition laboratories have tested many methods of preparing feeds. While improvements can be made in producing a more complete digestion, the extra labor and expense involved have in most cases more than offset the increased digestibility, obtained.

Elaborate equipment is being sold for the pre-digestion of feed for horses and cattle. The use of this equipment is claimed to make enormous savings in feed bills. The feed is thoroughly soaked with water and mixed with a mysterious "converter," which in 24 hours or more will, it is claimed, render the feed much more digestible. Nor has the inefficient pig been overlooked by the manufacturers of these devices. A number of mixtures are on the market which, when mixed with ground raisins or even oat hulls and water and allowed to steep for several hours, will, it is claimed, ferment the feed and make it much more digestible. In the former case the "converter" is said to contain enzymes which do the work, while in the latter case, the fermentation is brought about by yeasts.

Unfortunately, neither the "converters" nor the yeasts can attack the indigestible woody material which is the main cause of feed wastage. If these agents produce any considerable chemical change, it is simply a change in the starches and sugars of the feed, which the animal itself has no difficulty in digesting.

Not Advisable to Plant Sudan Grass Too Early

Many inquiries with regard to the use of Sudan grass are received during the year, says a writer in the Rural New-Yorker. This is an annual grass of nutritious quality, making a large bulk of feed. One of the greatest mistakes northern farmers are likely to make is in planting it too early. Sudan grass is a near relative of the cultivated sorghums, and like them, does not germinate well in cold soil. Planted too early, the stand is likely to be thin and the early growth slow. Nothing is gained by seeding Sudan before the soil becomes thoroughly warm. In most of the northern states this is not until the middle of May or later. Sudan grass will not be ready to cut for hay or to be used as pasture any sooner if it is seeded in a cold soil than it will be if the seeding is delayed until the soil becomes warm or two or three weeks later. To delay seeding until two weeks after the beginning of corn planting is a safe precaution. The seed weighs about 40 pounds per bushel. Broadcast, 18 to 20 pounds per acre are needed. In drills, 6 pounds will be sufficient.

Concrete Mulch

The federal Department of Agriculture has been conducting experiments with permanent mulches of concrete, iron, cinders, zinc, aluminum and other substances which cover the ground except spots where plants are to grow. In the tests beans, peas, strawberries and other small fruit grew as well as with ordinary cultivation. Soils so covered since 1928 have continued productive. It is said that permanent mulch conserves moisture, controls weeds and warms the soil early.

Drags in Small Stacks

These are suggestions made by R. B. Popes, Monona county, Iowa, in Wallace's Farmer:

In order to speed up the hay-making and to save labor at such a busy time, we stack the hay in the field on a pole sled framework. By using buck rakes and a sweep stacker, it takes very little time to put the hay into a stack. Each sled will hold four or five tons. Then, in the winter, drag the small haystacks to the feed yard just as you pull a load on a wagon.

Plant Disease-Free Potatoes

The value of any potato for seed purposes depends upon its freedom from diseases such as spindle-tuber, mosaic, etc. Ordinarily seed which is certified by any responsible agency has a very low disease content and because of this is of superior value for seed purposes. Experiments have indicated that where the disease factor can be eliminated, just as valuable seed can be produced under irrigation as under any other cultural conditions. —Nebraska Farmer.

Columbiana

By
Mildred White Wallace

Mrs. Edna Roberts and Miss Alice Roberts motored to Montevallo Friday where Miss Roberts registered at Alabama College for the fall term of College.

Miss Katy Lou Chapman will be a student in Alabama College this Fall. Miss Chapman finished at Shelby County High School last year with honors and will pursue her musical career in college.

Tom Taylor and Calvin Weldon spent Thursday in Birmingham on business.

Edwin Hebson, prominent young business man from Sylacauga, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

Hon. Frank Head, of Miami, Florida, has opened a Law Office in the Mitchell Building and will reside in Columbiana.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers, of Birmingham visited Mrs. Rosa Teague a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ashton and daughter, Miss Margaret Ashton, spent the week-end in Columbiana.

Grady Weaver, of Birmingham spent a few days in Columbiana visiting Mrs. George Weaver.

Dr. and Mrs. James Crawford and son, James, Jr., are vacationing in Isney, Alabama for ten days. They will return by motor.

Hallet McKnight, popular student of Oglethorpe University, in Georgia, is spending the vacation with his mother, Mrs. Lillie Mae Liles.

Miss Katherine Parker has returned from a delightful trip to Memphis, Tennessee, and will remain in Columbiana until the Fall term of school opens in Birmingham, when she will again take up her teaching work in the City Schools.

W. W. Wallace spent Friday night at the Boy Scout Camp on Lake Jackson.

Warren McMillan is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McMillan in Shelby Springs. He will return to Berry School Wednesday.

Yeager Horn spent Friday in Birmingham.

Judge Cage Head, Nathan Gordon nd J. C. Neil and Max Kanter were chosen delegates to represent the Shirley Holiday Post of the American Legion which is convening in Gadsden this week. They motored to Gadsden Tuesday.

W. E. Merrell, L. H. Ellis, W. F. Davis and W. W. Wallace motored to Montgomery Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lefkovitz, of Bessemer, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz in Columbiana this week.

Mrs. C. E. Nivens and Mrs. Myra Miles are in charge of the Child Welfare Office while Miss Julia Kimbrough is away on her vacation. This office is opened only on Wednesday and Saturday each week.

G. R. McNeill, former Athletic Coach of Shelby County High School, now a prominent Chevrolet dealer in Birmingham, visited his many friends in Columbiana Sunday.

Robert Strickland, of Birmingham spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger.

Miss Odell Turner, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in Columbiana.

Mrs. J. N. Holt and J. N. Jr., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ellis.

Miss Beth Wallace and Miss Louise Ellis left Monday for Lake Jackson, where they will assist Miss Jessie Mae Carroll and the 4-H Girls Camp.

Rux Carter and Francis Leonard are spending the week at Lake Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGibboney, Mrs. Edna Roberts and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger motored to Yamakita for a fish fry Saturday night.

Mrs. W. H. Tipton, of Selma, is the guest of her son, Laurence Tipton, managing editor of The Democrat, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian.

Mrs. W. F. Davis has returned from a delightful motor trip through Georgia. She visited Dr. and Mrs. Wofford in Cartersville.

Mrs. C. L. Meroney, Misses Mildred and Eloise Meroney are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Mrs. Alice Carlisle, former resident of Columbiana, now residing in Louisville, Ky., is being welcomed back "home" by her many friends. She is the house guest of Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Mashburn and J. N. Day motored to Columbiana from Birmingham Sunday.

Billy Wofford, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wofford from Cartersville, Georgia, returned with Mrs. W. F. Davis by motor Saturday and will remain for several days in Columbiana.

IDEAL PRISON NOW BEING ERECTED IN CALIFORNIA

One Hundred And Twenty Women Prisoners Will Be Housed In Penal Institution

The California institute for women, soon to be opened at Tehachapi, in southern California, will be a prison ideal for inmates. There will be no walls surrounding the institution, no scowling guards, and no omnipresent bars. However, chance for escape will be remote for a most elaborate lighting and telephone communication between farm overseers and cottage matrons will keep the inmates in close touch with officials

The institution, witht model cottages, will be a normal agricultural community, with only three men present. The women convicts will raise the products necessary for their own use and will attempt, after they have become settled, to raise enough produce on the 1360-acre fertile farm to help the food problem at the prison in San Quentin.

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Mr. Tony Little spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

J. J. Phillips, Superintendent of Buck Creek Cotton Mills, returned last Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Averyt and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Duke spent Sunday in Shelby with friends.

Siluria Baseball games continue to draw crowds on Sunday afternoon each week. Siluria defeated Piper 4 to 11 last Sunday before an enthusiastic audience of about 500. Moore, for Siluria knocked a home run furnishing the thrill for the evening.

Friends of Miss Catherine Walker will be glad to learn that she is steadily improving in a Birmingham Hospital after being operated on for appendicitis Tuesday.

Albert Johnson, after being accidentally struck by a baseball some weeks ago, is able to be out.

Dr. Paul Nickerson and his mother, Mrs. Bryant Nickerson are spending a few days in Miami, Florida.

Walter Shaw and Morris Watson from Montevallo spent Saturday in Siluria.

Orin Riser spent last Thursday in Lake Jackson attending the Barbecue.

A large crowd greeted the Minstrel troup from Shelby, directed by Mrs. J. G. Hendricks and staged in the Community House last Thursday night.

Yamakita swimming parties are steadily increasing each week. A large crowd left Siluria Saturday night for this popular resort.

Mr. C. Reid spent Saturday in Helena visiting friends.

SEVEN THOUSAND BOYS GO ON COUNTY 4-H CAMPS

Boys Attending Represent Approximately One-Half Of The Total 4-H Clubs Enrollments

Seven thousand Alabama farm boys who are members of 4-H clubs are now thrilled about summer camps. With their county agent in charge these boys will spend two or three days in county camps at sites selected for beauty, for nearness to water, for comfort, and for recreation. Two of these county camps were held in June. The first was the Lowndes County camp; and the second the Randolph County camp, at Spring Villa near Opelika.

The schedule for June was Tuskaloosa and Pickens, 5-7; Coosa and West Tallapoosa, 7-9; Hale, 7-8; Bullock, 11-13; Winston, 11-12; Cherokee, 13-15; Elmore, 13-1*; Lamar, 14-15; Lee, 14-16; Baldwin, 14-16; Crenshaw, 14-15; Clarke, 20-21; Lawrence, 21-23; Etowah, 25-30.

Other camps will be held during July and August, according to Thomas A. Sims, State club leader at Auburn.

These 7,000 boys represent approximately one-half of the total Alabama enrollment in 4-H clubs for boys. While in camp boys enjoy recreation, information, social contact, and an outing.

The general program provides for a bugle call at 6:00 o'clock in the morning followed by a roll call then n swim before a delicious breakfast. Eight to 9:00 o'clock is given to instruction; and the next two hours to playing . The hour 11:00 to 12:00 o'clock is given to talks by local business and professional men with the dinner hour from 12:00 to 1:00.

The afternoons are spent in rest, recreation, and swimming. Vesper services are held in the early evening, followed by a 4-H club program and "taps" at 10:00 o'clock at night, thereby completing a busy day.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

Looks like times are going to get better by Hoover signing the relief bill and turning loose some money. Even though it is a political move it will help things out and Alabama will come in for her share of the cash.

Even fool automobile drivers are valuable and have a little worth little as we might expect for they make employment for mechanics.

Within the past few months it has been very noticeable in cafes that there is no scramble for the dinner check. The idea is to let the other fellow pay if possible.

Now a day one can see rich men repairing their screen doors, mowing lawns, and driving their own automobiles without getting a scandal started.

Where gold diggers once demanded a dinner with many courses they are now well satisfied with a cold drink and a hot dog. Happy days are here again for the young man with his small income.

Even the clothing houses try to sell you a five dollar suit whereas they formerly turned up their nose if you even wanted to look at a suit under fifty without two pair of pants.

Don't look down on the slow man. The lightning bug travels very slowly but always winds up with a brilliant end.

When it gets so hot negroes pass out from the heat it is sure getting hot. Well only this past week several have died in Alabama from the heat and were not sick before they had too much of the free heat.

How can you sell folks if you don't tell 'em you have the stuff for sale. Advertise and get some of the money that is going to be spent for the necessities of life.

Nobody has any money to send so there is no need of increasing the money order rate. We believe the increase in postal rates will not cause greater flow of funds for companies are distributing their monthly statements and the boys and girls are writing fewer letters.

MISS CLARICE EVANS ENTERTAINS FOR MISSES CHAPMAN AT DELIGHTFUL LAWN PARTY

One of the most delightful social courtesies planned honoring the popular guests of Miss Clarice Evans, Miss Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, of Dadeville, was the lawn party givfor them on Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

The lawn was artistically decorated and lighted with Japanese lanterns forming a beautiful setting for the games, contests and "date exchanges" the guests enjoyed.

About eleven o'clock ice cold water melons were cut and served to the following guests: Misses Helen and Katy Lou Chapman, Alice Roberts, Margaret Thornton, Ruth Luck, Beth Wallace, Doris Barbour, Charlie Verne Tinney, Mamie Jo Harbin, Messrs Dick Ozley, James and Francis Leonard, Mason Edwards, Jit Taylor, Jesse Weldon, Rux Carter, Milton Bird, J. W. Letson, A. D. and Harris Milton Gordon, Earl Elliott, and Felton Goodwin.

The Misses Chapman are former residents of Columbiana and their many friends are happily welcoming them back home again.

MR. AND MRS. MAX LEFKOVITZ ENTERTAIN B'HAM VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz gave a swimming party at Yamakita on Thursday afternoon honoring Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosenhberger, of Birmingham. This inviting spot is proving most popular for the visiting contingent in Columbiana and after a delightful swim, Mrs. Lefkovitz served a picnic supper to the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney, Mrs. Gray Goodwin and son, Davis, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Miss Myrtle Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Friedberger and the honorees, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rosenberger, Miss Hazel Rosenberger and Melba Rosenberger.

MESDAMES KILLINGSWORTH AND HARRIET ARE JOINT HOSTESSES TO W. M. U.

Mrs. B. F. Killingsworth and Mrs. W. H. Harrett entertained jointly the Women's Missionary Union Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Killingsworth's home was beautifully decorated with gladioli and dahlia. Master Willie C. Heaton and Mary Nell Blankenship sang a duet: "Jesus Loves Me". There were twenty-one members present, A plate luncheon and ice course was served during the afternoon.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Mrs. Jeffie Mathershed, of Birmingham, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Cowart.

Misses Lucy Bailey and Margaret Kate Bowden have returned home from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Miss Billie Thornton of Chattanooga, is the guest of Mrs. Celeste Thurman.

Little Geneva Pilgreen, of Birmingham, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and daughter, Lucy Gene, motored to Montgomery for the week-end.

Mr. Jim Rosser of Bessemer spent the week-end with his cousin, Mrs. Winnie Sebert.

Mrs. C. R. Seales and son and Miss Alice May Seales, were the guests of Mrs. W. B. Askins for the week-end.

Mrs. Lizzie Bearden of Montevallo spent Monday with Mrs. M. P. Duffey.

Mr. T. W. Whatley and N. K. Blankenship, were in Columbiana, Wednesday transacting business.

Miss Gladys Stagner has returned from a week's visit in Sylacauga.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Salter and little daughter Ann Coward, of Opelika are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Cowart.

Calera defeated Thorsby in an exciting game of baseball Saturday afternoon at Calera. The score was 7 to 11.

Mr. Roy Lester, of Lester Chapel, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Simmons Wednesday.

The Baptists will hold their protracted meeting on the 5th Sunday in July. Rev. J. A. Pate will be in charge of the services.

Mr. Pete Hill, who is employed in Chattanooga, is home for the week-end.

Mrs. H. K. Bice and daughter, Miss Lavetis, of Birmingham, are the guests of Mr. Richard Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Parnel Phillips, of Selma, were the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell this week.

Mrs. R. L. Veasey entertained her Sunday School Class Wednesday afternoon with a swimming party.

Miss Estelle Hyde of Ashby is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy Simmons.

Miss Sara Lawrence is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham for a week.

Mrs. Fred Camp and daughter, motored to Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd returned home from Ozark Saturday. Mr. Boyd's sister, Mrs. Brown, returned with them.

Mrs. Chaffin from Ozark is visiting her brother, Mr. D. W. Boyd.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Larkson about a mile from Calera on the Montgomery Highway was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon and badly damaged by fire. The Calera Fire Department made its first run and did excellent work.

MISSS NIVENS ENTERTAINS VISITORS AT BRIDGE PARTY

The home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens was the scene of one of the season's prettiest parties on last Wednesday afternoon when their attractive debutante daughter, Jeanette, entertained with four tables of bridge for Misses Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, charming house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor.

The house was prettily decorated with garden flowers and punch was served throughout the games. The prize for highest score was won by Miss Alice Roberts, a box of linen hankerchiefs. Dainty lingerie was presented to the honorees.

Mint ice cream and cake was served to the following guests: Misses Katy Lou and Helen Chapman, Margaret Thornton, Beth Walace, Alice Roberts, Clarice Evans, Margaret Ellis, Jane Fowler, Ruth Luck, Sarah Nell Carter, Eleanor Atchison, Doris Barbour, Eleanor Stroud, Jean Letson, and Elizabeth Taylor.

1,102 Boys In 4-H Clubs

Gadsden.—L. L. Self, Etowah Co. Agent, says that 1.102 farm boys in this county are now actively engaged in 4-H club work. They are organized into clubs with officers and a local leader. A splendid year is expected.

Crimson Clover Seed Saved

Scottsboro.—Crimson clover on Sand Mountain in this county has produced a good crop of seed which farmers have saved for planting. In the Tennessee Valley section more crimson clover will be planted as a pasture for sheep and also for soil improvement.

UNIVERSITY AND HOSPITALS COMMENDED BY LATE REPORT

University Of Alabama, Partlow State School And Bryce's Hospital Praised

The Brooking's Institute report, issued recently, gave an unusually favorable commendation to Alabama Insane Hospitals, Tuscaloosa, and praised the University of Alabama for its efficient management and low cost per capita of student.

The report would eventually place the state hospital system under a new Department of Public Welfare, with a single executive officer appointed by the Governor. The report realizes, however, that an immediate transition from a self-perpetuating board to a single-headed administrator would not be practicable, and that, therefore, a new department of Public Welfare should be created, headed by a board, vested with power to appoint and remove the head of the department.

VINCENT

Miss Marjorie Blankenship who was carried to the Woodlawn Hospital last Sunday is reported very ill. We wish for her a speedy recovery.

William Florey, of Atlanta is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Florey.

Miss Agnes Wingard who was a guest of Miss Lucy McGraw last week, returned to her home in Columbiana Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Embrey and grand son made a business trip to Birmingham last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Florey and Mrs. J. O. Elledge spent Sunday in Yamakita.

Rev. J. N. Davidson filled his regular appointment here Sunday, preaching a most excellent sermon.

Mrs. Sonnie Hatcher and son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Florey.

Vincent Baptist W. M. S. will have a "spend the day" party with Mrs. Robert Hunt Friday and expect to finish their study course at this time.

Friends of Mrs. W. B. Freeze are glad to hear that after a lengthy illness, she is slowiy improving.

The Bank failure at Sylacauga affected a number of Vincent citizens.

Mrs. G. E. Franks and family who have been on an extended visit to Mrs. Frank's mother in Notasulga, have returned home.

Howard Embrey, of Birmingham, spent the week end with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jennings, of Birmingham, have been visiting here for several days.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE SLASHES SALARY FIFTEEN THOUSAND

Cabinet Members Agree To Take A Fifteen Per Cent Cut In Personal Wages Annually

At one of the regular semi-weekly cabinet meetings last week, President Hoover ruled himself a twenty per cent reduction and at the same time cut salaries of cabinet members fifteen per cent per annum. Ordinarily the president receives a salary of $75,000 a year and cabinet members $15,000. Under the new law they will receive $12,500 and the president $60,000.

This order was issued in view of the recent economy bill and by the urgent requests of cabinet members who were willing to turn portions of their salaries back into the treasury. It is also generally conceded that the order will affect departmental under secretaries who will receive a ten per cent reduction and assistant secretaries a nine per cent reduction.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By COLA RUFFIN

Mr. Wallace Postell has gone to spend a few days in Fyffe, Alabama.

The writer of this column accompanied him as far as Collinsville, where she expects to spend a week.

Dr. and Mrs F. R. Lubwright departed Monday for Colorado, to be gone several weeks, in the interest of the doctor's health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McGinnis were the guests of Mrs. F. F. Mullins for the week-end.

Miss Bessie Vines, "that girl from over the river", (Davidson Farm) spent the past week as the guest of Mrs. W. G. McClendon, taking her departure for Birmingham and more visiting Saturday night.

Mrs. John H. Darden of Talladega Springs, remains with her daughter-in-law, Mr. G. G. Mullins, during Mrs. Mullins' continued illness.

The Helena Baseball Team lost a loosely played game to a team from Vinesville, to the tune of 20 to 5.

Mrs. G. W. Postell, her sister, Miss McKenzie, and her little daughter, Eleanor, are visiting another sister, in Birmingham.

A protracted meeting began at the Presbyterian Church, "Old Harmony" Sunday, to continue throughout the week. The Reverend Wright is conducting the meeting.

HARD-BOILED EGGS

It's an old story about frying eggs on the sidewalk in these torrid days, but not nearly so common to hear of hens laying hardboiled eggs. However, Mrs. E. C. Cleveland of Selma doesn't think her hen laid the egg hard boiled. She blames it on the sun too.

One of her hens laid an egg in a patch of weeds. When she broke the egg its consistency was noted to be hard-boiled.

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THERE WILL BE ROOM FOR EVERYBODY

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

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THE BROOKING'S REPORT

We have hurriedly skimmed the Brooking's report, pausing here and there at vital points. The report is very exhaustive (not to say exhausting) and is printed in five volumes embracing 750,000 words.

We want to be fair in our estimate of the report, but truly, we cannot see its value in relieving the immediate needs of the state. It is no doubt informing as regards the present organization and administration of the state government; its financial condition, its present methods of taxation, revenues, expenditures, and debts, and as a means of reference it may be valuable to legislators and other officials, as well as to private citizens who are interested in these matters.

In-so-far as pointing to any practical solution of the state's financial and taxation problems, to the end that the tax burden might be decreased, we find the report distinctly disappointing. While the necessity of economy is suggested at various points, there is almost an entire absence of worthwhile recommendations whereby economy might be effected.

The abolishment of various present bureaus and boards is recommended, the creation of others seemingly equally expensive is advocated. New bond issues, an income tax, and a sales tax are suggested, but there is nothing original in these suggestions.

The recommendation that the state constitution be revised is no doubt good, but our own political leaders thought of that long ago. The recommendation that the legislature be composed of one chamber may possibly be sound, but neither the House nor Senate is likely to submit to a proposal that it be abolished.

A radical proposal is that which would limit the elective officers of the state to a governor and a lieutenant governor, giving the governor power to appoint all cabinet officers, and giving the attorney general authority to appoint all circuit solicitors and sheriffs in the entire state. The tendency of the recommendations is to concentrate power in Montgomery, taking from the counties much of the measure of self-government which they now have. These recommendations would not be approved by the voters, consequently they are worthless from a practical standpoint, and this is true of most of the recommendations in the report.

So, while the Brooking's report contains much information, presented in fairly convenient form, we doubt that the changes suggested will greatly appeal to the legislature or to the electorate, so far as its major recommendations are concerned.

The report cost the taxpayers $20,000, and its printing and distribution will add several additional thousand to its cost. From the limited study we have been able to give it we conscientiously do not feel that the report is worth what it cost.

WHAT A MAN! THIS ROOSEVELT

As we observed the movements of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, following the news of his nomination by the convention at Chicago, we could not help but observe the similarity of the personality between that of the nominee and the vigorous, self-reliant, "Rough-Rider" President "Teddy" Roosevelt. The comparison was striking.

Perhaps without a single thought of what the impetuous "Rough Rider" would have done under similar circumstances, Franklin D. Roosevelt gave a perfect example of all the fine qualities of initiative and bold leadership possessed by the late Theodore Roosevelt, adding a few astonishing touches of his own.

First, without a moment's hesitancy, he smashed the ancient precedent, cherished by both parties, that one must pretend ignorance, of the presidential nomination until dignified committees are formed and the stage has been set for a stilted and formal notification. He could indulge no such delay with the national house on fire and the only hope of relief lying in the safe arrival of the Democratic Party in Washington.

It was no time for delay; no time for stilted formalities; thousands were hungry; thousands were idle; thousands were without hope except as hope rests in Democratic success and the application of Democratic principles to the conduct of public affairs, and he could not wait. Despite lowering clouds and whistling winds and the play of lightning along the way, he sped by air to Chicago to pick up the cudgel in behalf of suffering humanity!

Again he smashed a precedent in the preparation of his acceptance speech. For generations nominees had struggled over such documents, consulting party leaders, weighing each word, each paragraph. But not so with Franklin D. Roosevelt. Sharply defined in his brilliant mind was the picture of distressed millions; men and women throughout the length and breadth of the land living under a cloud of apprehension that robs day of its joy and night of its slumber, and in short crisp sentences he expresed his thoughts to a secretary as the three great motors roared and the huge plane rocked to the beating of contrary winds.

Then, when he had reached Chicago, greatly delayed by storms along the way, he passed through the strain of buffeting thousands into a vast auditorium to face a colossal demonstration, and began that magnificent oration, prepared under conditions never before dreamed of in the annals of politics.

And when he spoke there was no note of uncertainty, no evidence of haste or of strain. Like the notes of a flawless bell, his fine, full voice swept to the far corners of the immense stadium and held the weary thousands enthralled; enthralled not only by the finished character of the address but by its clear, unfaltering and insistent challenge to the American people to come and take charge of their government that it might be conducted by them and for them.

What a man! this Roosevelt.

And it is such a man that the country needs; a man of vision, of courage, of initiative, of self-reliance and of the mental and physicial stamina that admits of instant response to every demand. And most of all, it needs a man conscious of the needs of the masses, and grimly, positively and most sincerely committed to a program looking to their relief.

Such a man is Franklin Delano Roosevelt, worthy kinsmen of the other human dynamo, Theodore Roosevelt, and even more intimately in touch with the heart-throbs of the people than was the great "rough rider" himself. Combined within this great men are the qualities of the boldness and frankness of "Teddy" Roosevelt, the statesmanship of Woodrow Wilson, and the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson.

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SUMMARY OF DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

PROHIBITION—Urges repeal of Eighteenth Amendment . . . immediate action by congress to submit repeal to state conventions called to act on that sole question . . . the states to enact such laws as will promote temperance and prevent return of the saloon . . . federal government to protect dry states from shipments . . . immediate action by congress to modify the Volstead act to permit beer . . . to provide revenue.

ECONOMY—Urges immediate and drastic cuts in expenditures by abolishing useless commissions, consolidation of departments and bureaus to bring at least 25 per cent reduction.

CURRENCY—Urges sound currency and calling of international conference for the rehabilitation of silver.

TARIFF—Urges competitive tariff for revenue only . . . reciprocity by agreement with other nations . . . international conference to restore trade and credits.

RELIEF—Urges extension of federal credit to states . . . extension of federal public works, such as flood control and waterways . . . spread of employment by reduction of hours . . . unemployment and old age insurance under state laws.

AGRICULTURE—Urges better financing of farm mortgages through reorganized farm agencies at low rates of interest . . . preference to credits for redemption of mortgaged farms . . . extension and aid to co-operatives . . . control of surpluses.

VETERANS—Urges full justice for all who suffered disability or disease caused by or resulting from actual service in war and for their dependents.

NATIONAL DEFENSE — Urges navy and army adequate for national defense. Survey to eliminate some of expenditures now nearing a billion dollars a year.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS—Urges a firm policy . . . peace and settlement by arbitration . . . no interference in internal affairs of other nations . . . adhere to the world court with reservations . . . international agreement for reduction of armaments . . . cooperation of the western world to maintain the Monroe Doctrine . . . opposes cancellation of debts.

ISLAND POSSESSIONS—Urges independence for Phillippines . . . ultimate statehood for Porto Rico . . home rule for Hiwaii.

BANKS—Urges filing with government and publication of full facts in regard to all foreign bonds offered for sale . . . regulation by the government of holding companies which sell securities, rates of utilities and companies in interstate commerce, anhd exchanges trading in securities and commodities . . . quicker methods on realizing for protection of depositors . . . closer supervision of national banks . . . divorce of investment banking business from commercial banking . . . restriction of use of bank funds in speculation.

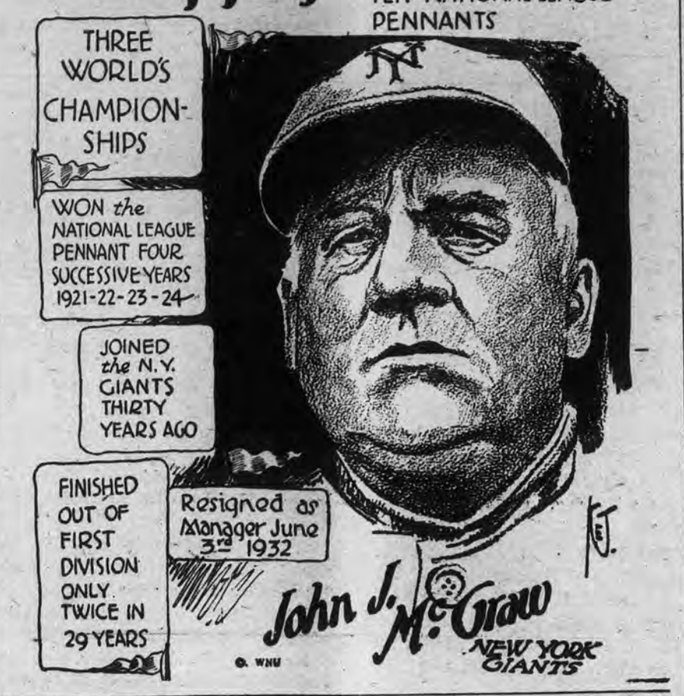
MONOPOLY—Strict enforcement of anti-trust laws . . . better protection for labor, small producer, and distributor . . . use of nation's water power in public interest . . . removal of government from all fields of private enterprise.

BUDGET—Urges maintenance of federal credit by a budget balanced annually . . . based on a system of taxation levied on the principle of ability to pay.

JUDICIARY—Simplification of legal procedure . . . reorganization of judicial system to make justice speedy and more certain.

CORRUPT PRACTICES — Publicity of political contributions and expenditures . . . severe penalties for violation.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



25 Years Ago In Columbiana

J. H. Fulton took charge of the Sheriff's office Tuesday morning and following deputies were sworn in: G. F. DeShazo, T. B. Holcombe and Frank Fallon. Mr. W. R. A. Milner is bookkeeper for Mr. Fulton.

Mr. Leo Friedberger informs the Sentinel that he will probably locate in Gadsden, and open a gents furnishing store.

Mrs. Henry Chapman and little daughter visited relatives in Montevallo two or three days last week.

Mrs. W. F. Davis spent a part of Saturday and Sunday in Montevallo with the family of Mr. C. L. Meroney.

The new Court House will be completed in about thirty days.

Sam Wallace ,of Klein, was in town this week talking insurance.

The Columbiana Savings Bank has been designated by Walter D. Seed, State Treasurer as depository of State funds to the amount of $10,000.

Columbiana is going to have a third class post office on and after the 1st of April. You can see that Columbiana is growing in population and business.

If nothing happens Judge Longshore will hold the May term of the County Court in the new Court house.

We learn that the new Council is going to have Main Street paved from the new Courthouse to the old one.

The Embroidery Club will meet with Mrs. Simon Friedberger, September 3rd.

Miss Lena Cox returned from a visit to relatives in Leeds, Alabama.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

Think It Over

The public is now being regaled with the news that $10,000,000 will have to be raised to conduct the Hoover-Roosevelt battle for the presidency. In 1928 the two parties spent a total of $16,500,000.

When the politicians of both parties are telling how much money it will take to care for the needy people this winter, it looks like an economic crime to raise $10,000,000 to be spent by the two parties largely in blackguarding opposing candidates.

Let both parties, if they are sincere in their advertised desires to help the needy, donate their millions of campaign funds for relief work this winter. And let the people vote in a normal manner for their political choice, free from the highpressure influence of a $10,000,000 slush fund.

What Creates Payrolls

Wisconsin has been receiving considerable publicity through the newspapers on the political and taxation policies which it has established and which are evidently discouraging normal industrial growth in that state.

A lot of people seem to be awakening to the fact that it takes industries, investments and payrolls to create and maintain employment and that taxation and legislative policies which discourage normal activity, strike directly at the dinner-bucket brigate and the taxpayers' pocketbook.

The "Best Friend"

In commenting on some of our present-day problems, the Portland Oregonian says editorially that life insurance is something no man or woman can afford to be without and that the harder the times, the more important it is to scrimp and save to meet one's premium payments which are necessary to keep protection in force. It says:

"People pressed by present-day conditions are giving up life insurance. Others, through fear, are failing to take advantage of what their 'best friend' offers them. If pressed too hard, a policyholder is able to borrow on his policy—a thing which should not be done unless dire necessity demands it. But this borrowing privilege may provide the means out of a difficult situation.

"Life insurance offers opportunities nothing else does. It gives the insured a feeling of safety and makes the family happy to know they have protection—and protection, in whatever form, is a mighty big thing. Instead of allowing premiums to lapse, people should put forth every possible effort to meet them.

Two Months' Work For Nothing

How would the average citizen like to work 61 days without any pay whatever?

The answer is that he wouldn't like it at all. But that, in effect, is what he is doing. Sixty-one days' work out of each year is required to pay the cost of government. In 1924 it was 46 days, and 1913 about 25 days.

The ratio is constantly rising. Carried to the inevitable conclusion, it means that in the not-too distant future, the taxpayers will be working for the taxeaters all the time, and for themselves not at all. Everytime a new bureau is created, every time a new department comes into existence a little more of the money we earn finds its way into the Treasury.

As President Hoover has said, to continue on the tax road we are traveling is to impoverish the nation. In the last 16 years are found in hoarding of capital, industrial retrenchment, unemployment. The tax issue, in all its phases, is one of the most important problems the American people have ever faced.

Immediate Taxation Retrenchment Essential

In a recent address, a prominent American said: "By borrowing to cover our current governmental expenses . . . we drain the capital of the country into public securities and draft it away from industry and commerce."

In 1913 cost of of government was about $1 for every $15 of national income. It is now $1 to every $5.00. For every federal income taxpayer there are one and one-quarter persons whose source of income is the government.

Faith — Patience — Fortitude — Courage

In an article on the severity and extent of the depression in this country, the Manchester, England, Guardian says: "Under all these trials the American people have behaved with admirable fortitude and patience."

That is a fine testimonial to the temper of our people. They have, perhaps better than any other people in the world, born inescapable burdens without losing either faith or courage. They have realized that drastic, thoughtless action is not necessary—that, in the normal course of events, our problems will be solved. They have put shoulders to the wheel and have bent every resource to meeting the exigencies of depression.

A people who can do as our people have done in a time of unprecedented stress need have no fear for the nation's future.

Farmers Are The Big Factor

When it comes to the dairy industry, we hear more about the distributors of milk products than of the farmers who do the actual producing. But, from the economic standpoint, the distributors are pretty small fry when compared to the farmers.

The dairy industry represents an investment of $10,250,000,000. Of this amount about $9,000,000,000 represents the farmers' investment in land, buildings and equipment. The distributors' investment is the balance—$1,250,000,000.

In other words, the 3,000,000 farmers who own the cows and the farms and produce the milk, are a good deal more important than the 30,000 distributors, even though the latter are necessary to the business. Yet, the farmer gets the short end of the stick. When prices are reduced, the cut is usually taken out of his share. As a result, at a time when millions of farmers are losing money and few are making profits, other factors in the dairy industry are making as large a unit profit as they ever did.

The cooperative movement is the farmers' hope for remedying this condition. The fact that millions of farmers have created and are loyally supporting thousands of cooperatives throughout the country, is a fine augury for the agricultural future.

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Farm Women To Meet

Auburn, Ala.—The annual meeting of the Alabama Council of Home Demonstration Club Women will be held at Auburn during Farmers Week, August 2, 3, and 4, according to Mrs. J. D. Giles, president. Officers will report on the work of the organization during the year and plan for their work for the ensuing year. Among the speakers will be Miss Mary Mims of Louisiana, whose subject will be "Community Organization;" and Professor L. N. Duncan, Auburn extension director.

Other Newspapers Say

A TAX-FREE CITY

One of the most interesting items of recent weeks is one carried in the Jacksonville newspapers which tells of the efforts made on the part of one of the city commissioners for a tax-free city.

Jacksonville owns its own public utilities and, therefore, is in a position to talk about being tax-free. Earnings of the municipal power and light and water companies are returned to the owners, to people, in reduced taxes. They have grown to such an extent that this commissioner, who is in charge of public utilities, has seen his way clear to propose that all city taxes be abolished.

What a wonderful advertisement it would be for a city to be tax-free! What a lure for factories and industries! What an incentive for people to own their own homes!

There are in the United States some seventy cities and towns which are tax-free. Practically every one of them, according to information available, has become so through earnings of municipally owned public utilities.—Pensacola Journal.

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THE LAWLESSNESS OF THE LAW ENFORCERS

The growing evil appears to be the lawlessness of the law enforcers. The horrible brutalities inflicted on suspects, helpless in the charge of detectives trying to force confessions from them and on convicted men held in prisons or camps show little advance over days and practices of long ago, if indeed they are not worse, because tortures were formerly legal, while today they are as illegal as any of the crimes or suspected crimes, of those who are made the subjects of them. There is a growing tendency of courts and juries to throw out evidence, brought out by tortures. What is needed is a few cases of severe punishment of the brutal perpetrators of offenses against those in their charge, entitled by law and all the dictates of humanity to fair treatment and not to be the victims before conviction of deeds, which the constitution guarantees protection from even for the convicted. Is not the growing prevalence of such crimes strong-evidence of the breaking down of our civilization and may not some of those who tolerate such lapses of barbarism because the subjects are poor and friendless, be wondering some day over the cruelties of revolutionaries who get beyond control and wreak vengeance, on those who showed them no mercy?—Fairhope Courier.

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LET'S HAVE A DESIRE TO GO ON!

A few days ago we were impressed with a story which should help everyone—in business, in society, and in life. We quote it below, believing that it will do some of our readers good. The story as written follows:

Among the men whose friendship I enjoyed was the late C. W. Barron, owner of the Wall Street Journal.

One day in Boston I received a message that he was sick in New York and wished to see me before he died.

I hurried home by the fastest train, but when I reached his hotel I discovered that he had given up all idea of dying. He was in bed, but he was telephoning, dictating, receiving visitors, and having a glorious time.

He had been close enough to eternity, however, so that the experience left a deep impression. When his secretary went out of the room, we talked about Death.

He told me two stories. The first was about a man who accumulated a large fortune, built a house on Fifth Avenue, put his feet on the windowsill, and said: "Now, I am going to enjoy myself". But he was like a watch spring which has been wound up tight for a long time, and being suddenly released, snaps in pieces. After only a few months of idleness he died.

The second story had been told to Barron by a noted surgeon. A woman, taken to the hospital for a slight operation, died almost before the anaesthetic was applied. The surgeon could not understand it. On looking into her history, he discovered that from the minute the operation was decided upon she had begun to prepare for the worst. She had made her will, given away her jewels, and divided her personal property.

The surgeon said: "That taught me a lesson. I shall never again operate until I find out what preparations the patient has made. If any person care so little about holding on to life that he makes all preparations

(Continued on page 10)

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Sharp German Teeth
How to Curb the U. S. A.
Shorter Day, Better Work
Great Work, Great News

Teeth, and sharp ones, are in two decrees issued by President Von Hindenburg. Personal liberty, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and assembly, even the right to private property, that Germans thought would always be theirs, go overboard in this emergency.

Death and confiscation of property are the penalty for treason, incendiarism, damaging railroads, causing explosions, and other offenses hitherto punished with life imprisonment. Germany means to have peaceful reorganization even if it should be necessary to kill off a few, in addition to millions killed in war.

German methods will be studied by those that feel responsible for conditions here.

Statesmen of the British empire, gathered at Ottawa to promote British prosperity, decide that Britons are to buy and sell among themselves, shutting out foreigners, and particularly the United States, as much as possible.

To cut down our export trade is the desire in England. Other nations have the same idea. Results show, in fact, that in June our exports fell below our imports.

That need not worry us, if we have intelligence. We have now what the English are trying to get—free trade within our empire of forty-eight states. We can buy from each other up to the limit of our home demand. Then dump our surplus among Britain's foreign customers, that can always be relied upon to buy at the lowest price.

Some news is cheerful. The India Tire and Rubber company of Akron, Ohio, increases wages 20 per cent, to make up for a similar cut in January. Employees were told that if they made the concern profitable wages would come back. They did it, working six hours a day, six days a week. The management says the increased leisure, freedom from factory monotony, enjoyed by the men accounts for an unusual production record.

Other employees might consider that. The five-day week, demanded by the Federation of Labor, with an eight or even six-hour day, if capacity of machinery should make that necessary, may be found as productive in the long run as the old long week and day with tired workers.

This is really big news, important to the future of the United States, to many great cities, to other cities still to be born and to millions of Americans.

The treaty between the United States and Canada for the construction of a great St. Lawrence ocean ship canal from the Atlantic to the Great Lakes has been signed. It will cost nearly six hundred million dollars, twice as much as the Panama canal, and take seven years to build.

When the canal is finished, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, all cities on the lakes, will be seaports as much as New York, Boston or San Francisco.

Food and other products from all farms within reach of the lakes, steel from Gary, Buffalo and other plants, products of all the factories of all the lake cities, harvesting machinery, Detroit's automobiles, all will travel to all parts of the world, by water, at low freight rates.

The great cities of the lakes will grow in importance, wealth, population and prosperity, and other cities, innumerable, will add to the number of seaports and factories within reach of ocean traffic. "It hath not yet been shewn what we shall be."

It appears the killing of twenty-year-old Hyman Stark by Long Island policemen, in the course of a "third-degree" treatment, included some unusual features. Among them was what a policeman calls "rocking." It is alleged that a police official, second in command, put one foot on the prisoner's stomach, the other on his neck, and rocked from foot to foot, asking between times, "Now will you confess?"

The man died; his larynx was broken. Doctors testified that he was beaten by a rubber hose to emphasize the persuasive character of the "rocking" process.

Two signs of prosperity in the news. One thousand more workers were hired in Massachusetts in June. Eighteen new plants started, four others expanded. Shoe manufacturing is going ahead.

Joyful news from Reno, Nevada. The number of divorces has increased 100 per cent, and Nevada had a bigger increase in marriages than any other state. "Swing your partners."

Dr. A. S. Blumgarten says political orators of the future may describe the glands of their candidates instead of describing their moral qualities. The "keynoter" will announce "a man who" as one with marvelous adrenal and pituitary glands.

The glands are as important to body, brain, health and efficiency as the battery to a searchlight or doorbell.

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(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I run into. I have prowled around the world quite a bit to try and see a lot of different kinds of people, but right here yesterday almost on my own doorstep I saw the biggest conglomeration of breeds and nationalities I ever saw. The League of Nations has moved right to Hollywood. How it all happened I went out to the Olympic Village, that's the place all these foreign and domestic athletes are stabled. There is just about 160 acres of solid cross breeds. Its built on a high hill overlooking Los Angeles, and its all laid out in streets, and the afig of each Nation is out in front of their Igloos. The little houses corrall four persons, a kind of two room affair that has two in each room, with a little porch out in front. They are not permanent, but they figure they will last till the medals are a distributed, and everybody that dident get one will be on his way home sore.

But I tell you the Committe that has handled this thing has done a fine job. They have made it just about as pleasant and convenient as it would be possible to do with a couple of thousand folks. They spoke about 19 hundred languages. There was a lot of em there already when I visited the place. Finland come in that day. Nurmi is kinder the Greta Garbo of the whole affair. They dont know now if they are going to let him compete or not. It seems over in Finland one time when he went to an Athaletic meet, he accepted too much expense money. They only allow em what they can live on, and they live on dried fish over there, so Nurmi took two more fish than he could have actually subsided on, and they call him now a professional. I would call him a "Glutton" on fish, but the Athletic Association still call it professional. Well if they dont let him run it will be like having a Democratic Convention and not have Al Smith.

These Finns, there is no Fords in Finland. Well there is Hellingsford, but no Model T Fords. And what we do in a Ford why a Finn can do on his feet. Instead of five or six folks going out on Sunday in a Ford, why five or six Finns just hit out in a high lope, and only stop at these fish filling stations, refule and run on.

India has a gang here all dressed like Gandi. The man running the "Round Up" of medal hunters says you learn a lot about what the League of Nations is up against when you try to please all these. That is in laying out the cottages or who will be next to who. For instance they found they couldent put France and Italy on the same hill. They then asked France who they wanted to be near, and France said Germany. Well that was fine. Then when Germany got here they asked them, and Germany said they dident want to be near France. Finland dident want to be near Sweden. They have tryed to arrange em in groups where for instance the English speaking Nations are togeather, England, U. S., Canada, Australia, South Africa. Then all the Spanish American bunch in one group.

Each country had its own dining room and its own cooks. They just give their order to the head of the village what it is they want in the way of groceries and meats and fruits, and its handed out to their cooks, then they prepare it for their gang as they see fit. I was in the Sweedish kitchen and dining room, he said all they eat was fruit, that they didnt eat two ounces of meat a day. They had twenty seven in there and said there was forty more coming. I asked him what he would do when they come and he said, "I will just slice up more fruit."

One old big Argentine boy that looked like Firpo was out near the village practicing the shot put, and heaved it toward one of these little houses and carried it away on his cannon ball. Now they have sent him out on the desert to practice. He will about knock down Mount McKinley.

They have one big assembly room or hotel lobby affair where they all gather and meet friends. They dont allow any women visitors in the inside of the village, you can go to this reception room and that is as far as they can go. There is some women athletes but they are going to keep them over in some cages some place.

The events are held in about a dozen different places so no one knows where to go or what they really want to see. But its all done on schedule, so it is possible to see it. There is 48 Nations here, some with only one or two athletes some with a hundred or more. It looks like it will be a great show, you dont want to miss it. Its an awful lot of running and a lot of jumping for nothing, but as long as they enjoy it why I guess its all right. They give these boys all this for $2.00 a day, so thats cheaper than staying at home. So they just as well be here argueing with the judges as not.

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STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Five hundred miners of the Sayreton mines of the Republic Steel Corporation walked out on strike.

Birmingham bonds amounting to $580,000 were sold to the First National Bank and the Birmingham Trust & Savings Company.

A bandit who vanished as quickly as he appeared held up the Parker Bank & Trust Company in Cullman and escaped with $3,500.

Playing the role of Good Samaritan cost Marcy B. Darnall, Florence publisher, his automobile, watch and $4 when he was robbed by two "hitch hikers."

The State Department of Education filed a statement with Gov. Miller showing that fees for the assessment and collection of school taxes last year amounted to $373,234.

Falling down an elevator shaft from the first floor to the basement of the Thomas Jefferson Hotel, Cecil Calloway, 26, elevator operator, suffered fractures of the pelvis and ankle.

Searching parties found the body of G. S. Kelly, 75-year-old founder of Slocomb, slumped against a tree four miles west of that place, where he apparently fell exhausted and died.

Three Birmingham boys and a companion from Champaign, Ill., have just returned from a 300-mile trip on a raft down the Alabama and Mobile Rivers from Montgomery to Mobile.

The John Pelham Memorial Bridge across Coosa River, at Cedar Bluff, Cherokee County, was formally dedicated Sunday, July 24, with Congressman Lister Hill as the memorial speaker.

Vertus Frost, Walker County youth condemned to die Friday for the slaying of Sam Waldrop, Fayette automobile salesman, in 1931, was granted a reprieve until Aug. 19 by Gov. B. M. Miller.

Dr. Bradford Knapp resigned as president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute to accept the presidency of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex. The resignation is effective Sept. 1.

Approximately $35,000 in salaries to county officials would be lopped off in a suggested reduction offered by the Walker County Taxpayers League at a meeting recently, attended by several hundred people.

Earnest Thornhill, of Wetumpka, was elected president of the Alabama Association, Future Farmers of America, at the conclusion of the third annual meeting in Auburn, attended by 500 young farmers.

The Alabama Association of Postmasters adjourned their annual convention in Gadsden after re-electing N. C. Fuller, Centerville, president, and selecting Montgomery for their meeting next year.

John H. Linch, Dothan building contractor, was sentenced in U. S. District Court to four months in the Montgomery County jail for contempt of court in connection with the recent Dothan seed loan fraud trial.

Two open hearth steel furnaces, the blooming mill, the rod mill, all of the wire mill, the nail mill, the sheet mill, the plate mill and the big bar mill of the Gulf States Steel Company is in operation at Gadsden.

A sales tax of 2 per cent on gross sales, which he said would solve Alabama's financial ills, has been advocated by Senator Charles B. Teasley, of Montgomery, an administration leader in the 1931 Legislature.

The Girdiner Warring Knitting Company, of Florence, has sufficient orders on hand for full time operation throughout the Summer and Fall. There will be no enforced vacations this Summer for the 600 employes.

Textbooks were held taxable by the board of review in hearing a protest filed by Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, state school book distributors, against a $250,000 assessment placed on textbooks in Jefferson County for 1932.

About 50 descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dobson assembled at the old homestead, nine miles south of Millport for a family reunion in honor of W. C. Dobson, of Howe, Tex., who returned after an absence of 46 years.

Hundreds of residents of Wetumpka and its vicinity joined with bank officials of the state in congratulations to the officers of the First National Bank. The bank held public reception on the occasion of the opening of its new quarters.

The Bessemer Lions Club passed a resolution at the luncheon meeting expressing disapproval of the step taken by the County Commission in abolishing the office of license commissioner in Bessemer and appealing to the members to allow the office to remain there.

Here are PRICES that make *first-choice* tires real BARGAINS

THE best tire, regardless of price, is a Goodyear. Don't take our word for it. Take the public's. The public says Goodyears are best—by a lead of 2 to 1 over any other tire.

And here are prices that prove that the best *costs no more.*

Every price buys Goodyear quality—a lifetime guaranteed Supertwist Cord tire—marked with the Goodyear house flag and Goodyear name.

Look them over, and ask yourself: "Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.49 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.59

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash — $4.72 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.85

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.95

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.95

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.89

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — Per single tire $5.98

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — $4.50 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.63

Full Oversize 30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.39

PATHFINDER

SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in *any* so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from bead to bead. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that

4.75-19 — $6.16 Each In pairs — $6.33 Single tire

6.00-18 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $10.33 Each In pairs — $10.65 Single tire

5.50-18 — $8.10 Each In pairs — $8.35 Single tire

6.00-20 (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $10.62 Each In pairs — $10.95 Single tire

5.50-19 — $8.23 Each In pairs — $8.48 Single tire

6.50-19 HD (Six full plies and two "breaker strips") — $11.93 Each In pairs — $12.30 Single tire

HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES

Size 6.00-20 — $11.30 Each In pairs — $11.65 Single tire

Size 30 x 5 — $14.87 Each In pairs — $15.35 Single tire

Size 7.50-20 — $25.80 Each In pairs — $26.45 Single tire

Size 32 x 6 — $25.50 Each In pairs — $26.50 Single tire

Size 8.25-20 — $36.30 Each In pairs — $37.25 Single tire

Size 34 x 7 — $35.30 Each In pairs — $36.40 Single tire

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

NOT ALWAYS WISE TO TRUST "CHARMS"

Some Have Been Known to Work Backwards.

Little Eva is the most superstitious person I know. She wears an elephant's hair ring on her finger and carries a rabbit's foot in her bag. She observes all the known ceremonies for prevention of misfortune, such as saying "bread and butter" when walking with a friend and the two are separated by passing on opposite sides of a lamp post. Whenever she is unwise enough to remind the unkind fates that she has not had a cold in a long time, she finds that it confuses them a little if she knocks on wood and it cripples their efforts at revenge.

Recently she presented a friend a rabbit's foot for her protection, but it played her false. Shortly thereafter the friend was in an automobile accident, and had her scalp ripped open for quite a space. But did this disaster shake Eva's faith in efficacy of rabbit pedals? Not at all! She had two explanations ready in a moment. One was that inasmuch as she had not killed the rabbit herself she could not be sure that it was the left hind foot. This is the only foot that has any real magic in it, but commercial dealers are not careful to ascertain the original location of the amputated foot.

The other explanation is that everybody has two contrary signs, and perhaps in this instance the rabbit's foot worked backwards. You just can't trust magic not to reverse itself for some people. Take four-leaf clovers. To the vast majority they bring good luck, but to little Eva they bring illness, disappointment and disaster, and she would sooner pick poison ivy than the treacherous clover. Then there are the terrible black cats, the sight of which is fraught with disaster for so many. With little Eva the omen reverses itself. She is a cat worshiper and has raised dozens of black ones. She became so used to their criss-crossing before her that it established a sort of immunity. She discovered it once when a black cat saved her life. The animal ran across her path and she stooped to pet it just before two automobiles crashed together and piled up on the sidewalk at the exact spot where she would have been passing if she hadn't stopped to pet the cat.

Our office boy is not so lucky. The last time a black cat ran across his path he had four flat tires before the day was done. True, the tires weren't so good anyway, but they would have held up very well if it hadn't been for the cat. He has very bad luck with brooms, too. Every time he is hit by one he gets arrested for something. Once when he was sweeping out his father's store, he hit a friend playfully with the broom. "Oh, don't do that," the friend cried, "I'll be arrested!" And within 24 hours he was riding to jail in the Black Maria for speeding. Little Eva says it is a sure sign and that one reason she hates housework is that brooms are such a menace. The vacuum cleaner has helped to keep some of our best women out of jail. Eva thinks it would be a smart idea for all policemen to carry a broom with which to hit obstreperous gangsters.

Down in the island of Haiti they have a sweet little custom that Eva is thinking of adopting. They make an effigy of their enemies which they torture with good effect. In order to make the torture effective they must get a piece of their enemy to paste on the effigy. A hair from his head, a paring from his toe nail, or even the dirt upon which he has spat is sufficient. The witch doctor then puts a curse on the image, and all that is necessary is to stick a pin in the effigy in the exact spot where you want the enemy to hurt. The only trouble is that it doesn't work so well on Americans. When the United States marines went to Haiti the natives made countless effigies with which to torture the intruders, who guffawed loudly at the spectacle, and never had a single pain. This would argue that the enemy must be possessed of a lively belief in magic before he could be discomfited, but it is worth a trial.

No matter how much common sense people have, few of them are free from some form of superstition. There are those who swoon if they sit down to a table that has thirteen round it. Others can't walk under a ladder without falling in a fit, but Eva is the only one I know who believes in every form of balderdash in existence. Even when the rabbit foot slips it has no effect on her belief in charms or her vivid respect for voodooism.—Indianapolis News.

Biblical Fortress of Sichem

Geographically Sichem was one of the most important points in Palestine. Situated in the narrow mountain pass between Mounts Garizim and Ebal—the high road of travel between the east and west—it blocked the route from the Jordan valley to the coast plain and protected the coastal region from the invasions of the nomadic hordes coming from the east. Its strategic function is thus obvious. Sichem offered a bold spectacle: with the horizontal lines of the walls, one superimposed upon the other; with the gigantic dimensions of its stones, all concentrated in the elliptic city plan, the fortress loomed in the landscape. Standing at its side, the two natural bulwark, Mounts Garizim and Ebal, reinforced the impression of impregnability.

Even today one who stands at the foot of these gigantic walls has the sense of being, as the Biblical people wailed, "in our own sight as grasshoppers. One is impressed by its sheer physical strength, and understands the fearful panic of the Israelites as they listened in Kadesh Barnea to the reports which their spies brought back from the Land of Canaan.

The builders of tihs fortification system were the Hittites, who were known to have dwelt in Sichem as early as the time of Jacob, 1500 B. C. (Gen. 34).

LET'S JOIN HANDS

"For I doubt not through the ages an increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men widened by a process of the suns."---EMERSON.

The poet has given expression to the Spirit of Progress that moves man ever forward to greater and greater heights of achievement.

One of the most effective ways of aiding Progress is for all the residents of a County to join hands, cooperating in the great work of fostering community growth.

Help the corner in which you live to grow, and

Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing
-Millinery-
"A Price For Every Purse"
—SPECIALS—
2 Ladies Dresses (Fast Colors) 98c
2 Men's Broadcloth Shirts (Fast Colors) 98c
Fast Color Prints For School Girls Dresses 90c
Max Kanter Co., Inc.
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. K.
BARBER SHOP
—SHAVES— 15c —HAIRCUTS— 25c
ALSO
--Hot and Cold Baths--
Columbiana, Alabama

Merchants & Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama
Capital and Surplus $46,000
--We--
Appreciate Your Patronage

We Believe
In The
Accurate Compounding of Prescriptions
And The
MAKING OF DELICIOUS DRINKS THESE ARE OUR SPECIALTIES
Wilson Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE
Montevallo Alabama

DON'T GIVE UP!
THE DISEASE OF THE DEPRESSION HAS RUN ITS COURSE. THE FEVER HAS SUBSIDED AND NOW THE CRISIS IS AT HAND. NOW IS THE TIME TO HANG ON—TO FIGHT FOR RECOVERY WITH EVERY OUNCE OF ENERGY YOU HAVE. DON'T GIVE UP—SEE IT THROUGH.
COLUMBIANA SAVINGS - BANK -

IF YOU WANT
Real Sure Enough Good Food
STOP AT THE
CALERA CAFE
"WE NEVER CLOSE"
(24 Hour Service)
HOT CHICKEN DINNERS
At
ALL TIMES
CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.

Announcing
A Complete Overhauling
Of
Our Gin
AND THE ADDITION OF A
New Seed Chute
WE WILL BE READY TO HANDLE ALL YOUR COTTON WITH THE SAME COURTESY, WE ARE KNOWN FOR, JUST AS SOON AS YOU BRING IT IN.
COLUMBIANA GIN COMPANY
C. R. TINNEY—PROP.

We Take Pleasure
In
Good Shoe Work
Our Motto Is
"T-O—P-L-E-A-S-E"
WE ALSO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF RADIOS

J. L. BRAND
THE SHOE REPAIRING MAN
Columbiana, Alabama

Visit The
Leonard - Hotel
ROOMS NEWLY DECORATED
DINING ROOM SERVICE UNSURPASSED
Elegant Meals
AT
Reasonable Rates
Columbiana, Ala.

Your Doctor Says:
"EAT WHOLESOME FOOD"
HE KNOWS IT KEEPS YOU KEEN FOR WORK OR PLAY; IT PRESERVES THE VITALITY OF YOUTH. WE KEEP THIS IN MIND WITH EVERY MEAL WE PREPARE.
Magnolia Cafe
Simon A. Finley, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Central State Bank
CALERA, - ALA.
Capital and Surplus $36,000
A CONSERVATIVE BANK, THEREFORE
A STRONG ONE
PERSONS NOT HAVING BANK ACCOUNTS WILL FIND OUR CASHIER'S CHECKS, AT TEN CENTS EACH, A SAFE AND CHEAP WAY TO SEND MONEY.

N SHELBY COUNTY

you contribute to the growth of the entire world. Let us then hasten Progress by devoting ourselves to the best of our ability to the enhancement of the growth and prosperity of this County.

A Prosperity Project is being started in Shelby County. With a diversified farming program and a trade at home slogan, Prosperity will be hastened.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT,
TRADE WITH YOUR HOME
MERCHANT.

PROFIT SHARING

DOLLAR DAY

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 29—30

Men's $1.95 Broadcloth Shirts (Whites, Blues, Tans and Green .....
All Ladies' Summer Shoes—Former $2.00 and $1.95 Values $1
Ladies' Silk Hose (Chiffon or Service Wt.) 55c per pair, 2 pair .....
Men's Summer Trousers $1.50 and $1.95 value .....
Ladies Silk Slips and Step-ins $1.50 value .....

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Columbiana Alabama

Satisfaction Is What You Want--We Guarantee It!

HIGH STANDARD DRUGS AND PAINSTAKING SERVICE HAVE MADE FOR OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A REPUTATION FOR RELIABILITY THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY. THE RAPID GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS IS OFFERED AS EVIDENCE OF OUR SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

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Columbiana Drug Company

"A GOOD DRUG STORE"

A Progressive Store
FOR A
Progressive Community

Wilsonville Cash Store
"Where The Purchaser Makes A Profit"
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA

ANNOUNCING
The Best Of
Ambulance and Funeral
—SERVICE—

We are pleased to announce the purchase of a new ambulance and funeral car, and are now better equipped to serve you.

Arranging a funeral of one near and dear is a perplexing as well as a sad duty. At such a time you may expect to receive the utmost in helpfulness and consideration from us.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME
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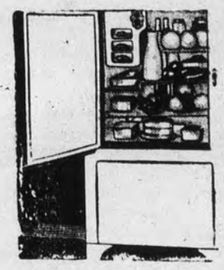
Has Produced
Lifetime
Refrigeration
Since 1914



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Distributors In Shelby County

Be Presentable This Hot Weather

MUST HAVE CLOTHES NED AND ED OFTEN!

WE OFFER YOU THE BEST OF LAUNDRY WORK AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

J. C. TINNEY --
CLEANING AND PRESSING
Columbiana, Ala.

-Courteous Attention Goes-
With Every Sale We Make!
— WE GIVE YOUR CAR A —
— COMPLETE SERVICE —
GULF SERVICE STATION
Agents For
GOODYEAR TIRES AND GULF GAS
A. M. Stinson Paul Stinson
—Proprietors—

FLAVOR!
Smooth and Oh So Satisfying!

Young and old agree that there is no Food so Delicious as Ice Cream and Popsicles.

We now have a complete line of both made by Southern Dairies—makers of the Velvet Kind.

Curlee's Cafe
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Walter Shaw

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-- SERVICE! --

Drive into our clean, attractive station, ask for a tank full of gasoline, a complete lubrication job, or just a quart of oil. Our attentive, courteous employes will give you the same careful service no matter what you need. Our customers are our friends, and they buy from us because they enjoy the extra service our station affords.

Bowdon's Service Station
CALERA, ALABAMA

Reduce Your Food Bill!

BUY MEATS OF QUALITY BUT PAY THE LOW PRICES THAT HAVE MADE US FAMOUS

Young Veal Special, lb 25c
Fancy Round Steak, lb. 20c
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Pure Pork Sausage, lb 20c
Good As Gold Flour, 24 lb. sk.....70c

F. P. Shealy
Columbiana MEAT MARKET Alabama

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XI

—15—

Cim was nineteen, Donna fifteen. And now Sabra lived quite alone in the new house on Kihekeh street, except for a colored woman servant sent from Kansas. She ran the paper alone, as she wished it run. She ordered the house as she wished it. She very nearly ran the town of Osage. She was a power in the territory. And Yancey was gone, Cim was gone, Donna was gone. Sabra had refused to compromise with life, and life had taken matters out of her hands.

Donna was away at an eastern finishing school—Miss Dignum's on the Hudson. Yancey had opposed that, of course. It had been Sabra's idea to send Donna east to school.

"East?" Yancey had said. "Kansas City?"

"Certainly not."

"Oh—Chicago."

"I mean New York."

"You're crazy."

"I didn't expect you to approve. I suppose you'd like her to go to an Indian school. Donna's an unusual girl. She's not a beauty and never will be, but she's brilliant, that's what she is. Brilliant. I don't mean intellectual. You needn't smile. I mean that she's got the ambition and the insight and the foresight, too, of a woman of twice her age."

"I'm sorry to hear that."

"I'm not. She's like mamma in many ways, only she's got intelligence and drive. She doesn't get along with the girls here—Maurine Turket and Gazelle Slaughter and Jewel Riggs and Czarina McKee, and those. She's different. They go switching up and down Pawhuska avenue. They'll marry one of these tobacco-chewing loafers and settle down like vegetables. Well, she won't. I'll see to that."

"Going to marry her off to an eastern potentate—at fifteen?"

"You wait. You'll see. She knows what she wants. She'll get it, too."

"Sure it isn't you who knows what you want her to want?"

But Sabra had sent her off to Miss Dignum's on a diet of prunes and prisms that even her high-and-mighty old grandmother Felice Venable approved.

Cim, walking the prairies beyond Osage with that peculiar light step of his, his eyes cast down; prowling the draws and sprawling upon the clay banks of the rivers that ran so red through the Red Man's territory, said that he wanted to be a geologist. He spoke of the Colorado school of mines. He worked in the Wigwam office and hated it. He could pi a case of type more quickly and completely than a drunken tramp printer. Even Jesse Rickey, his mournful mustache more drooping than ever, protested to Yancey.

"She can't make a newspaper man out of that kid," he said. "Not in a million years. Newspaper men are born, not made. Cim, he just naturally hates news, let alone a newspaper office. He was born without an arm, or something. You can't grow it if you haven't got it."

"I know it," said Yancey, wearily. "He'll find a way out."

For the first time a rival newspaper flourished in the town of Osage. The town was scarcely large enough to support two daily papers, but Yancey's political attitude so often was at variance with the feeling of the territory politicians that the new daily, slipshod and dishonest though it was, and owned body and soul by territorial interests, achieved a degree of popularity.

Sabra, unable to dictate the policy of the Wigwam with Yancey at its head, had to content herself with the management of its mechanical workings and with its increasingly important social and club columns. Osage swarmed with meetings, committees, lodges, Knights of This and Sisters of That. The Philomathean and the Twentieth Century clubs began to go in for Civic Betterment, and no Osage merchant or professional man was safe from cajoling and unattractive females in shirtwaists and skirts and eyeglasses demanding his name signed to this or that petition (with a contribution. Whatever you feel that you can give, Mr. Hefner. Of course, as a leading business man . . .).

They planted shrubs about the cinder-strewn environs of the Santa Fe and the Katy depots. They agitated for the immediate paving of Pawhuska avenue (it wasn't done). The Ladies of the Eastern Star. The Venus lodge. Sisters of Rebekah. Daughters of the Southwest. They came into the Wigwam office with notices to be printed about lodge suppers and church sociables. Strangely enough, they were likely to stay longer and to chat more freely if Yancey and not Sabra were there to receive them. Sabra was polite but businesslike to her own sex encountered in office hours. But Yancey made himself utterly charming. He could no more help it than he could help breathing. It was almost functional with him. He made the stout, commonplace, middle-aged women feel that they were royal—and seductive. He flattered them with his fine eyes; he bowed them to the doors, their eyeglasses quivered. He was likely, on their departure, to crumple their carefully worded notice and throw it on the floor. Sabra, though she made short work of the visiting Venuses and Rebekahs, ran their notice and, if necessary, carefully rewrote it.

"God A'mighty!" he would groan at noonday dinner. "The office was full of Venuses this morning. Like a swarm of overstuffed locusts."

Sabra was at the head of many of these Betterment movements. Also if there could be said to be anything so formal as society in Osage, Sabra Cravat was the leader of it. She was the first to electrify the ladies of the Twentieth Century Culture club by serving them Waldorf salad—that abominable mixture of apple cubes, chopped nuts, whipped cream, and mayonnaise. The club fell upon it with little cries and murmurs. Thereafter it was served at club meetings until Osage husbands, returning home to supper after a day's work, and being offered this salvage from the feast, would push it aside with masculine contempt for its contents and roar, "I can't eat this stuff. Fix me some bacon and eggs."

From this culinary and social triumph Sabra proceeded to pineapple and marshmallow salad, the recipe for which had been sent her by Donna in the East. Its indirect effects were fatal.

When it again became her turn to act as hostess to the members of the club she made her preparations for the afternoon meeting, held at the grisly hour of half-past two. Refreshments were invariably served at four. With all arrangements made, she was confronted by Ruby Big Elk with the astounding statement that this was a great Indian festival day (September, and the corn dances were on) and that she must go to the reservation in time for the Mescal ceremony.

"You can't go," said Sabra, flatly. Midday dinner was over. Yancey had returned to the office. Cim was lounging in the hammock on the porch. For answer Ruby turned and walked with her stately, irritating step into her own room just off the kitchen and closed the door.

"Well," shouted Sabra in the tones of Felice Venable herself, "if you do go you needn't come back." She marched out to the front porch, where the sight of the lounging Cim only aggravated her annoyance.

"This ends it. That girl has got to leave."

"What girl?"

"Ruby. Twenty women this afternoon, and she says she's going to the reservation. They'll be here at half-past two." It was rather incoherent, but Cim, surprisingly enough, seemed to understand.

"But she told you a month ago."

"Told me what? How do you know?"

"Because she told me she told you, ever so long ago."

"Maybe she did. She never mentioned it again. I can't be expected to remember every time the Indians have one of the powwows. I told her she couldn't go. She's in there getting ready. Well, this ends it. She needn't come back."

She flounced into the kitchen. There stood a mild-mannered young Indian girl unknown to her.

"What do you want?"

"I am here," the girl answered, composedly, "to take Ruby Big Elk's place this afternoon. I am Cherokee. She told me to come." She plucked Ruby's blue and white checked gingham kitchen apron off the hook behind the door and tied it around her waist.

"Well!" gasped Sabra, relieved, but still angry. Through the kitchen window she saw Cim hitching up the two pintos to the racy little yellow phaeton that Yancey had bought. She must run out and tell him before he left. He had seemed disturbed. She was glad he was clearing out. She liked having the men folks out of the way when afternoon company was due.

Ruby's door opened. The girl came out. Her appearance was amazing. She wore a dress of white doeskin hanging straight from shoulders to ankles, and as soft and pliable as velvet. The hem was fringed. Front, sleeves, collar were finely beaded in an intricate pattern that was more like embroidery than beading. On her feet were moccasins in ivory white and as exquisitely beaded as the dress. It was the robe of a princess. Her dark Indian eyes were alive. Her skin seemed to glow in contrast with the garment. The girl was, for the moment, almost beautiful.

"Hello, Theresa Jump. . . . This is Theresa Jump. She will do my work this day. I have told her. I will be back tomorrow morning."

She walked slowly out of the house by way of the kitchen door, across the yard with her slow insolent dragging step. A stab of suspicion cut Sabra. She flew to the back porch, stood there a moment. Ruby Big Elk walked slowly toward the barn. Cim drove out with the phaeton and pintos. He saw the Indian woman in her white doeskin dress. His eyes shone enormous. He lifted his head as though to breathe deeply. At that look in his face Sabra ran across the yard. One hand was at her breast, as though an Indian arrow had pierced her. Ruby had set one foot in its cream-white moccasin on the buggy step. Cim held out his free hand.

Sabra reached them, painting. "Where are you going?"

"I'm driving Ruby out to the reservation."

"No, you're not. No, you're not." She put one hand in a futile gesture on the buggy wheel, as though to stop them by main force. She knew she must not lose her dignity before this Indian woman—before her son. Yet this thing was, to her way of thinking, monstrous.

Cim gathered up the reins, his eyes on the restive ponies. "I may stay to

Yet This Thing Was, to Her Way of Thinking, Monstrous.

see some of the dancing and the Mescal ceremony. Father says it's very interesting. Big Elk has invited me."

"Your father knows you're going? Like this?"

"Oh, yes." He cast a slight, an oblique glance at her hand on the wheel. Her hand dropped heavily to her side. He spoke to the horses. They were off. Ruby Big Elk looked straight ahead. She had uttered no word. Sabra turned and walked back to the house. The hot tears blinded her. She was choking. But her pride spoke, even then. You must not go the kitchen way. That Indian girl will see you. They are all alike. You must go around by the front way. Pretend it is nothing. Oh, God, what shall I do! All those women this afternoon. Perhaps I am making a fuss over nothing. Why shouldn't he take the Indian girl out to the reservation and stop an hour or two to see the dances and the rites? . . . His face! His face when he saw her in that dress."

She bathed her eyes, powdered her nose, changed her dress, came into the kitchen, smiling.

Theresa Jump proved clumsy and unteachable. Sabra herself mixed and served the pineapple and marshmallow salad, and though this novelty proved a great success, the triumph of serving it was spoiled for Sabra. She bundled the girl off at six, after the dishes were done. Wearily she began to set the house to rights, but Yancey came home to a confusion of chairs and squashed pillows, a mingled odor of perfumery and coffee; a litter of cake crumbs, bits of embroidery silk, and crumpled tea napkins. His huge frame moving about the cluttered sitting room made these feminine remnants seem ridiculous. The disorder of the household irked him. Worst of all, Sabra, relieved now of her guests, was free to pour out upon him all the pent-up wrath, anxiety, and shock of the past few hours. Ruby. Cim. Theresa Jump. Peycte. Osage. If his own father allows such things—what will people say—no use trying to make something of yourself.

Yancey, usually so glib with quotations from this or that sonorous passage of poetry, said little. He did not even try to cajole her into a better humor with his flattery, his charm, his tenderness. His eyes were bloodshot, his hand more unsteady than usual. He had been drinking even more than was his wont, she knew that at once. By no means drunk (she had never seen him really drunk—no one had—he was seemingly incapable of reaching a visible state of drunkenness), he was in one of his fits of moody depression. That great shoulders sagged. The splendid head lolled on his breast. He seemed sunk in gloomy thought. She felt that he hardly heard what she was saying. She herself could eat nothing. She set a place for him at the dining room table and plumped down before him a dish of the absurd salad, a cup of coffee, some cake, a plate of the left-over sandwiches, their edges curled dismally.

"What's this?" he said.

"Pineapple and marshmallow salad. With Ruby gone and all, I didn't get anything for your supper—I was so upset—all those women . . ."

He sat looking down at the slippery mass on his plate. His great arms were spread out on the table before him. The beautiful hands were opening and closing convulsively. So a mastodon might have looked at a worm. "Pineapple and marshmallow salad," he repeated, thoughtfully, almost wonderingly. Suddenly he threw back the magnificent head and began to laugh. Peal after peal of Herculean laughter. "Pineapple and marsh—" choking, the tears running down his cheeks. Sabra was angry, then frightened. For as suddenly as he had begun to laugh he became serious. He stood up, one hand on the table. Then he seemed to pull his whole body together like a tiger who is about to spring. He stood thus a moment, swaying a little. "'Actum est de republica.'"

"What?" said Sabra, sharply.

"Latin, Latin, my love. Pineapple and marshmallow salad! 'It is all over with the Republic.'" She shrugged her shoulders impatiently. Yancey turned, stiffly, like a soldier, walked out of the room, flicked his white sombrero off the hall rack and put it on at the usual jaunty angle, went down the porch stair with his light, graceful step, to the sidewalk and up the street, the great head lowered, the arms swinging despondently at his sides.

Sabra went on with her work of tidying up the house. Her eyes burned, her throat was constricted. Men! Men! Cim off with that squaw. Yancey angry because she had given him this very feminine dish of left-overs. What was the use of working, what was the use of pride, what was the use of ambition for your children, your home, your town if this was all it amounted to? Her work done, she allowed herself the luxury of a deliberate and cleansing storm of tears.

Eight o'clock. She heated some of the afternoon coffee and drank it sitting at the kitchen table. She went out on the front porch. Darkness had come on. A hot September evening. The crickets squeaked and ground away in the weeds. She was conscious of an aching weariness in all her body, but she could not sleep. Her eyes felt as though they were being pulled apart by invisible fingers. She put her palms over them, to shut them, to cool them. Nine. Ten. Eleven. Twelve. She undressed, unpinned the braids of her thick hair, brushed it, plaited it for the night. All the time she was listening. Listening. One.

Suddenly she began to dress again with icy fumbling fingers. She did up her hair, put on her hat and a jacket. She closed the door behind her, locked it, slipped the key into the mail box. The Wigwam office. Yancey was not there. The office was dark. She shook the door, rattled the knob, peered in, unlocked it with the key in her handbag. Her heart was pounding, but she was not afraid of the darkness. A cat's eyes gleamed at her from the printing shop. She struck a light. No one. No one. The linotype machine grinned at her with its white teeth. Its iron arm and hand shook tauntingly at her in the wavering light. With a sudden premonition she ran to Yancey's desk, opened the drawer in which he kept his holster and six-shooters, now that Osage had become so effete as to make them an unessential article of dress. They were not there. She knew then that Yancey had gone.

Doc Valliant. She closed and locked the door after her, stepped out into the quiet blackness of Pawhuska avenue. Doc Valliant. He would go with her. He would drive her out there. But his office and the room at the rear, which was his dwelling, gave forth no response. Gone out somewhere—a case. Down the rickety wooden steps of the two-story brick building. She stood a moment in the street, looking this way and that. She struck her palms together in a kind of agony of futility. She would go alone if she had a horse and buggy. She could rent one at the livery stable. But what would they think—those men at the stable? They were the gossips of the town. It would be all over Osage, all over the county. Sabra Cravat driving out into the prairie alone in the middle of the night. Something up. Well, she couldn't help that. She had to go. She had to get him.

Toward the livery stable, past the Bixby house. A quiet little figure rose from the blackness of the porch where all through the day the traveling men and loafers sat with their chairs tilted back against the wall. The red coal of his cigar was an eye in the darkness.

"Sabra! What is this! What are you doing running around at this hour of the night?"

Sol Levy, sitting there in the Oklahoma night, a lonely little figure, sleepless, brooding. He had never before called her Sabra.

"Sol! Sol! Cim's out at the reservation. Something's happened. I know. I feel it."

He did not scoff at this, as most men would. He seemed to understand her fear, her premonition, and to accept it with oriental fatalism.

"What do you want to do?"

"Take me out there. Hitch up and drive me out there. Cim's got the buggy. He went out with her."

He did not ask where Yancey was. He asked nothing. "Go home," he said, "Wait on your porch. I'll get my rig and come for you. They shouldn't see you. Do you want me to go home with you first?"

"No, no. I'm not afraid. I'm not afraid of anything."

Sol Levy had two very fine horses; really good animals. They won the races regularly at the local fairs. The little light rig with its smart rubber tires whirled behind them over the red dusty Oklahoma prairie roads. His slim hands were not expert with horses. He was a nervous, jerky driver. They left the town behind them, were swallowed up by the prairie. The reservation was a full two hours distant. Sabra took off her hat. The night air rushed against her face, cooling it. A half hour.

"Let me drive, will you, Sol?"

Without a word he entrusted the reins to her strong, accustomed hands; the hands of one who had come of generations of horse lovers. The animals sensed the change. They leaped ahead in the darkness. The light buggy rocked and bounced over the rutted roads. Sol asked her nothing. They drove in silence. Presently she began to talk, disjointedly. Yet, surprisingly enough, he seemed intuitively to understand—to fill in the gaps with his own instinct and imagination. What she said sounded absurd; he knew it for tragedy.

". . . pineapple and marshmallow salad. . . hates that kind of thing . . . Ruby Big Elk . . . Cim . . . his face . . . peyote . . . Theresa Jump . . ."

"I see," said Sol Levy, soothingly. "Sure. Well, sure. The boy will be all right. The boy will be all right. Well, Yancey—you know how he is—Yancey. Do you think he has gone away again? I mean—gone?"

"I don't know." Then, "Yes."

Three o'clock and after. They came in sight of the Osage reservation, a scattered settlement of sterile farms and wooden shanties sprawled on the bare unlovely prairie.

Darkness. The utter darkness that precedes the dawn. Stillness, except for the thud of their horses' flying hoofs and the whir and bump of the buggy wheels. Then, as Sabra slowed them down, uncertainly, undecided as to what they might best do, they heard it—the weird wavering cadences of the Mescal song the hail-like clatter of the gourd rattle shaken vigorously and monotonously; and beneath and above and around it all, reverberating, haunting, ominous, the beat of the buckskin drum. Through the still, cool night air of the prairie it came to them—to the overwrought woman, and to the little peaceful Jew. Barbaric sounds, wild, sinister. She pulled up the horses. They sat a moment, listening. Listening. The drum. The savage sound of the drum.

Fear was gnawing at her vitals, wringing her very heart with clammy fingers, yet Sabra spoke matter-of-factly, her voice holding a hard little note because she was trying to keep it from quavering.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Not Easy to Calculate Cost of Writing Letter

Just what it costs to write a letter is not known to nine out of ten business men. If they ever think of it they figure the postage and the cost of the stationery and let it go at that. Really the postage is an insignificant item in the cost of a letter.

An efficiency expert recently inquired of 58 concerns about the cost of their letters and it was learned that only 14 had any definite idea on the subject. The average cost as figured by these fourteen firms was between 35 and 40 cents. With an average salary of $45 a week for the dictator and $20 for the stenographer who turns out 30 letters a day and with the dictator using six minutes per letter the cost was 35.08 and 36.07 cents per missive, according to the cost of the stationery.

When the boss worth $10,000 or $20,000 a year does the dictating and uses a $60 per week secretary the letter will cost close to $1. Some letters written by hand cost thousands and thousands of dollars. Love notes, for instance, have had a cost that depends on the minds of the jurors hearing the damage suit.—Bob Holland in the Miami Herald.

Not Named for Davenport

The davenport (couch) is a comparatively modern piece of furniture, and was not named for the inventor, Davenport. The davenport which is named after the inventor is a style of writing desk, small, generally ornamented, and intended for a boudoir.

Standish Story Myth?

Apparently there is no evidence to support the assertion often made that Capt. Miles Standish, military commander of the Mayflower group of Pilgrims at Plymouth, lost one of his legs in battle and wore a "cork" leg. None of the contemporary historians and chroniclers mention the fact, and it is not so stated in the reputable histories of Plymouth colony. It is not known who started the story. Perhaps it originally arose from a confusion of Standish with Peter Stuyvesant, the one-legged governor of New Netherland.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Let Work Horses Drink Their Fill

Expert Advises Liberal Supply for Animals.

By E. T. ROBBINS, Live Stock Extension Specialist, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Farmers can avoid heavy death loss in their horses by giving them plenty to drink while they are at work in the field, and by pasturing them at night.

This is the plan used by many men who farm extensively and successfully with horses, it is reported. Among these farmers are A. L. Robinson, Tazewell county; Col. George Seaman, Christian county; Henry Jurgens, Moultrie county; Fred Mudge, La Salle county, and Chris Gerber, Christian county.

Colonel Seaman, who has had long experience with thousands of army horses and mules in the Philippines, says that a hot horse can drink all the water it wants without injury if it starts right ahead with the work afterwards. His men took water to the fields last summer during the hottest weather and watered each horse once an hour from a bucket. None of his 56 work horses was hurt by the heat.

Chris Gerber explains the benefit of this practice by saying, "You cannot stew water out of a horse rapidly for half a day if you do not pour any into his 'radiator.' We all know that when a hot horse stops sweating, he is too hot and is likely to die."

Early Cutting Adds to the Value of Timothy

Most of our timothy is cut for hay after the blossoms have fallen and the seed is beginning to ripen. At that stage, the hay contains a very low percentage of protein. When, however, it is cut in early bloom, it carries a much higher percentage of protein and begins to approach clover in that respect.

For three years, the Ohio station has fed timothy, cut at different stages of growth, to pregnant ewes during the winter season and through the lambing period. Each year, substantially the same results have been obtained. When timothy was cut for hay just as the heads emerge, it was found to be nearly equal in feeding value to second-cutting alfalfa. Of course, when it is cut that early, the yield is greatly reduced, hence this is scarcely practical. However, if it is cut reasonably early, the quality is much better and the yield reduced little.—Wallace's Farmer.

War on Lice

Lice on live stock cause considerable annoyance and loss to farmers, and as the season advances the damage caused by these pests becomes more and more serious, unless steps are taken to control them. There are seven different kinds of lice which get their entire living from the blood and tissues of cattle, horses and hogs. All of these different lice are similar in construction and habits and they can readily be eradicated by effective control measures. A scientifically prepared animal spray is a valuable stock aid, killing lice quickly without harm to the skin. A thorough spraying of the animals and their surroundings every ten days soon destroys all lice. The sprayed stock should be kept in well-sheltered quarters until they are dry.—Indiana Farmer's Guide.

Emergency Pastures

Dry weather for two years has killed many seedings and made emergency pastures necessary in 1932. A mixture that has met with success in the corn belt is composed of 10 pounds of sweet clover and four pounds of timothy sown with three to three and one-half bushels of early oats. On sour soils a mixture of five pounds red clover, three pounds of alsike and four pounds of timothy is a better one. The new seeding can be pastured lightly when the grain is seven or eight inches high. The seeding should have a chance to get a foothold and will make good feed throughout the season after the oats are gone.—Prairie Farmer.

Agricultural Notes

Soybean oil meal produces firm pork, the same as tankage.

* * *

Expensive weed eradication programs will accomplish but little while farmers continue to use poor quality, ungraded seed.

* * *

Austrian field cress, one of Minnesota's dangerous new weed pests, resembles horse-radish. The roots are longer and more slender, the leaves smaller.

* * *

Tests at the Wisconsin experiment station indicate that when lambs are fed cracked barley and alfalfa hay, it is wise to chop the alfalfa and mix it with the barley.

* * *

Hand picking as many as possible of the asparagus beetles will pay in lessening the crop of eggs and larvae.

* * *

When hay containing less protein than alfalfa is fed, one should feed a protein concentrate with the corn or other grain.

* * *

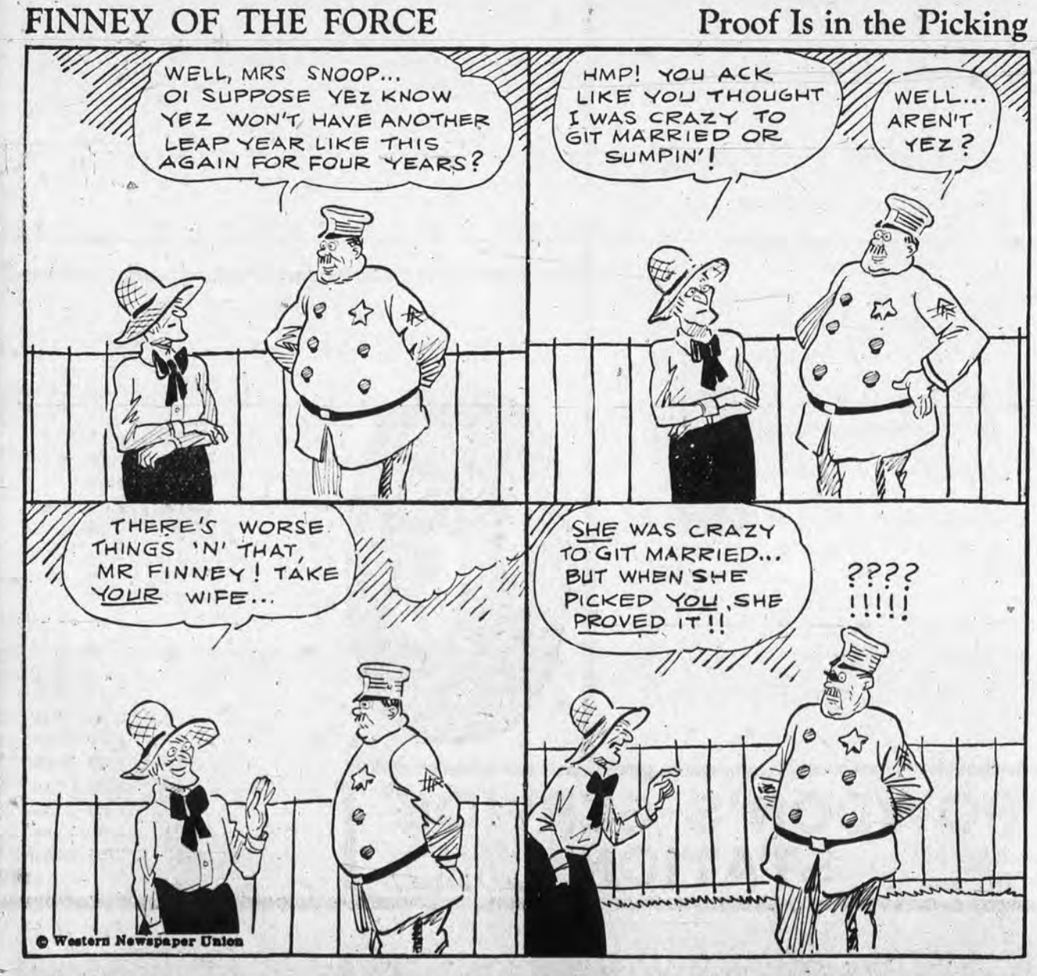
Alfalfa can be successfully pastured without damaging the stand if good judgment is used. It should never be pastured when the land is so wet that the tramping of the animals will puddle the soil.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

THE FEATHERHEADS — So It Goes

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Proof Is in the Picking



DAIRY FACTS

YOUNG COW MAKES SPLENDID RECORD

Yield Equals That of Five Ordinary Animals.

(By S. J. BROWNELL, New York State College of Agriculture.)

With cows like Lauderdale Lilly Posch, the old-fashioned family cow would become a neighborhood cow, for this four-year-old Holstein gave as much milk as five typical dairy cows, or enough for 65 people for a year when she recently made the record of 24,009 pounds of milk and 822.9 pounds of fat.

Lilly was bred by H. V. Bump of Cambridge but is now owned by Harry Yates of Orchard Park. Her mother is the daughter of North Star General Champion, who has fourteen daughters in the advanced registry of the breed, and made a record of 23,424 pounds of milk and 840 pounds of fat as a five-year-old.

Lilly Posch gave from 91 pounds of milk on her best day to 41 pounds on the last day of the test. She was fed an average of 16 pounds of grain a day composed of: 300 pounds of oats, 200 hominy, 300 distiller's grains, 200 bran, 100 gluten, 100 cotton seed meal, 100 oil meal, 20 minerals, 25 charcoal, and 10 salt. Her roughage was 20 pounds silage, 10 alfalfa hay, and 10 beet pulp daily. She was fed about forty pounds of red beets a day for about four months and during this period the beet pulp was cut to five pounds daily.

Growing Sentiment for Fewer and Better Cows

Three per cent of all dairymen in Illinois are members of dairy herd improvement associations and more of them will join the movement as fast as they realize that it often is possible to make more money from fewer and better cows, state dairy authorities claim. Also fewer and better cows not only will make more money but they will put less milk and butterfat on the market.

For instance, 10 cows like those that averaged between 450 and 500 pounds of butterfat in 1931 made as much return above cost of feed as 27 cows that averaged 200 to 250 pounds each. Returns above feed cost do not tell the whole story. In one case there are 10 cows to house and care for and in the other case 27 cows. Labor and equipment are important items of expense in producing milk and butterfat. Furthermore, the 10 cows made as much above cost of feed as the 27 cows and they produced 50,958 pounds less milk and 1,456 pounds less butterfat for market consumption.

Check the Separator

In a study of 1,027 separators in use by members of cow testing associations it was found that 12 per cent of all separators in use for less than one year did not skim clean. Of the separators that had been in use for five years, 35 per cent left .08 of one per cent of fat in the skim milk and of those that had been in use for 15 years 50 per cent did not do a good job of skimming.

This does not mean that there was anything radically wrong with these separators. It just meant that they were somewhat out of adjustment. The figures presented are given merely as reminders that it pays to check up on the cream separator once in a while to see whether it is doing as good work as it is capable of doing. When a separator leaves .05 of one per cent more of fat in the skim milk than it should, the loss in a herd of ten cows may run from four to six pounds of fat a month.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

DAIRY FACTS

Nearly 700 New York dairymen in 51 counties tested 8,569 cows by mail in April.

* * *

A reliable dairy thermometer is cheap insurance against losing a premium or having milk rejected.

* * *

For the third successive year, a cow owned by Hugh Andrew of Haddington, England, has given 2,000 gallons of milk.

* * *

Teaching the calf to drink takes time, milk and other feeds for the young calf are costly, and in most parts of the country the calf requires stable room.

* * *

High yield per cow is the basis for profitable milk production. Cows producing less than 200 pounds of butterfat fail to pay for the cost of feed and labor.

* * *

Keep the calf pens and bull pens darkened and apply fly spray twice a day.

* * *

Prompt handling of milk and proper facilities for maintaining a favorable temperature during the summer are necessary to marketing first-grade cream.

* * *

The average 10-cow herd keeping records in Minnesota returned this past year about $230 more over feed cost than the average of all herds. Culling out the poor cows helps.

Electric Light Speeds Up "Activity" of Biddy

The modern chicken farm which hatches all of its chickens in incubators also uses electric light to encourage egg production, especially for the Easter season. This method has passed beyond the experimental stage and many large-scale chicken-raising establishments are now employing it with marked success.

From early November to the beginning of April the day's work of a hen is unduly shortened by lack of daylight. But when the days during that period are artificially lengthened by the use of electric light in the fowl houses, the hens stay awake, scratch about more, eat more food, and lay more eggs.

That is the whole theory, and it works out in practice. A very important part of its value lies in the fact that during the period from November to the end of March eggs usually cost the consumer more, and so bring a much better profit to the producer.

It has been found that hens subjected to the electric light treatment, however, do not necessarily lay an increased number of eggs in the course of a year.

The United States Department of Agriculture has long been studying the best kind of illumination for chicken houses, and is endeavoring to determine the right intensity of illumination.

Waiting for the Signal

Sister was visiting in the country and auntie had promised her she could gather the eggs. She was up bright and early the first morning and after making many fruitless trips to the henhouse, asked:

"Aunt Mildred, how can you tell when those hens lay?"

"When they cackle," she was told.

She stood around a while and finally said:

"Auntie, has those hens giggled yet?"

Barge on Reservoir

A new boat has been added to the municipal fleet of Los Angeles, Calif. This strange craft, officially known as a chlorine barge, will chug back and forth over the waters of the 100-acre reservoir that supplies water to the city. The boat will release chlorine gas, compressed to a liquid in eight tilted cylinders, into the water through long spouts. The powerful chemical kills germs and minute growths.

Street Musician

Proud Suburban Lady—You know, my husband plays the organ.

Depressed Acquaintance—Well, if things don't improve, my husband will have to get one, too.—London Opinion.

Knew His Time Limit

"Can I have the book 'How to Become a Millionaire in Three Months' on approval?"

"For how long?"

"Three months."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

Part of the Punishment?

No. 165501, jumping up in rage after prison movie show—Darn it, a serial, and I'm to be hung next week!

Beginning

Begin whatever you have to do; the beginning of a work stands for the whole.—Ansonius.

I know nothing which gives a man a greater feeling of well-being than when he has touched a fellow for a tenner and got away with it.

WHY SUFFER BOILS

PAIN STOPS
Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion
relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary. P. O. Box 151. Atlanta, Ga.

IDEAL EMPLOYMENT for MEN, WOMEN everywhere. Mailing circulars and cards, addressing envelopes. Working at home. Guarantee you $3 to $7 daily. Reliable information 50c. AIGLOGRAMS, FOOT FIFTH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIF.

DON'T SUFFER WITH CONSTIPATION, Stomach or Kidney trouble. Nature's Laxative Tea will greatly benefit you. Sold on a money back guarantee. Send 10c for 10 day trial and full particulars. Address H. MORRELL, ELDON, IOWA.

Divorces in Mexico, 10 days; free information. International Law Office, 441 First National Bank Bldg., El Paso, Texas.

Sell Guaranteed High Quality Toilet Articles. Write for sensational sales offer. N. D. Davidson Co., Vincennes, Indiana.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 31--1932.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young
Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Fish Stories

A red salmon tagged by the bureau of fisheries in Alaskan waters was found 44 days later in a Serbian stream 1,300 miles away. In response to 15,000 requests, the bureau distributed 138,392,000 game fish last year, which is only 3 per cent of the number it hatched. Incidentally, the bureau has tagged 1,500 sea trout for study.

Father-in-Law's Loot

English Paper—The bride's only article of jewelry was a gold pendant, the lift of the bridegroom's father.

ALMOST FLAT ON HER BACK

Aching back! Will it never stop? She's nearly desperate. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved "feminine troubles" for over 50 years.

Iron Food for Troops

The new emergency or "iron" ration to be issued to the troops is just a hard cake weighing only 6 ounces. It consists of cocoa, sugar, pea powder, beef chowder, oil of lemon and cocoa butter. It is supposed to sustain a man for 24 hours.

Cuticura Talcum Cools and Comforts
Fine, soft and smooth as silk it keeps the skin comfortable twenty-four hours of the day. It also does much to prevent chafing and irritation.
Price 25c.
Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Her All!

"You certainly have a very enthusiastic cook."

"Why, what makes you say that?"

"She seems to have put everything she has into this hash."

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Sly Minx

Marie—He said I was as sweet as sugar.

Ethel—Powdered?

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $2.50 $3.00 $3.50
DOUBLE $3.50 $4.00 $5.00
TWIN BEDS $5.00 $6.00
WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Should Have Ready at Hand
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.
It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

OLYMPIAD ATHLETES SPEAK FORTY EIGHT FOREIGN LANGUAGES

Giulio Guardini, Six Feet Seven Inch Italian, Is Defending Fencing Champion

The interest of amateur sport lovers the woorld over will be centered in Los Angeles, California for the next three weeks. Groups of athletes from all countries on the earth are already congregating in the Pacific coast city to take part in the tenth Olympiad.

On July ninth the first contingent from Japan landed in California amid the cheers and greetings of their fellow countrymen. They seemed to be little affected by the reception which was tendered them and went quickly to their quarters near the stadium.

Last Monday the advance guard of the Italian delegation landed in New York. Among the athletes was one who will without doubt be the tallest contestant. Giulio Guardini, who stands six feet, seven inches tall is the defending fencing champion. He first went to the Olympics in 1924. He won first place for his country that year and repeated in 1928. His tremendous reach makes him a formidable opponent for the cleverest of fencers.

A group of six Greeks have landed in New York and are now on their way across the continent. But Greece, the mother land of marathon runners, is not represented by a single entry in this event.

The United States lost many potential points when Miss Stella Walsh of Cleveland, the world's fastest woman, lost her job with the New York Central R. R. and accepted a position with the Polish consul in New York. Two days previous to her acceptance of the position she was offered a job as physical educational instructor in Cleveland. The American A. A. U. notified her that should she accept this position her amateur standing would be revoked. This was the deciding factor in making her decision and she refused naturalization.

The entertainment of all of these foreign athletes is a problem. There will be forty-eight languages spoken in the small village that has been built on the outskirts of Los Angeles for the housing of the visitors. Each country will have its own kitchen and its own cook to prepare the meals to which it is accustomed. The entertainment committee furnishes the food but is not responsible for the preparation of the meals.

The bungaloes which will house the athletes are models for neatness and compactness. Two persons are assigned to a cottage. Each has his own bed and clothes locker. A common table between the beds is used for a wrirting table and eating table. A screened porch runs along one side of the house. Each bungalo is equipped with lavatories, toilets, and showers, and running ice water.

The final selection of the American teams is yet to be decided. Intersectional preliminaries have been held throughout the country and the finals will be held at San Francisco within a few days.

The date of the Olympics is July 30 to August 14. Prior to the opening date this column will present the salient facts of the different events and attempt to give some idea of the United States' possibilities in the more important track and field events.

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

(Continued from Page 1)

pay the land annuities to the Bank of England amounting to some thirty-seven million pounds yearly. England has retaliated by authorizing the MacDonald Government to levy an important tax up to 100 per cent on all Irish goods. The Government immediately levied such a tariff of 20 per cent. Now Ireland has retaliated with a tariff of an equal amount on all British imports to Ireland so the battle is on.

There is also a movement, apparently sponsored by the Irish Government, to boycott British goods. On the face of it, regardless of the merits of the case, it seems that the Irish simply do not know when they are well off. They proudly claim that they can buy everything they need from the United States and other countries but can they sell their products to these countries? That is very doubtful and tho it is possible to admire Ireland's courage, there remains considerable doubt as to Ireland's good judgment in the affair.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

(Continued from page 4)

to let go, then some other surgeon can have the job."

Barron said that by the degree of their courage and faith men themselves determine how long they will live."

We believe that is true—that those live who want to live; that when interest ceases, the heart stops. Montesquieu remarked that " the love of study is almost the sole passion that is eternal in us; all the other fail as this miserable machine which sustains them falls more and more into decay."

None of us can escape the process of decay, but there are many things we want to learn, so many places we want to see, that we hope to fool the old heart and kidneys for quite a while. And so we trust, will you.—Sulligent News.

TROUBLES!

Following is an actual letter written to a New York banking house, in response to its request for more collateral:

"It is impossible for me to send you a check. My present financial condition is due to the effects of federal laws, state laws, county laws, corporation laws, by-lows, brother-in-laws, mother-in-laws, and outlaws that have been foisted upon an unsuspecting public. Through the various laws, I have been held down, held up, walked on, sat on, flattened and squeezed until I do not know where I am, what I am, and why I am.

These laws compel me to pay a merchant's tax, capital stock tax, income tax, real estate tax, property tax, auto tax, gas tax, light tax, cigar tax, street tax, school tax, syntax and carpet tax.

The government has so governed my business that I do not know who owns it. I am suspected, expected, disrespected, examined, re-examined, 'til all I know is that I'm supplicated for money for every known need, desire or hope of the human race, and because I refuse to fall and go out and beg, borrow and steal money to give away, I am cussed and discussed, boycotted, talked about, lied to, lied about, held up, held down, and robbed until I am nearly ruined, so the only reason I am clinging to life is to see what the hell is coming next."—Advertising and Selling Magazine.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY, Sheriff.

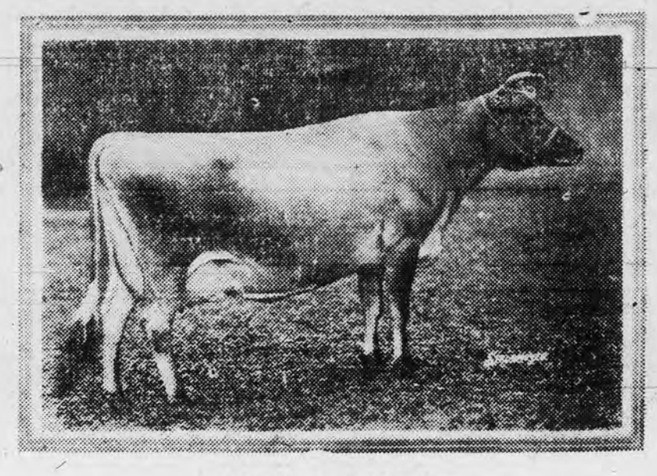
8-4-'32, 3 tc.

TENNESSEE JERSEY BULL IS GRAND CHAMPION

Oxford Lassy's Design 323676

Oxford Lassy's Design, the grand champion Jersey Bull at the 1931 National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Farrell, Crieve Hall Farms, Nashfille, Tenn., and is the first Tennessee bred bull of his breed to win this high award in the twenty-five years since the founding of the Exposition. He has an undefeated record in the ring this year and has been grand champion Jersey bull wherever shown. Other animals exhibited at the 1931 "National" by Mr. and Mrs. Farrell won the junior championships for both Jersey males and females and nine first prize blue ribbons, including for the third consecutive time, the first prize in the get of sire class. Design's Fern Oxford, the bull which triumphed three times in this class, is now head of the noted Crieve Hall Jersey herd and sired the grand champion and the two junior champions, all of which were bred at Crieve Hall Farms.

LAVENDER LADY IS GRAND CHAMPION JERSEY COW



Lavender Lady 737333

Lavender Lady, purebred Jersey cow owned by Hugh W. Bonnell, Youngstown Ohio, was grand champion Jersey cow and first prize winner in her class at the 1931 National Dairy Exposition, St. Louis, Mo. She is the first Jersey cow exhibited by an Ohio owner to take the grand championship ribbon at the "National", recognized for a quarter of a century as the major dairy cattle show of the United States. She is 8 years of age and has an official record of 533.88 pounds of butterfat, 9,988 pounds of milk, the equivalent of 667 pounds of butter and 4,654 quarts of milk produced in a year. Bred on the Island of Jersey, place of origin of the Jersey breed, she was imported to the United States and sold to Mr. Bonnell in 1927.

GENERAL AIR EXPRESS NATIONWIDE NETWORK TO BEGIN OPERATIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

al Air Express to any point in the country through connecting airlines, motor bus and railroad express carriers. It is understood, according to J. T. Logue, General Manager of the Postal Telegraph's Southern Branch, that a special door-to-door pick-up and delivery service will be performed at all points.

In commenting on this service General Gibbs, who has been actively associated with aviation for over twenty years, said:

"The chief revenue of the transportation industry has always been derived from the hauling of commodities; this new air shipping movement, therefore, offers to the airlines the largest potential source of revenue. It is my opinion that this is potentially the most important step forard by the air transportation industry in many years. The airlines which have made this aggressive move are to be highly commended for their initiative, for I see a new impetus to aviation in this country as well as a new service to the public. The speed and facility of shipping and distributing commodities by air should be a new stimulus to business in the opening of new merchandise markets heretofore not available."

FARM GET-TO-GETHER MEETING DRAWS TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS

(Continued from Page 1)

which the Shelby County Male Quartette entertained with several selections. This quartet is composed of Shirley, Bolin, Kendrick and Adams.

Congressman W. B. Oliver was introduced as the principle speaker of the afternoon. His address followed educational and economical lines. A beautiful ttribute was paid to the late Julia Tutwiler. His economy program and sound judgment in plans for educational problems received enthusiastic approval.

The contests for this occasion were in charge of Mrs. Fluker McGraw, and the winners are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shrader, the longest married couple. who, incidentally, celebated their Golden Wedding Anniversary last week in Shelby; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Jones, the newest new-ly-weds., having married on this day; the best looking man, Mr. Frank Baker, Montevallo, Route 1; the laurels for the largest family fell to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Wyatt who proudly boasted of a family of thirteen.

Rarely, if ever, has the writer enjoyed a day so crowded with oratory, music, the friendliness of smiles, good fellowship just radiating good cheer and bringing happiness to all.

ALABAMA FARM NEWS

Big Crop Of Feed

Heflin.—Cleburne County farmers have harvested this year bumper crops of good hay where they planted a winter legume and small grain together last fall. Austrian peas, hairy vetch, wheat, and oats were used, and County Agent E. R. Carlson anticipates an increased production of feed this way.

Rotary Club For Legumes

Anniston, Ala.—The Anniston Rotary Club has joined hands with County Agent S. R. Doughty in sponsoring winter legumes throughtout Calhoun County. The aim is to increase the acreage planted for soil improvement and also for grazing. E. L. Turner, Jr., and Gen. R. E. Noble are the Club's representatives on this project.

Dairying Is Growing

Demopolis, Ala.—The Demopolis creamery which closed two years ago because the cream supply was inadequate for operating is now making monthly 45,000 pounds of butter. Farmers in Marengo, Hale, Greene, and Sumter Counties are supplying milk. They are feeding their swimmilk to hogs, poultry, and calves.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

July 28, 29 and 30

$6 TO $18

For Your Worn Tires

Here's Why

We are swamped with calls for partly used tires. Our used tire stock has been shot to pieces. Right now this shortage puts a market value on used tires that enables us to offer you tremendous allowances toward the price of new Goodyears —largest selling tires in the world. If you act quickly you can sell us the miles left in your worn tires at

FULL CASH VALUE

Now Your Worn Tires Are Worth More OFF Than ON Your Car.

Used Tire Buyers

The exchanged tires go on sale to you as fast as they are taken off and inspected. Come take your pick. Depend on us to treat you right on prices.

SENSATIONAL ALLOWANCES FOR THREE DAYS ONLY ON LATEST, FINEST, NEW—

GOODYEAR

—ALL-WEATHERS—

and PATHFINDERS

LIFETIME GUARANTEED SUPER-TWIST CORD TIRES—FRESH STOCK—ALL FIRSTS . . . GREATEST GOODYEAR VALUES IN THIRTY SUMMERS.

o—o—o

SIMILAR ALLOWANCES ON ALL SIZES. EXCHANGE 1, 2, 3, 4, OR 5 TIRES. FREE MOUNTING

BOWDON'S SERVICE STATION

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE — CALERA, ALABAMA

--SEE WHAT YOUR WORN-- TIRES ARE WORTH

LOOK AT THESE GENEROUS ALLOWANCES

ALLOWANCES ON

GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER

SIZE	Each Tire	Set of 4
4.40-21	$1.95	$7.80
4.50-20	2.00	8.00
4.50-21	2.05	8.20
4.75-19	2.35	9.40
4.75-20	2.40	9.60
500-19	2.45	9.80
5.00-20	2.45	9.80
5.25-18	2.75	11.00
5.25-19	2.80	11.20
5.25-20	2.85	11.40
5.25-21	2.90	11.60
5.50-17	3.10	12.40
5.50-18	3.15	12.60
5.50-19	3.20	12.80
5.50-20	3.25	13.00
6.00-17	3.50	14.00
6.00-18	3.50	14.00
6.00-19	3.55	14.20
6.00-20	3.60	14.40
6.00-21	3.65	14.60
6.50-17	4.30	17.20
6.50-19	4.40	17.60
7.00-18	4.50	18.00

ALLOWANCES ON

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

SIZE	Each	Set of Four
4.40-21	$1.55	$6.20
4.50-20	1.60	6.40
4.50-21	1.65	6.60
4.75-19	2.00	8.00
4.75-20	2.00	8.00
4.75-21	2.00	8.00
5.00-19	2.10	8.40
5.00-20	2.10	8.40
5.00-21	2.10	8.40
5.00-22	2.30	9.20
5.25-18	2.25	9.00
5.25-19	2.35	9.40
5.25-20	2.40	9.60
5.25-21	2.45	9.80
5.50-18	2.50	10.00
5.50-19	2.55	10.20
6.00-20	3.30	13.20
6.00-21	3.40	13.60
6.00-22	3.55	14.20

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC

VOL. 1—NO. 16 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. RASKIN WRIGHT

WHAT PRICE GLORY

"A challenge to the authority of the United States government has been met swiftly and firmly. After months of patient indulgence the government met overt lawlessness as it always must be met if the cherished are to be preserved."

—Herbert Hoover, President.

After employing the tactics of an ostrich for several months by a self-inflicted imprisonment in the White House and an inability to see what was going on in his front yard, President Hoover suddenly issued an order and federal troops quickly and efficiently cleared the streets of Washington of the army of bonus seekers.

This order was not issued until the bonus army had become a dangerous, disorganized mob defying the Federal Government and engaging in disgraceful street brawls with the Washington police.

No man of any initiative or courage could have sat in the White House and permitted such a situation to develop. It would be impossible to imagine Grover Cleveland, Woodrow Wilson, or Theodore Roosevelt sitting by in majestic inactivity while American citizens made a joke out of the American government.

Whether the bonus should or should not be paid is a matter to be settled by Congress, but the fact remains that the bonus army employed tactics in attempting to coerce Congress more suitable to Russia than to the United States.

It should not have been necessary for Federal troops to ride men down, or Washington police to crack skulls with nightsticks to handle the situation respecting these poor, hungry, desperate men. A sound government cannot be forced to action by a mob but this bonus army which arrived in the National Capital as an orderly group of citizens petitioning redress of grievances eventually developed into just that.

What action a Cleveland, a Wilson or a Roosevelt would have taken must be left to the imagination but it is safe to say that they would have taken some action. However, President Hoover, in his desire not to offend anyone in a presidential year waited until the situation was out of control and until it demanded the use of force.

President Hoover undoubtedly did the only thing he could have done after the situation reached the final stages but it seems slightly beneath the dignity of a president to boast about doing his duty, particularly after precipitating the crisis thru his own inactivity.

A UNITED DEMOCRACY

"Having in mind the broad purposes of my party, and the accomplishment of those things for which it has declared itself, I shall give my support to the Democratic ticket of Roosevelt and Garner."—Joseph B. Ely, Governor of Massachusetts.

When the Smith supporters at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago steadfastly held out for their candidate to the end and even on the last ballot failed to switch to Roosevelt, the natural desire arose to know what the attitude of these same supporters would be in the coming campaign.

Al Smith, himself, at first made no statement but later endorsed the ticket; true a somewhat qualified endorsement but still an endorsement. One by one the Smith men came into the fold but still Governor Ely who was supposed to have a great deal to do with the success of the party in Massachusetts made no statement.

Now Governor Ely has spoken by giving his support to the Roosevelt-Garner ticket. This statement solidifies the Democratic Party for the campaign and should go a long way in burying past animosities engendered in the campaign of 1928.

The endorsements of the Smith men have not been overly enthusiastic but they do give the lie to predictions that there would be a split or a third party movement within Democratic ranks.

In this respect the Democrats are in a much stronger position than the Republicans for there is a great deal of disaffection in Republican ranks, particularly among the "Sons of the Wild Jackass." Also Republican wets are definitely unenthusiastic about the platform and there are large numbers of normally Republican voters who have no admiration for either Hoover or Curtis.

The Democrats learned much in 1928 and Governor Ely's statement gives the Republicans to understand that if the Democrats are beaten this year the Republicans must beat them. They will not do it themselves as they have several times in the past.

RECENT MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY PROBATE OFFICE

Marriage licenses were issued recently to the following couples:

Max E. Payne, Pelham, and Ruth Byers, Pallos Chapel—Saturday, July 30.

William O. Thompson, Selma, and Maggie Lawrence, Selma—Thursday, July 28.

Arthur S. Bates, Jasper, and Alma Schroeder, Wisconsin—Wednesday, July 27.

D. E. Morris, Huntsville, and Lelia Smith, Vincent—Wednesday, July 27.

ALABAMA EDITORS IN FAVOR OF RE-STOCK FARMING DEVELOPMENT

It Is Fundamental That Farmers Enrich Land For Livestock By Planting Legumes

Alabama editors, at their recent convention in Montgomery, declared themselves as being in favor of improvement and enlargement of livestock farming in Alabama. They made this one of the major projects in 1932.

In line with this, county agents and extension service representatives of Auburn expect to press forward with their livestock development work, realizing that the movement will be augmented by the power of the press. The plan provides for improving and increasing dairying, hogs, poultry, beef cattle, and, in some sections, sheep.

Preparatory to increasing the livestock industry and improving the net returns from it, emphasis is now being placed upon planting of winter legume seed this fall. Legumes enrich land so that farmers can make feed for livestock. This is fundamental, in view of the fact that livestock are feed on foot; and livestock products such as milk and eggs, are produced from feed.

Alabama farmers have found by experience that the yield of corn is frequently increased 15 to 25 bushels per acre as a result of plowing under one crop of either hairy vetch or Austrian peas. Another way of stating it is that one crop of either of these winter legumes generally doubles the yield of corn compared to what it would have been. This means that corn is available for feed.

Farmers who have tried winter legumes (hairy vetch and Austrian peas) declare that they are the best way now known for enriching their lands for corn, cotton, and other crops. Winter legumes are good for spring grazing as well as for hay when planted with oats.

"BRAIN FOOD" CAUSES NEW LAW LEGAL FIGHT

Fake Headache Cure Begins Battle Involving New Federal Law

On August 27, 1907, eight months after the Federal food and drug Act went into effect, a Government inspectator bought a package of a medicine labeled as a cure for headaches and as a "brain food". That purchase, according to Dr. F. J. Cullen, chief of drug control, Federal Food and Drug Administration, was the beginning of action that led to the first legal battle involving a drug under the new law.

Federal experts examined the so-called "brain food" and found that it contained a large quantity of a coal-tar chemical, acetanilid. Acetanilid, in some cases, eases pain and induces sleep, but it also depresses the heart and is a poison if taken in sufficient quantities. Labelling the preparation as a "brain food" disarmed the buyer's suspicion with regard to the dangerous character of the article. It also led people to believe that the article actually was a brain food. This drug was not only harmful, but was labeled with words that were misleading and deceptive. The government prosecuted the manufacturer and forced him to change the label.

SHELBY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS ALL DAY BUSINESS SESSION

Survey Of Shelby County School Systems Made Recently Presented By Professor

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT IS DISCUSSED

Teaching Staff Of County Commended For Professional and Progressive leadership

The Board of Education for Shelby County, composed of R. L. Holcombe, President, Dr. D. S. Lightcap, M. P. Jete, L. C. Mullins and Mrs. J. W. Arthur, held an all-day session in the Court house in Columbiana, Saturday, July 30.

The morning hours were devoted to business routine relative to the schools. Reconvening in the afternoon in the Court room, a report of the Complete Survey of Shelby County School System made last November by the Department of Education at the University of Alabama, working with the State Department in Montgomery, was presented by Edgar Morphet, Professor of Education at University of Alabama and R. E. Ledbetter from the State Department of Education in Montgomery.

This report has been carefully compiled and presents a complete account of the school situation in this County covering every angle. The report is voluminous and can only be briefly outlined in this article.

Realizing that educational problems differ from county to county and from community to community, due to the fact that different factors are likely to effect the situation in different places, the general factors bearing on the Educational Program and factors which may affect the program in Shelby County were discussed as follows:

1. Number and location of towns.
2. The wealth which represents the ability to support the educational program.
3. The location of large streams or swamps which are impassable at times, or which can be crossed only in places.
4. Mountain ranges and deep valleys which determine or influence the location of roads.
5. Condition of roads, that is, whether they are reasonably safe for transportation during the year.
6. Suitability of the soil in various sections for agriculture.
7. Industries and occupations of the people.
8. Shifts in population due to economic or other factors.

(Continued on page 10)

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SAVINGS OFFERED BY OUR MERCHANTS

To be noted with much interest is the inner double page of this week's paper which bears the title "Lets Join Hands In Shelby County."

This page is in the interest of building up a much needed prosperity in this County of ours and it was only made possible through the cooperation of the merchants whose ads appear on that page.

The people of Shelby County will find that a good way to hasten the prosperity that we want is to trade in your community and, the Democrat takes this opportunity of suggesting that before you buy, look over this double page and see what some of the outstanding merchants of this County have to offer you.

SHELBY COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUBS HAVE ANNUAL OUTING

Swimming, Dancing, Life-Saving And Many Other Useful Arts Taught By The Leaders

On Monday, July 25, the Women of the Home Demonstration Clubs of Shelby County assembled at Lake Jackson for their annual camping program with Miss Jessie Mae Carroll in charge of activities, assisted by Misses Beth Wallace and Louise Ellis, of Columbiana, and Miss Sara Langston of Centerville, who directed the recreation periods. Miss Anna Mae Langston taught stenciling and other phases of handicraft.

On July 27, fifty 4-H Club girls joined this interesting group and were divided into three teams with Shirley Cooper, leader of the Tigers, July Allen, leader of Gorillas, and Ruby Green, leader of Wildcats. Wednesday afternoon relays with points given to winners of each relay were presented. Swimming, peppy campfire programs, various contests, original songs and yells by each team made merry the nights.

Swimming, dancing and life saving were taught by the recreation leaders. Miss Margaret Garrett from Auburn gave instructions in handicraft. The girls learned to make fans and hats out of corn shucks and many other useful and artistic products were turned out.

Thursday night was "open house" and the program presented by the girls was enjoyed by a large number of visitors from Harpersville, Vincent, Calcis, Wilsonville and Columbiana. The three teams presenting original programs for the approval of their guests. The Tigers won in this contest for supremacy.

A "treasure hunt" was the important item on Friday's program and the "treasure" was captured by Nadine Thompson.

The most popular, sasr r fartftraff

By popular vote it was found that the best camper was Shirley Cosper, the most popular, Jane Fowler; the healthiest girl, Jean Letson.

Rux Carter and Frances Leonard were also on duty throughout the week assisting in camp activities.

The federal appropriation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1932 is $185,883,236, of which $109,405,000 is for roads, leaving only $76,478,236 for agriculture. This includes research, extension, regulatory work and all other work done by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

MEMBERS OF CHURCH ARE HOSTS THURSDAY

Methodist Members Entertain Friday On Picnic At Yamakita

Members of the Methodist church were hosts to their friends on last Thursday afternoon, entertaining with a picnic, on the beautiful grounds at Yamakita.

Swimming and various contests were staged during the afternoon, but the "high spot" of the occasion was the hotly contested ball game played between the Roberts Bible Class and the Junior boys who are members of Mr. A. A. Lauderdale's class.

The batteries for the two teams were Wales Wallace, Jr., and Wales Carter for the Bible Class and Tony Gilmore, Keener Roberts and Frank Ellis for the Lauderdale foes. The young Americans suffered defeat at the hands of the "older boys" who won the game by a score of 4 to 2. About 300 enjoyed this delightul event.

A picnic lunch and water melon cutting ended the day in a most satisfactory manner.

LEGION OFFICERS INSTALLED AT MONDAY NIGHT MEETING

The American Legion Chapter of Shelby County held its regular meeting at the Courthouse on Monday night. The following officers were installed: Nathan Gordon, Commander and Birk Wingard Adjustant. Mr. J. C. Neil gave a full report of the State meeting of the Legionnaires held in Gadsden last week.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY GENERAL ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for

Democratic Party

( )

For President of the United States

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice-President of the United States

JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senate

HUGO BLACK

For Congress—Sixth District

W. B. OLIVER

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 1

W. H. THOMAS

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 2

J. B. BROWN

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 3

THOMAS E. KNIGHT

For President Alabama Public Service Commission

HUGH WHITE

For Members of the County Board of Education

DR. J. C. EMBRY
GEO. L. SCOTT

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 1

C. R. TINNEY

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 3

T. R. NASH

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 1

J. M. LEONARD, JR.
FRANK ELLIS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 3

W. A. CRIM
M. G. ADAMS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 4

J. R. JOHNSTON

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 5

W. S. BOYCE
C. O. LAMBERT

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 7

HENRY NAISH
A. F. BLACKERBY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 10

E. E. WALLACE

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 12

A. G. MURPHY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 14

R. S. COSPER

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 15

J. F. BATES

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 16

W. T. BROWN

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 17

J. O. CRUMLEY

For Constable, Beat 4

C. H. FORE

For Constable, Beat 5

J. R. CRIM

For Constable, Beat 7

W. F. FALLON

For Constable, Beat 8

T. B. HOLCOMB

For Constable, Beat 10

J. H. EDWARDS

For Constable, Beat 15

CLIFTON HALESS

For Constable, Beat 16

D. LACKEY

For Constable, Beat 17

T. J. CROSS

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR TICKET IN NOVEMBER

Despite Wet Democratic Platform Very Little Bolting From Party Ranks Is Expected

Alabama democrats plan an organized campaign to pile up a heavy majority for the party's national ticket in November.

With this end in view, a number of leading Democrats of the State met in Montgomery during the week end and took steps to set up campaign headquarters there and in Birmingham.

Tentative plans place Will Hill in charge of Montgomery headquarters and Jerome T. Fuller, Centerville, in charge of the North Alabama drive. Both men attended the conference in Montgomery.

The group included Judge Leon McCord, Montgomery, national committeeman; Mrs. A. Y, Malone, Dothan, national committeewoman; Edmund W. Pettus, Selma, chairman, Alabama Democratic Executive Committee; William C. Fitts, Birmingham and J. L. Bugg, Monroeville, Roosevelt leaders in the preliminary delegate race.

Sentiment expressed in the meeting was that Alabama will be for the Democratic ticket without a doubt in November, but every effort should be made to pile up a good majority for the party nominee as proof the state has repented of its near-faction in 1928, when barely a 51 per cent of the vote cast for the Smith-Robinson ticket.

There will be very little bolting of the ticket this year despite the wet plank of the Democratic platform, it is believed, as prohibitionists will want to keep their party standing clear for later elections on possible delegates to a prohibition convention.

ALABAMA TO BENEFIT BY FEDERAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK

Bill Contains Provision That No Convict Labor Be Used On Construction Projects

When Secretary Hyde apportioned the $120,000,000 provided by the emergency construction of federal-aid highway system, Saturday, he thereby furnished employment to thousands of men whose families have fallen into desperate circumstances.

Differing from the usual requirements of similar appropriations, it is not essential that states match this fund. Instead, the monies obtained through the relief bill may be used to match the annual federal aid.

The $120,000,000 is to be repaid over a period of ten years beginning in 1933 by regular deductions from regular federal-aid apportionments.

The act also provides that all contracts involving the expenditure of the emergency funds shall contain provisions under which state highway departments will determine minimum wages to be paid.

No convict labor may be employed n construction work paid for by the emergency funds and no more than a 30-hour week is to be in effect. The act gives preference to ex-service men for jobs.

Among the allotment move were the following:

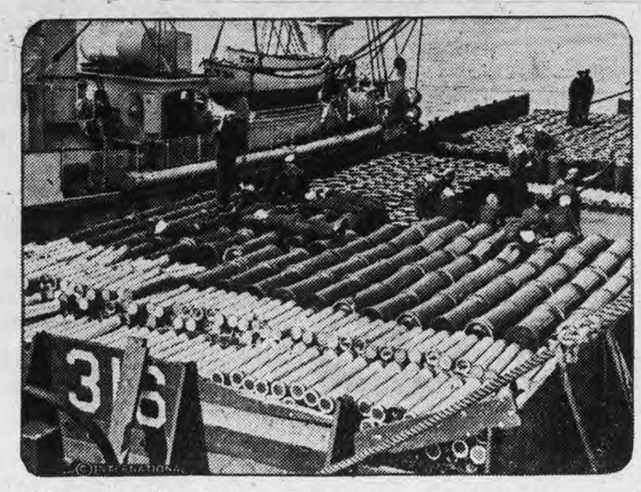
Alabama $2,558,229; Arkansas, $2,101,882; Florida, $1,624,752; Georgia, $8,123,298; Louisiana, $1,-745,559; Mississippi $2,160,164; North Carolina $$2,888251; South Caroline, $1,666,755; Tennessee, $2,-605,160, Virginia, $2,256,178.

A CORRECTION

The Democrat wishes to take this opportunity of expressing to its readers regret that a typographical error was made in one of the price lists appearing in the Max Kanter, Inc., advertisement last week.

If you will turn to the double page entitled "LET'S JOIN HANDS IN SHELBY COUNTY", you will notice, in the left hand top corner another advertisement of Mr. Kanter's in which appears the correct cost of the dress prints which was misquoted in last week's issue.

Sleeping on Gunpowder Containers



Sailors of the United States navy are here seen sleeping on gunpowder containers, but they are not so reckless as they seem to be. The containers are empty and are being removed from the U. S. S. California following the recent target practice off the California coast. They are sent to various naval ammunition depots to be refilled and returned to the ships for future firings.

BUILDS ROCKET TO REACH 500,000 FEET

After Many Failures, Experimenter Will Try Again.

Los Angeles.—A persistent watch repairman, whose attempts to escape the earth's gravitational forces by means of self-invented rockets have left a string of failures from Germany to the center of the Mojave desert, is building another machine. He is confident this one will reach an altitude of 500,000 feet.

The inventor, Maurice Poirier, Glendale jeweler's assistant, whose first rocket exploded on its launching in Germany in 1919, believes his newest 9-foot bullet-shaped contrivance will be the forerunner of a larger machine capable of crossing the American continent in five hours.

Poirier, who gained considerable attention in 1930 when he launched a rocket designed to reach the moon from the Mojave desert, said his new rocket would be propelled by a secret gas distilled from weeds grown in a small section of Germany. His 1930 rocket sputtered a short distance into the air and was shattered by an explosion.

Flew Rocket Three Times.

In 1925 he completed a small contrivance, propelled by gunpowder, and successfully flew it for ten miles on three separate occasions. At a public showing the rocket with a great hissing noise left the ground, only to fall back, burying itself with terrific force.

His new rocket, costing about $25,000, is being constructed in a secret machine shop somewhere in Los Angeles. He says it will not carry wings, but will resemble a bullet 9 feet long with "fenders" on both sides.

It will carry oxygen tanks, he said, to permit the gas to explode under normal earth conditions.

To Release Parachute.

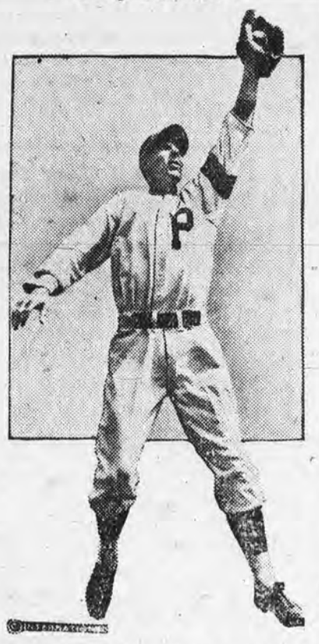
The final blast of gas, Poirier said, will release a parachute designed to carry the exhausted rocket back to earth. Scientific instruments to record atmospheric conditions in the stratosphere and the mysterious layer of ionized gases which lies beyond will be contained in the rocket, he said.

Poirier, owner of a Canadian ranch on which he hopes to grow the weeds from which his fuel gas is distilled, says he dreams of perfecting, eventually, a rocket capable of maintaining a speed of 25,000 miles an hour.

In explaining the weed gas, Poirier said it was discovered by accident by a German druggist's helper, who sought to fill a prescription and joined the two chemicals by error. The inventor said the weed gas contacting another chemical makes a more powerful explosive than any other yet known.

He intends to launch the new rocket sometime this summer.

"Only a Rookie"



Tony Piet is classed as a rookie, but this youthful second baseman of the Pittsburgh Pirates has been doing rather more than his part in keeping his team at or near the top of the National league column this season.

Many Persons "Blind" to Touch, Expert Finds

Columbus, Ohio.—If you are color blind, or tone deaf, don't feel badly, because there are some people who are "blind" to the sense of touch, according to Dr. Laurence H. Snyder, professor of zoology and entomology at Ohio State university.

Persons of this last group are unable to distinguish the shape of an object by handling or touching it, Doctor Snyder says, even though the object is perfectly round or square.

The scientist has been able to make experiments by placing a box of blocks of assorted shapes on one side of a screen so that his subject is unable to see them.

All Around the House

Honey will soon granulate if kept in a bright light. Always keep it in the dark.

* * *

If salt in salt shakers is damp, put the shaker on the back of the stove until the salt dries.

* * *

Powdered borax sprinkled around window sills and thresholds will keep ants out of your house.

* * *

A cup of grated cheese added to the white sauce served with creamed cauliflower improves its flavor.

* * *

The next time you make cottage pudding add two tablespoons of orange marmalade to your lemon sauce.

* * *

Do you ever have a soggy pie crust? Try this: After the pan is lined with pastry, melt a generous tablespoonful of butter and pour over the pastry. Then fill and cover. The bottom crust will stay crisp for several days.

Screams Save Woman's Coat Stolen by Eagle

Nice.—A large and apparently hungry eagle, seeing a woman skier put aside her opossum coat, swooped down and seized it, and flew away. Believing that she was losing her coat, the woman screamed. The noise frightened the eagle so badly that it dropped the coat.

Celebrates Two Silver Wedding Anniversaries

Shrivenham, Berkshire, England.—Viscount Barrington, who observed his eighty-fourth birthday not long ago, has the distinction, almost unique among twice married men, of celebrating two silver wedding anniversaries.

ABSENCE AND AFFECTION

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Emeritus Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," the poet said, and when we repeat the lines we generally have in mind young lovers whom chance or duty or some other influence has for a time kept apart. It is possibly true of those sentimentally drawn to each other, but a poet sees into the inner workings of the emotions more deeply than do ordinary men, and I am sure he had in mind other people and other situations, than mere youth falling in love. Absence gives us time to think out the meaning of scenes and relationships which before, perhaps, we have never had time to realize the meaning or the importance of. It might be a good thing for all of us if for a time we could get away from the people with whom we are in daily relationship, or the business or the scenes which may have become to us quite commonplace.

Mrs. Gray goes off by herself at least once a year and leaves her husband to look after himself. There is nothing sinister in this, nothing which indicates domestic irregularity or discontent. The Grays are really very devoted to each other, but sitting across the table from each other three times a day for at least twenty-eight days in the month, there develops in time monotony. Mrs. Gray wants a change; she likes, for a week or two, to plan her own affairs, to be by herself, to think her own thoughts. She comes back refreshed, stimulated, more in love with her home and her husband than she has ever been before. She says that husbands and wives and children sometimes see too much of each other and so grow tired each of the other. Maybe there is something in it.

One never so fully appreciates his own country until he has visited another and has seen the conditions under which citizens of other lands exist. The man who comes into New York harbor from a trip abroad and does not feel a thrill of happiness and appreciation such as he has never felt before, as he sees the statue of Liberty and the Stars and Stripes flying, is a hopelessly dull and stupid soul. It is good for a man for a time to be absent from his country.

(©, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Uncle Sam's Beauty

Miss Helen Parke Cant of Douglaston, L. I., pictured on the S. S. Ile de France when she sailed for Europe to represent the United States in an international beauty contest in Brussels, Belgium.

Immortalizes His Name

"A great man," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "causes his name to be remembered long after his teachings are forgotten."—Washington Star.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Gem Rush on in Archipelago

Pacific Island Is Famed for Black Pearls.

Washington.—At the apex of prosperity the single article most sought by the world of fashion was the black pearl, of which the finest specimens came from the Paumotu archipelago.

Twenty fathoms deep in the South Pacific brown-skinned divers searched amid the coral for the black-lipped shells that house the great prize.

Annually there was a "pearl rush" from Papeete to the hidden atolls where the mother-of-pearl shells for distant button factories offered a certain income, while a chance lucky find of a big black pearl meant fabulous wealth. Millionaire yachtsmen charted their course to the sun-kissed atolls, first familiarized by bride's pendant or black pearl earrings.

Ten years ago one could learn of the Paumotu islands—known also as the Tuamotu archipelago—only from pilots' charts and half recondite books of South sea lore. Now there are a dozen books, by tired business men, college boys, high seas racketeers, and Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania, which tell of their palms, pearls, and soft trade breezes.

The Paumotu, or Taumotu, archipelago is situated about 4,500 miles southwest from Panama. It comprises about 100 island and islets, in total area 330 square miles, scattered over 1,000 miles of ocean expanse. The population is variously estimated from 3,500 to 5,000, chiefly Polynesians, but in the black pearl days including also numerous Europeans, Americans, and Asiatics.

Because of the uniformly low elevation of the Paumotu coral isles, usually only 15 to 45 feet above the sea, they are known to mariners as the "Low" or "Dangerous" archipelago, and countless ships have dashed to pieces on unlighted reefs.

The islands were discovered in 1601 by the Spanish navigator Piedro Fernandez Quiros, and after centuries of indeterminate status were occupied by France in the middle of the Nineteenth century and annexed in 1881. They are administered, with other French possessions in the eastern Pacific, as a dependency, with administrative headquarters at Papeete, Tahiti.

As the valuable black pearls are rarely discovered, the more certain income depends on commercial lots of small pearls and cargoes of mother-of-pearl shell. Prosperity, therefore, depends to a considerable extent upon the status of the button trade in America, which affords a market for the shell.

POTPOURRI

Seeing Red

When we face the sunlight with our eyes closed we do not seem to be in darkness but rather a reddish glow penetrates our vision. This is because the red blood in our eyelids closes out all other colors which go to make up light, allowing only the red to pass through.

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Evening Wrap

Crossed straps, after the manner of the Revolutionary war uniform, tie in a bow at the back of Patou's evening wrap in beige velvet.

GABBY GERTIE

"The modern Eve depends on hoops to stave off criticism when she's barrelly clothed."

Propensity, Not Politics

Most small boys like to play in dirt. It is a sign they are normal, and doesn't necessarily mean that they will spend their adult lives in politics.—Duluth Herald.

R Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.
For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Liked Sound of Bell

Earl Tillotson, Woodland (Calif.) service station operator, had every reason to believe the depression was all over. When he opened the station the other morning the cash register showed that $2,162,000 in sales had been made during the night. Then he discovered that a pet kinkajou, kept in the building, had escaped from his cage and that the cash register, with its clanging bell, offered the chief amusement.

REDUCTION IN ROOM RATES
LARGE ROOM WITH BATH
SINGLE $250 $300 $350
DOUBLE $350 $400 $500
TWIN BEDS $500 $600
WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL HARRINGTON
11th AND E. STREETS, N. W.
CENTER OF ACTIVITIES
HARRINGTON MILLS-PRES.
FRANK MAYER, M'G'R.

Transformation

The teacher had sent some of the clay dishes the children had made to the pottery works to be baked. When they were returned she placed them on a table with several other dishes which had not been baked.

Robert was the first child to notice the dishes and running to the teacher he said:

"Oh, Miss ——, look, some of our dishes turned to glass last night!"

Why Endure Pimples?
If you wish a skin clear of pimples, blackheads and other annoying eruptions, begin today the regular use of Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment. No other method is so agreeable, so often effective and so economical.
Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

Fast Worker

Harry—Darling, I love you.

Gretchen—Good gracious! Why, we've just become acquainted.

Harry—Yes, I know; but I'm only here for the week-end.—Chelsea Record.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's all worn out again
Poor girl . . . she has the same old headaches . . . backaches . . . and blues. She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Aha!

"Your new gardener seems to be a very hard worker."

"Yes, that's his specialty."

"What, working?"

"No, seeming to!"—Boston Globe.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 50c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.
Great American Salve, 50c

Like All Habits

Kathleen—How did you get the habit of wearing your hair so long?

Malvern—Oh, it just grew on me.—Chelsea Record.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.
FLORESTON SHAMPOO — Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion
relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 161, Atlanta, Ga.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

There is one thing certain about a small town; a woman living in one oes not get a chance to lie about er age.

The school situation all over the te is in a serious state. Alabama the only state, according to auth-ties, that hasn't made some pro-ion for her schools to keep open d teachers to be paid enough salary ch month to live on. We should ot expect a teacher to pay 8 per cent on money to live on and then have nothing but warrants at face value which may or may not be good for a red copper cent at any time.

The hitch hiker sure will give you a cussing when you pass his signaling thumb, but we are of the opinion that it is better to have a cussing, that you don't hear, than it is to have a rap over the head and your car and money taken.

Yes, with certain chemicals any one can become some kind of blonde, but it takes nature alone to produce the true light headed kind.

The Jackson (Miss.) Times answers a publicist who asked this question, "What would George Washington be if he were here today?" "Well, for one thing, George would be a little more than 200 years of age and therefore too feeble to bother about holding a job."

A fashion note says that the pock-ets in pants will be the usual size this winter. That is one thing the depression hasn't changed.

One editor remarks that he hadn't heard of any farm relief reaching the insomnia sufferers who count sheep at $2.00 a hundredweight and are operating at a loss.

The best feature about the popu-ar songs of today is that they don't ast long.

If coincidental with the decrease in the price of gasoline, the savings deposits of the country should in-crease, we wonder if the Prohibi-tionists would claim the credit.

If you thing you know more than your boss you may be right, but it is just as well as to make pretty cer-tain of it before you declare your-self.

Why advocate Prohibition when cotton never can tell after it is all ginned whether it is going to be a bottle of olice oil, a pail of lard, a pack of butter, or a pair of silk stockings?

Official announcement has been made that about five millions of dol-lars of federal money will be spent on Alabama highways within less than a year, starting immediately. Much unemployed labor will be used.

o—o—o

In 1900 southern cotton mills con-sumed 1,563,841 bales of the 3,873,-000 bales of cotton consumed that year by mills in the United States. In 1931 southern mills consumed 4,-437,880 bales of 5,977,091.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mort-gage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corpora-tion, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quar-ter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby Coun-ty, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life In-surance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

COMMONPLACE ACCIDENTS CAUSE OF MANY DEATHS

Falling downstirs out of bed, and over broom handles and buckets may be droll accidents in most cases, but they caused the death of almost 1,800 women last year.

This was revealed recently by Miss Margaret Bondfield to women's ses-sion of the National Safety congress held in London.

The session was considering the problem of "Safety in the Home."

Figures presented to the congress (those of 1930, the latest vailable) showed that falling downstirs cost the lives of 675 persons, falling out of windows took 135 more, while falling from bed sent no less than 58 into the hereafter.

NEWS BRIEFS

The Pennsylvania Farmer for July 31 says that Idaho and North Dako-ta have been added to the list of states which have tested all their cattle for tuberculosis. This makes eight states tentatively free from bo-vine tuberculosis, the others being North Carolina, Maine, Michigan, In-diana, Wisconsin, and Ohio, named in the order of their achievement.

The Michigan Farmer says that "with the decline in the consumption of meat products the corn grower is needing new outlets for his grain. Chemists have found that corn sugar can be successfully used in the manu-facture of condensed milk and also in the making of carbonated beverages. These two uses would give a possible demand for nearly forty million bushels of corn."

o—o—o

During the next ten months the federal government will spend close to five million dollars on Alabama road work.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Town-ship 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satis-fy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
8-4-'32, 3 tc. Sheriff.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an ap-plication will be made to the Gover-nor of the State of Alabama to be relieved from the penalty of a for-feiture which was made final in the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Ala-bama, on the 26th day of January, 1931, in the case of State of Alabama vs. Marvin Collum; H. C. Hawkins, C. R. Baker, C. H. Vanderslice and J. S. Jones being sureties on the bond of said Collum and the same having been made final against them on said date for the sum of Seven Hun-dred and Fifty Dollars.

H. C. Hawkins,
C. R. Baker,
C. H. Vanderslice,
J. S. Jones.

8-11-2tc.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby Coun-ty Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauch-ers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appoint-ed a day on which to make such set-tlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper pub-lished in said County, but if an an-nual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and al-so by notice to every adult distribu-tee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

HOW GREAT IS OUR STATE OF ALABAMA?

"And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

I am sure that each of you recalls the substance of the major speeches of the most successful politicians of this State for the past twenty-five years. The politicians spell-binder never say a cloudy day if his audience were interested in fair weather, and he never caught a glimpse of sun-shine if the campaign were pitched on the issues of adversity.

I am sure that all of you will really something like this as the warm-up remarks of the average opening cam-paign speech: "It is wonderful to live in this great and glorious State—a State that has been the home of my honored forbears for more than a hundred years. This is a glorious State where all of our men are lead-ers, and all of our women are young and beautiful. It is a joy to live in a favored land where the sun shines throughout nearly all the days and the moon and stars bedeck the heav-ens with the charm of our own Sou-thern colors by night; where the birds sing more sweetly than the sweetest birds of Paradise, and where every rippling stream is a joyous song and every babbling brook a lov-ely poem. The Greek Philosopher Roman Senator were men of mean attainments when compared with our own great average citizen. The Maids of Athens were as clumsy hus-sies when compared with the grace and beauty of even our most unlove-ly women. Man for man, we can lick the whole discovered world. We can build a fence around this great commonwealth of ours and live lav-ishly and happily while less favored states and nations starve because we do not give them of our waste. Our banks are the strongest, our bank-ers, the wisest, our merchants the keenest, and our farmers the most thrifty in all the wide wide world. From the laughing waters of the snow-clad hills above the Tennessee to the sweet orange blossoms that make fragrant the warm waters of the Gulf, and from the fertile fields of North, East, South and West Ala-bama springs the conquering race of this proud State, as they take ov-er the leadership of the Universe. We are a people divinely blessed by the God of our worthy fathers—a people proud in our superiority—a people free from prejudice, ignor-ance and poverty. It is good to be honored with a citizenship in a State so rich and prosperous and so filled with opportunities and so blessed with opportunities and so blessed with attainments and successes that come to the strong and the worthy."—

"I am sure that what I have said is no great exaggeration of what you have so often heard. We must all be ready to admit that we have been too much fed up on political pap. We have been too easily lulled to sleep by the bed time stories of the wily self-appointed leader or the bus-iness opportunist. Slogans and slams, suggestions and slurs, promises and propaganda, moonshine and mush have caught the imagination of our people and enthroned the hand-shak-ing office-seeker and left us in this day and generation struggling to solve problems that are beyond the best of us.

Maybe the time has come when the demand is made upon all of us to face a few undisputed facts and keep these facts well in mind.

This is a large State—third to the largest state east of the Mississippi River. We have no foreign blood alibi to hold us back in our develop-ment. We have a good climate and a fairly equable rainfall and we come from a good stock of sturdy Ameri-can blood. We really have many natural resources and we are well located geographically, and the to-pography of our State invites easy development. The time has come, however, when we may ask one an-other what have we really accomp-lished?

First—we are an iliterate people. You do not resent this any more than I resent it, but the Press of Alabama is honest and intelligent enough to face facts. Taken as a whole, and it is the whole that makes the State, we are dreadfully illiterate. Separate our negroes from the rest of the population—and we can't do this no matter how much we may wish to do so—and we are still illiterate. Only Louisiana, South Carolina, Ken-tucky, Tesnessee and Virginia are as low in white illiteracy as is our own good state.

"We are a people of fairly good health, but we owe that to two or three outstanding health officers and the Rockefeller Foundation.

"We are a poor people—we are pitifully poor—and the average man really has practically nothing to call his own. We have about the heav-iest bonded indebtedness in propor-tion to our wealth of any state in the Union, while we have the lowest per capita wealth of all the states. We have the lowest per capita agri-cultural earning capacity of any State, and the smallest number of mercantile establishments per one thousand people of any State. Only one state purchases less per capita than Alabama.

"While we boast of the lowest per capita advalorem tax, we literally bog down in illiteracy and poverty. May-be it is an unbalanced State and poor people rather than a progressive State and a prosperous people than has been in the making.

We provide stadiums for college boys, but we have no room for our insane and feeble minded who are confined in jails, shut up in homes or deprived of the care that we owe our unfortunates.

We have no State T. B. Hospital, and few of our counties and cities have charity hospitals or similar in-stitutions to be found in other States. Our textile plants, lumber camps, and saw mills, as well as our rubber plants and garment factories, pay the lowest wage scale paid to laborers in the occupations.

"We have a state-owned port with-out profitable commerce, and state-owned bridges that do not pay the interest on investments. With tre-mendous road bond issues and heavy gasoline taxes we are at a stand-still in the construction of public high-ways.

"We have a larger percentage of our population of school age than any other state except Arkansas. This makes a great problem for the com-paratively few men who pay taxes to educate the large number of chil-dren. Maybe we are rich in children, but I am wondering if too many of our children are not poor in the op-portunities provided them by their State.

It is certainly not pleasant to tell the truth to the Alabama Press As-sociation, and yet it is upon the truth that we must build a better State.

72 per cent of our population is still rural, nearly 60 per cent of it being actual farm rural population. As I have stated, we have the low-est per capita wealth of any State in the Union, and decidedly the lowest percapita agricultural wealth. The buildings on Alabama farms, including homes, barns, and outhouses of every kind and description, average in val-ue but a little more than $500,000, the lowest of any State.

"Alabama has a land area of near-ly 33,000,000 acres, but we have on-ly one cow of every kind and des-cription to every 40 acres; only one hog to every 40 acres, and but one chicken to every 5 acres.

"We buy from beyond our State borders nearly $20,000,000.44 worth of dairy products each year—more than 75 per cent of the beef we con-sume—more than 76 per cent of the pork, and more than 95 per cent of the lamb. Yet there are those who cannot understand why we have the lowest per capita agricultural wealth of any State. For 1930 our agricul-tural per capita income was but $65.-00—only $8.00 of which came from livestock. The agricultural per capi-ta income of Iowa was $365.00—$320.00 of which came from live-stock; Minnesota $225.00—$205.00 of which came from livestock.

"The chart that I have placed with each of you tells the whole story and reflects the need of diversification on the Alabama farms by the use of such livestock as is adapted to each particular farm.

"Let us consider a few more facts. The average amount of mortgage debt per farm acre in Alabama is $12.40. Do you honestly think the average farm in Alabama would sell for $12.40 today.

The average value of cattle per acre in Alabama is about $1.00—the acerage value of hogs per acre is 25c—the average value of poultry per acre in Alabama is about 8c. With an average farm debt per acre of $12.40, our combined value per acre of cattle, hogs, and poultry is $1.33. The average tax per acre for 1929 was 25c and the ratio of changes to the debt is 7.29 per cent.

"When values were high in 1929 the average farm mortgage was 28.11 per cent of the farm value. The debt has no declined, but farm values have declined distressingly.

If 72 per cent of our people are rural, then we must find out some way to increase the earning power, spending power, and debt-poying power of this large portion of our population. I doubt if any one thinks this can be done by raising more cotton at this particular time.

"Since June 1st there has been very little change in the price of cot-ton, but good cattle have advanced 1 and one-half cents per pound, and hogs 2 and one-half a pound. This increase, even with our distressingly small number of cattle and hogs, has added nearly $5,000,000.00 annually to farm values in Alabama. If we had only one cow to every ten acres, one hog to every five acres, and only one chicken to every one acre, this increase alone in the price of cattle, hogs and poultry would have added more than $25,000,000.00 annually to our farm values during the past six weeks.

It is plain that I am attempting to challenge the interest of you men who represent the best thought of our people, and to ask you to turn aside from theory, pseudo pholosophy highbrow psychology, and get down to every-day meat and bread com-mon-sense that we may together de-vise some means by which we may lift our State to a higher level of prosperity.

"I am sure that we must find some way, and not by Government aid, to extend safe and conservative credit to the Alabama farmers, so that they may diversify their farming methods with the use of more livestock on the farm.

"I am equally sure that we must demand more efficiency and more economy in every form of Govern-ment. We will not secure these re-forms by harsh criticisms or person-al abuse, but rather by cooperation and dignified demands upon those in authority.

We cannot educate our people to the need of improved conditions if we submit to the closing of our schools and the balancing of our bud-get at the expense of a childhood that already is deprived of the aver-age educational apportunities.

"Economy, efficiency, and educa-tion go hand in hand. The Press is the great power that can mold public opinion to an acceptance of our needs and a realization of the immediate necessity of being definite, positive and forceful in our efforts to bring about an adjustment of unbalanced conditions and the development of those agencies that are necessary for the growth and progress of our State.

If I have not told you how very welcome you are to our good city and how glad we are to have you with us, it is simply because I know that you know this already and that we are all more interested in accom-plishing something worthwhile than indulging in a lot of useless and un-necessary flattery. Anyway, we are delighted that Montgomery has the honor to entertain the Alabama Press Association. We hope that you will do very little work while you are here, but that you will give us an opportunity to enjoy you and that you will enjoy your two days with us."

MRS. HEBSON HONORED BY MRS. JACK SALTER

Mrs. Jack Salter entertained in honor of Mrs. Edwin Hebson-nee Miss Antoinette Christian from Columbi-ana on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Zallie Cowart in Calera at a beautiful Bridge party. Guests from Sylacauga, Montevallo, Calera and Columbiana enjoyed this delight-ful courtesy. Mrs. Hebson was one of the most popular young women in Shelby County and her many friends regret that her recent mar-riage took her away from Columbi-ana to live. Mrs. Salter and Mrs. Hebson were college mates at Ala-bama College.

A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

We are now nearing the end of the depression and I am still rich. My $200,000 eyes are just as good as they ever were. Every landscape and sunset is mine if I want it. A $100,000 sense of hearing is still un-impaired and by it I become heir to a world of beauty and inspiration. Then there's my $1,000,000 stomach and a half-million dollar appetite—no doctor has sentenced me to spin-ach for the rest of my life. The de-pression has not lowered the value of a single friendship. Neighbors still greet us in the same old cordial way; business associates believe in us; our sons hold us in high respect; the wife's welcome at the close of the day has not depreciated. The prayers my mother taught me and the faith in God instilled in me by a devout father remain as priceless treasures no depression can touch.—Roy L. Smith in the Rotarian.

Dr. S. L. Thetford of Boligee, Greene County, has found Austrian peas to make a splendid pasture for early spring. They saved him a lot on his dairy cows in the spring of 1931. While being grazed the peas made a good growth.

Montevallo

By Haywood Wooley

Miss Marie Davis and Pattie Kroell are spending a few days in Clear-water, Florida.

o—o—o

Sam Payne spent the week-end with friends in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Joe Waters, prominent young druggist of Birmingham, spent Sun-day in Montevallo.

o—o—o

The many friends of Mrs. Frances Givhan are glad to see her back home, after spending a few days in a Birmingham Infirmary.

o—o—o

The Brotherhood Class of the Montevallo Baptist Church gave a water-melon cutting on the Church lawn last Thursday night. After en joying the delicious melons, both old and young joined in a number of interesting games.

o—o—o

Hon. Frank Head, a prominent at-torney of Columbiana, was in Monte-vallo Saturday transacting business.

o—o—o

Miss Frances Natthews is spend-ing a few days with friends in Bir-mingham.

o—o—o

Several young men, who are the victims of Old Man Depression are often seen rambling through the stacks of the Alabama College Li-brary.

o—o—o

Miss Lorine Harker of Demopolis is visiting Miss Margaret Lewis.

o—o—o

Clyde Burgin and Greba Wallace motored to Clanton on a business trip last week.

o—o—o

Clarence McClendon of Birming-ham is visiting his grand-mother, Mrs. H. L. Wooley.

o—o—o

Several members of Montevallo's younger set attended the dance in Gary Springs Friday night.

o—o—o

Julian McKibbon from Birmingham is visiting Ashley Jeter.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. H. Wills and children are spending their vacation in Florida.

o—o—o

The many friends of Miss Margaret Reever are glad to hear of her speedy recovery from a recent operation.

Alabama has 6 per cent more pigs than last year but the farmers of the nation have 7 per cent less, re-ports F. W. Gist, statistician for the Department of Agriculture.

"The total number of pigs in the State this year is 414,000 against 391,000 last year and 411,000 in 1931", he said.

"It is estimated that the number of sows to be farrowed this fall will be 66,000 which is the same as were farrowed last fall."

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

In ST. LOUIS

The AMERICAN HOTEL MARKET AT SEVENTH
The AMERICAN ANNEX MARKET AT SIXTH
Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 16

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"ISOLATION" GONE MAD

"During the past twelve months voices have been heard . . . to the effect that foreign trade is a negligible factor in the restoration of our domestic prosperity. . . Ninety-five per cent of our existing business is domestic, they say, why not face the fact and center upon the home market? And so they advocate a closer drawing of the curtains about the great expanse of the United States, they contend for yet higher barriers to exclude the goods of other lands. This is the philosophy of economic 'defeatism.' It is 'isolation' gone mad. It has no more justification economically than the advocacy of a return to the era of the kerosene lamp and the four-wheel buggy. . . Despite the attractiveness of our domestic market, it must be remembered that 92 per cent of the world's population lives outside the United States and is poorly supplied with the things we best produce. Our international position today demands more analysis, more careful consideration and greater dependence upon facts than ever before in the history of our commerce."

This is the opinion of an author on international trade. And it is an opinion that is gradually finding its echo in the minds of the general public. People are starving when we have wheat to burn; people are cold when wool and cotton are a drug on the American market. Only by an intelligent interchange of goods between nations can commercial stability and prosperity be attained. If we shut out foreign goods for which our people offer a market, we will be shut out of their markets—either by foreign retaliatory tariffs, or because their people have no money with which to buy. The demise of our international trade would mean the loss of livelihood, directly, of several million American families, and work a great hardship on many millions more. Stimulated foreign trade is, to a greater degree than most of us yet realize, a vital factor in the solution of our domestic difficulties.

THE FUNDAMENTAL CAUSE

In a recent address on the milk problem— which is very similar to that of other farm products—the president of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association said that there are three major causes for low prices. Two of these are overproduction and drop in consumption. The third, the havoc wrought in sales by independent dealers dumping milk on the market, can be remedied by cooperative action.

Overproduction and decreased consumption are temporary problems, felt by almost all business at this time. They will cure themselves when the economic clauds roll by. But no matter how good business conditions in general become, the farmer will not prosper as long as he persists in doing business alone in competition with highly developed distributing organizations which can make their own terms. Only by joining with thousands of other farmers and perfecting organizations which can meet distributors on the same grounds, can his condition be permanently improved.

A fair price for milk to the farmer does not mean a high price to the consumer. At present, in many acreas, the distributor's profit is as much per gallon as ever—the entire burden has been passed on to the farmer, who is the least able to bear it. Strong cooperatives benefit the public at large, by employing men, by aiding transport systems, by putting money into circulation, by stimulating new developments. The cooperative movement is the farmer's insurance against the future—and its success will be felt in every business, every state, every community.

THE LURE OF SPEED

Speed, while one of the blessings of modern life, is also one of its greatest curses. Applied to industry, transportation and commerce, it has advanced civilization to a point where life, while infinitely more complex, seems easier to live.

Yet the benefits of speed have been attended by serious disadvantages, especially as applied to the modern automobile. Statistics of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters show that 15 per cent of all automobile accident fatalities are caused by excessive speed. Last year 3,920 persons were killed and 76,500 injuries in 67,080 accidents because of it. What part of all the other accidents which happen daily can be attributed to speeding, is open to conjecture.

What, then, is a reasonable and fair speed? The answer is subject to change even as conditions are. Jas. A. Beha, General Manager of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, says: "Police enforcement authorities should consider all speeds over 45 miles an hour on public highways as approaching the danger point. While in some cases it is not necessary to enforce discipline for speeds faster than which may be considered as generally unreasonable."

It is pleasing to note that automobile manufacturers and makers of automobile equipment and accessories are joining forces with safety organizations to stress "safety" rather than speed as the goal to be obtained. Modern conditions have changed the attitudes of these manufacturers and for the lure of speed they are now substituting the concrete value of safety, in their advertising.

Other Newspapers Say

POLITICS AND PERSONALITIES

Like Arabs with folded tents, members of the 72nd Congress silently stole away.

With bonus veterans milling around the Capitol, Vice-President Curtis had ordered 60 Marines to the scene. Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut tried vainly to get Mr. Hoover to countermand the order. "I don't want to be drawn into this mess," was the response of the Commander-inChief of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Last minute deliberations of the House and Senate were shrouded in secrecy. Fearful of more violent demonstrations, President Hoover cancelled an intended trip to the Capitol to sign final bills. For the first time in recent years the iron gates of the White House grounds were locked; the beacon light on the Capitol was kept burning so that the watching veterans might not know that the representatives of the people had ceased their deliberations at 11:30 Saturday night. Departures of members were kept secret. Instead of appearing on the Capitol plaza, some scurried to their waiting sedans by the underground railroad to the office buildings. It was even rumored that Speaker Garner boarded the train for Uvalde, Texas, at a secret stop.

But Congress has labored. While at times resembling a Cave of the Winds, it has brought forth much constructive legislation of an emergency character. It created the $2,000,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation; passed the Glass-Stegall Act broadening Federal Reserve discount powers; enlarged Federal Land Bank capital; passed a tax bill raising more revenue than any since the war; passed the Norris anti-injunction measure and outlawed "yellow dog" contracts; passed the proposal to abolish lame duck sessions of Congress; defeated the big navy advocates in the Senate who voted to build up our navy to the strength to which it was "reduced" by the London Naval Conference.

Much remains for the December session. Never before was it so evident that we need a Congress which is continually on the job.—Tuskegee News.

THUNDER ABOVE

We could do well to exchange a thousand politicians for even one statesman, thundered Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in an address recently before the Advertising Federation of America.

Dr. Butler is never afraid to voice his views whether this be on the fact that the Democratic party, which he opposes, possesses the all of American intellectual and political stamina, criticism of the Hoover administration, a clarion call for repeal or the "international mind" as in the present instance.

Countries whose chief educators are in a position to voice high views and idealism are generally led safely across the shoals of their times.

We ought to be glad that we have Dr. Butler to help point the way.

Speaking of world leadership, he said:

"The chief burden of responsibility must rest upon Washington and Paris because the United States and France are the world's outstanding creditor nations and are both economically and psychologically in position to take the lead in repairing this broken world. Washington is more particularly to blame because it has not the temptation which besets the French people to remember the fact that their territory has provided the chief battleground of European wars for several years. The American people have no such excuse to offer."

Even so—true though what he says undoubtedly is—Dr. Butler must bide his time because this nation can not afford now to trust itself to additional blunders on the part of the Washington administration.

There is not that mental girth and breadth among present rulers requisite to meet such grave issues as those that face the "international mind."

International good will, in short, is too large a problem for the Republican intellect to grasp.

It is better when directed by shallow minds rather to endure the ills we have than to fly to others we know not of.—Clarksdale (Miss) Register.

OUT AMONG THE DERELICTS

While in Chicago attending the Democratic National Convention the writer left the hotel lobbies which were filled with politicians and the leaders of the party—a place where the conditions of our people were discussed in the abstract—and went out in the slums of that great city to observe conditions among the unfortunates of Chicago.

There we witnessed sights that made our heart sick.

We saw humanity in all its despondency, its distress, its loss of hope.

We saw strong men—thousands of them, the great army of the unemployed—tramping the streets of that great city.

We saw men sitting about with their faces in their hands, objects of dejection and despondency. Jobs gone. Hope gone, all because of the exploiting of this country and this government by the selfish interests who have been in control of its affairs during the past twelve years.

We saw men tramping the streets with their coats under their arms, taut faces, dejected and despondent.

We saw men sitting about on curbs rows and rows of them, suffering in silence. No job. Nowhere to go, and not knowing where their next meal would come from.

We talked with some of them. Many had given up hope. Many were living in hope of better days and better times.

It was a distressing experience, and one that will long be remembered.

We came back to the hotel where people had lost the common touch. Where the leaders who run this government know little of the suffering of the toiling millions of this country.

We thought that if they knew more of these conditions, and came more in contact with them that there would be a different attitude in the government at Washington.

The people of this country, the toiling millions, are not seeking help from the government. They don't want a paternalistic government.

The people of this nation are crying for the opportunity of earning an honest living in the sweat of their faces. This is all they ask.

Unless the powerful and plundering interests of this country loose their hold on the government, and let it function freely and justly in the interest of the welfare of the people of this nation, serious trouble is going to ensue.

Such scenes as we witnessed at Chicago are being enacted every day in the great industrial and concentrated population centers of this country, and these people must have relief.

Yes, it made our heart sick when we left the milling throngs in the hotel lobbies and went out among the milling thousands in the slums of the great city of Chicago.—Commercial (Miss) Dispatch.

A BIG MISTAKE

We believe that the present world condition is due to an error. We are not wise enough to say what the error is or who was guilty of making it. There is really no reason for the world being in the condition it is now in. The human race since it has been wise enough to build this civilization and standard of living should be wise enough to manage it. As late as five years ago this nation was riding on the top of a wave of prosperity. Mills and factories and industries were operating at full capacity, workmen were employed and farmers were receiving good prices. Something went awry. Today mills and industries and factories are closed or are working on part time and farm values are at a low point. The business world is at a stand still and man, its creator, seems helpless to suggest a remedy or to apply one. It appears we have yet much to learn in the management of our business.

In bragging of the good, old days, it is well to remember that they date back to the time before screens were in vogue and that a part of the morning ritual at breakfast was to retrieve the flies from semi-fluid butter and the molasses pitcher.—Northwest Alabamian.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSE COLORS

White and blue is the color scheme selected for Alabama automobile license tags for 1933 with letters and numerals on a blue background. A sufficient number of these tags to meet all needs, will be manufactured at the State tag factory at Kilby Prison, for distribution to Probate Judges for issuance at the proper time.

Automobile license is due in this state October 1, and becomes delinquent on November 15, following.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

The Legislature is grinding away at Montgomery and amateur orators will soon have an inning.

If you cannot speak well of your town, move on to the next one; you may strike one to suit you if you move often enough.

Mr. Calvin Weldon of Wilsonville, a member of the Board of Registrars of this County, was in the city a few hours last week.

Mr. Harry Roberts informs the Sentinel that after the close of the coming Baseball season, he will move to Sylacauga where he will be employed as Salesman in the Merchantile establishment of J. H. Lane.

The Sentinel has a boy compositor in the office which we will pit against any boy compositor in the State of his age and experience. He has been employed in this office for six months and can now "set" three galleys of nine point type in a day and he is but 15 years old. His name is Camp Hicks. He is as steady as a good clock, and always at his post on time.

Attorney J. L. Peters visited with his family in Montevallo several days this week.

Messrs. John J. Haynes and W. W. Wallace were trying it out again in Justice Court at Harpersville last Saturday.

Judge Sam D. Weakley of Birmingham is in the city. He is chief counsel for Sheriff Fulton in the contest suit brought by H. M. Norris, and which is up for hearing this week.

Mrs. Max Lefkovitz, Miss Rosser Christian and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Whitaker composed a theatre party from Columbiana last night to see Rip Van Winkle at the Jefferson Theatre. They spent the night at the Hillman Hotel.

Circuit Court convenes next week with Judge John Pelham presiding.

The Local Option bill is now up to the Governor for his signature.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

Once upon a time a man offered a horse for sale and claimed that it was five years old. The year was 1906. The deal was about concluded when the prospective buyer asked if the horse had a name. Yes, the name of the steed was Cuba. That settled it. The buyer knew instantly that the horse trader had lied about the horse's age. He knew the horse was every bit of eight years old because no one would ever think of naming a horse Cuba save in or about the year 1898 when the Spanish American War was brought on over the issue of Cuba.

In the same manner people oftimes have their ages attached to them like labels along with their names because there seems to be some irrestible compulsion laid upon certain classes of parents to affix to their offspring the name of an individual or an event contemporaneous with the date of birth of the child. A goodly proportion of the twins born in the course of the last two years have been named Amos and Andy as inevitably as the night follows the day and never will they be able to falsify their ages. Such names are a surer date mark than any sworn birth certificate, any pass port data, or even the family Bible or parish register.

If those sibyls, clad in eastern robes, who contemplate gazing globes emitting imitations of future happenings can furnish you with the given names of the children born in the next year after election, especially in the next month after election, you can place any amount of money that the man bearing the name most in use at that future date will be elected President of the United States. If the successful candidate is Herbert Hoover of alifornia, there will be a descent of Herberts in waddling clothes. There will even be numbers of Huberts. If Governor Roosevelt wins, the number of infant Franklins will be legion. If, in a dream of the future of the next three or four years, you hear apettish voice yelling "Garner, take your hands out of that jam," you'll know that the Speaker of the House has been elected vice-president.

Women probably, are the most embarrassed by this lack of restraint on the part of their parents. Fond parents, newly rich in the possession of a baby daughter and enthusiastic in their support of some rostrum pounder, will fling to the winds all thought of the days perhaps 35 years in the future, when their daughter is spinning out a reluctant spinsterhood. They will name her after an event so current that not all the oaths she could swear would subtract one year from her number of summers.

There are plenty of feminine names which are timeless but, somehow, parents continue to fall into the trap of the immediate. Helen lived so many centuries ago and stirred up so much trouble that her name has become a dateless symbol; it is more of a warning. Mary, too, has no date stamped on her brow. Elizabeth somehow, belongs to the ages now. But produce a woman today whose name is Victoria and whose mother's name was not and the chances are almost 100 to 1 that the Old Queen of England had not ceased to breathe before this one began.

The period of popularity of certain works of literature is sufficient to date a great many people. Of all the Lucile's and Mauds in the English-speaking world today it is pretty safe to say that half of them date back to the heyday of Lord Tennyson and Owen Meredith. To be sure there are daughters named after their mothers or after rich aunts but if there is any doubt about the age, if the years seem to be debatable, it is a safe bet that the authentic birth goes back to contemporary life.

Such a book, for example as that of Ouida turned forth on the earth an avalanche of Ouidas whoh might as well have been dated conspicuously with a purple-inked rubber stamp. When the Winning of Barbara Worth" was a best seller, a bevy of Barbaras was sprung. Janice Meredith," the novel, was godmother to innumerable Janices, while "Beverly of Graustark" had an amazing progeny. Those little children who came into the world with the name Dorothy already fitted to them are as surely indicated as the copyright dateline indicates the year of publication of "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall."

The names given the lads are more likely to be political or military. The number of Theodores is huge, all dating from Theodore Roosevelt. Since the World War there has been a crop of Pershings and, later still, the nurseries have been crowded with Lindberghs in the shape of either a first or middle name. The number of Alfred Emanuels is large.

The place name is of magnificent interest. There are two outstanding examples. The father of one of America's leading citizens of today was in command of federal troops during the Civil War when, in a rift in the battle smoke, he was reached by a message from home announcing the birth of a son. Without an instant of indecision he thereupon dubbed that child Kenesaw Mountain Landis for the detonations around him sprang from the ordnance fighting that battle.

In precisely the same way General O. O. Howard was in the very thick of the fighthing in the Wilderness when informed of the birth of his son. The son's name automatically became Chancellorsville. Mr. Chancellorsville Howard lives in Washington today, an official of the government.

There was a period in American cultural development when it became the fashion for men to wear middle initials. A lot of men had none. They merely adopted a meaningless initial which sounder euphonious, particularly in relation to the first name. If a good many men of from 50 to 80 years of age have a middle initial, the chances are investigation would prove it stands for nothing, unless a tag has since been invented for it. These men took these initials themselves and they were grown at the time when two combinations of first name and initial shook the world. The first was John D. and the second John L. Anyone who required the names of Rockefeller and Sullivan to be supplied argued himself uninformed. So a lot of rising young men felt that they stood a better chance of fame if known as Henry M. than as just Henry and in went the arbitrary initial.

Initials and whole names moult in some cases. There are few persons who would not pause before identifying Thomas Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States and even Herbert Clark Hoover we knew as food administrator looks queer beside the plain Herbert Hoover of today.

Parents desiring to let their children keep their own counsel in later years would do well to name them Mary and Martha or Moses or John. Beware of dated names.

An egg yolk has vitamins A, B, C, D, and G, and a large amount of phosphorus, iron, and some copper, needed for building blood. It is a highly desirable food.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Say any of you that have kids in schools, either grammar, high or College, it dont make any difference, but can any of you parents get head or tail of what they are doing, what they are taking, what they are learning? This modern education gag has sure got me licked, I cant tell from talking to em what its all about. All the kids I know, either mine or anybodys, none of em can write so you can read it, none of em can spell so you can read it, cant figure and dont know geography, but they are always taking some of the darndest things, political science, international relations, drama, buck dancing, sciocology, latin, greek art, Oh Lord the things they go in for runs on by the hour!

But its as I say, not only our brood, but none of em that I have seen can write, spell, figure, or tell you what bounds Corea. Everybody has swimming pools, but nobody has got a plain old geography. Gymnasiums to the right of you, and tennis courts to the left of you, but not a spelling book in a car load of schools.

Then they got another gag they call "Credits". If you do anything thirty minutes twice a week, why you get some certain "Credit". Maby its lamp shade tinting, maby its singing, maby its a thing they call "Music Appreciation", that used to drive my cowboy son Jim pretty near "Nuts". He never could see how that would aid you to rope a calf. They give out these things at schools for anything that anyone can think of. Some of em you get more "Credits" than for others. If a thing is particularily useless why it gives you more credits. There is none at all for the things that we thought constituted "School".

You could write, read, spell, figure, and give the capitol of Rhode Island, and they wouldent give you a "Credit" in a year. But you tell where a Latin word was originally located, and how its been manhandled and orphandised down to the present day, and say they will claim that you have the nucleus of a "Thesis", and you are liable to get a horde of "Credits". Now who cares about the word, or what it has contributed to the welfare of Nations that never minds to them.

You have got yourself the family tree of a word. Course you cant go out and get a job on it, but these old proffessors value it mighty highly. Some of these days they are going to remove so much of that "Bunk and Hooey" and the thousands of things that the schools have become clogged up with, and we will find that we can educate our broods for about one tenth the price and learn em something they might accidentally use after they escaped.

The smarter a nation gets the more wars it has. The dumb ones are too smart to fight. Our schools teach us what the other fellow knows, but it dont teach us anything new for ourselves. Everybody is learning just one thing, not because they will know more, but because they have been taught that they wont have to work if they are educated. Well we got so many educated now, that there is not enough jobs for educated people. Most of our work is skilled and requires practice, and not education.

But none of these big proffessors will come out and tell you that our education might be lacking, that it might be shortened, that it might be improved. They know as it is now that its a "Racket," and they are in on it. You couldent get me to admit that making movies was the bunk either. None of us will talk against our own graft. We all got us our "Rackets" nowadays.

There is just about as much "Hooey" in everything as there is merit. The heathern live with less effort, and less worry.

Trying to live "Past" our parents, and not "Up to Em" is one of our drawbacks, the old Chinese got the right idea along that line, but ever once in awhile some fellow does pop up and declare himself. Look at that college professor in Chicago University. He said our learning system was all haywire.

He is a smart guy. I heard him speak at a dinner in Chicago during the Convention. He knew a whole lot more than just where a lot of words "Come From." This education is just like everything else. You got to judge it by results. Here we are better educated (according to educational methods) than we ever were. And we are worse off than we ever were, so its not living up to its "Billing." Its overated. Its not worth the price.

Its costing us more than its worth. They got to devise some way of giving more for the money. All he is getting out with now is 'Credits" and nobody on the outside is cashing em.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Money? Plenty of It
Bloc Against U. S. A.
Shock for Best Minds
When Germany Is Ready

Washington wanted to sell $650,000,000 long-term treasury notes, some paying 2⅛, some 3½ per cent. One issue was subscribed for twelve times. The government could have had $5,506,000,000 instead of $650,000,000, almost ten times what it needed.

This shows that there is money in the country. Our banks, more heavily loaded with cash than ever before, don't know where to use their supplus money.

Karl H. von Wiegand cables from Berlin to Universal Service about the "anti-American bloc," just perfected in Europe. Germany has joined and it includes France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Poland, Jugoslavia and Rumania.

Mr. Von Wiegand says "British Foreign Secretary Simon and Premier Herriott of France have planned to isolate the United States if Washington refuses to cancel war debts."

Boycotting is easy, sometimes unprofitable. Eight merchants might unite to boycott their best customer and not be happy when the customer stops buying.

Here is news to make our "best minds" ponder, muse and fret. Ponca City, Okla., according to the Associated Press, takes no taxes from its citizens, because it makes enough from publicly owned water and light plants to pay all city expenses, and this in spite of the fact that rates charged for water and light have been reduced twice in the last two years.

Stillwater, another Oklahoma city, is tax free, thanks to public ownership. In the state of Kansas, Chanute, Colby, Augusta and Beloit are, as you have been told, four tax-free cities.

Gen. Kurt von Schleicher, spokesman for the German war ministry, says, "Under the agreement at Geneva, Germany has a right to restore her fighting power and will do it unless other nations disarm."

Other nations will not disarm, therefore Germany undoubtedly will re-enter the list of fighting nations. You can imagine how some of the allies would feel should they suddenly find Germany and Italy united under energetic dictators.

What would this country answer if European countries thus menaced should come to us again saying, "Kindly oblige with ten billion more dollars and three million more men"?

The government has discovered a "Communist" plot to injure bank credits by a whispering campaign. It should be, but is not generally, known that saying, doing or insinuating anything to injure a bank's credit is a criminal offense.

However, the government and bankers should make sure that the "reds" are really the "whisperers."

Reds, as a rule, like something that explodes with a bang. They are not whisperers by nature. Some unscrupulous person short of stocks might be interested in promoting lack of confidence in banks.

Uncle Sam should send kind regards to Sir Atul Chatterjee, who leads India's delegation in the Ottawa conference. Sir Atul says he and the rest of India won't "buy everything inside the British empire" and buy nothing from the United States. India buys and sells in the outside world now $1,500,000,000 worth of products, 70 per cent outside the British empire, and doesn't intend to jeopardize her trade with the United States.

When men decide to die, usually a decision more or less cowardly, they do it in strange ways. One jumps into a volcano, taking a girl with him. Another goes over Niagara, some jump in front of locomotives, some hang, shoot or drown themselves. Roscoe Griffith went about it deliberately. To ambulance doctors, called by his wife, to find him eating a hasty dinner, he said: "My wife is mistaken, gentlemen; I have taken no poison." And he smiled.

They took him to the hospital. He walked from the ambulance to the door, and fell dead.

So many pleasant things can happen, so many interesting things are sure to happen, "gigantic troubles" melt so quickly, that it is silly not to wait as long as possible and see.

The great Rockefeller city development in the heart of New York, seeking to avoid competition with other New York property owners, has wisely arranged to bring tenants from European countries.

England and France through their governments will exhibit their finest products. Rockefeller city space and a bill signed by President Hoover makes that center, bounded by certain New York streets, a "free port."

Objects sent there for exhibition only can be admitted free of duty, no customs charge collected unless the goods are sold.

Rudy Vallee is studying law, against a time when "I shall sing no more." He will find that very profitable crooning is done in his new profession.

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(WNU Service)

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Work on a power line to supply electric power to Grady was begun by the Alabama Power Company.

Police were continuing their investigation of the mombing which badly damaged the outer lobby of the North Birmingham Theatre.

John S. Stone, widely-known attorney and president of the Birmingham Bar Association, died at his home, 1447 Milner Crescent, Birmingham.

Members of the Walker County Board of Revenue are perfecting plans to obtain government loans for road construction purposes in that county.

An early session of the Legislature to cut appropriations and pass a modified sales tax was advocated by Representative J. H. Lovelace, of Tallapoosa.

Clinton Kirkpatrick, Jr., of Selma, was reelected president of the Central Alabama Pecan Growers' Association at its annual meeting in Montgomery.

Less than five hours after they had robbed the Bank of Ardmore of about $1,500, two men were captured and identified and all but $47 of the money recovered.

Claude N. Gilley, Fairfield business man, was nominated for the office of mayor of the municipality over Melford W. Pratt/ incumbent, in the runoff primary.

Stronger prices on the Alabama pork market this Fall are predicted by F. W. Gist, state and federal statistician, in view of Alabama's production rating over the national average.

Taking cognizance of frequent bank robberies in the state, officials of the Alabama Bankers Association said steps would be taken with the State Banking Department to combat them.

M. S. M'Sahead, 52, proprietor of the Birmingham Wholesale Dry Goods Company, was killed, and his son, Floyd McSahead, 18, was injured in an automobile accident near Collinsville.

A warm welcome and plenty of fun awaits members and friends of the Alabama Merchants Association when they gather in Birmingham for the sixteenth annual convention on Aug. 24-25.

Detectives are investigating the blaze which came very near destroying a large business house on Broad Street, Gadsden, and which officers said is believed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Gov. Miller announced he would confer "shortly" with Capt. Langdon Smith, state highway director, on a plan to expend Alabama's $5,000,000 federal aid highway funds before the deadline of July -, 1933.

The investigation is being continued by county officers and the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company of the attempt to wreck Seaboard Train No. 32 by pulling 13 spikes on the track a half mile east of Irondale.

J. Henry Witherington, Houston County farm agent on trial on fraud charges in connection with government seed loans, was placed in the county jail on orders of United States Judge Charles B. Kennamer.

Robert Gregg, former president of the Atlantic Steel Company, Atlanta, became vice president and general sales manager of Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company Aug. 1, succeeding Willard Wilson, resigned.

Returning of 10 indictments against as many individuals marked the Federal Grand Jury's probe of activities of the giant automobile theft ring uncovered here by operatives of the United States Bureau of Investigation.

Orders have been received for the training of officers of the Four Hundred and Thirty-Fourth and Three Hundred and Thirty-Fourth Field Artillery, reserve regiments of Alabama, with headquarters in Birmingham.

A rate of 60 cents a bale on flat cotton moving in Alabama in mimimum lots of 50 bales between Attalla and Talladega over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was granted by the Alabama Public Service Commission. The present rate of $1.25 a bale with no minimum requirement will be continued.

A University of Alabama student, Marvin Knight, 22, of Bronxville, N. Y., was in a critical condition with a bullet wound in the neck which, he said, was inflicted in a mysterious attack on him and a woman companion.

Attempt by Sheriff James F. Hawkins to keep six of 14 men ordered dropped from his force by the County Commision failed when Chairman W. D. Bishop notified the sheriff that the commision would insist upon that body's original order being carried out.

Sensational TRADE-IN SALE on GOODYEAR TIRES!

Get rid of old, risky rubber now!

Turn in your worn tires at prices they may never bring again! All makes or kinds of tires accepted!

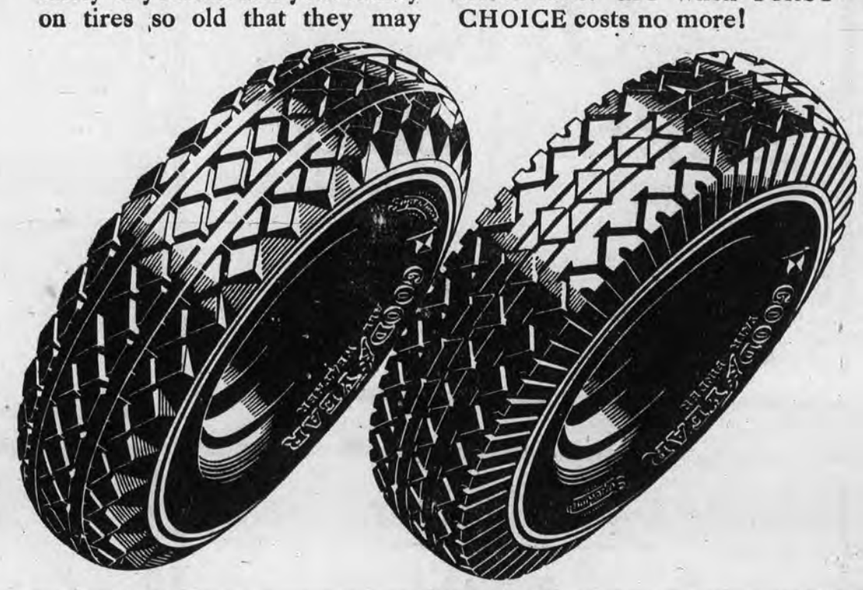
HERE is one of the most amazing safety offers ever made to motorists.

No matter what make or kind of tires you are now using—Goodyear dealers will give you real money for them to get old, unsafe tires off the road.

Don't let worn-out tires ruin your pleasure of driving. Don't risk the safety of yourself and your family on tires so old that they may slip or skid—don't drive another day in fear of punctures or blowouts.

Look up your Goodyear dealer now—and get the world's greatest tires at real savings by using your old tires for money.

When you get his liberal allowances you'll certainly say to yourself: Why be satisfied with any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more!



GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

WILL MAKE STUDY OF HEAD-HUNTERS

Smithsonian Institution Sends Expedition.

An expedition into the land of the Jivaro head-hunters of Ecuador, to investigate the strange rites and customs of these Indians, has begun a trek under the command of Mr. Matthew Stirling, of the Smithsonian institution.

It will take two months for the expedition to communicate with the world outside from the jungle in which these warlike tribes live. Few white men have ever penetrated parts of the route followed by the expedition to the Jivaro country, which lies around the great rivers Pastaza, Morona, Upano-Santiago, and their tributaries.

Mr. Stirling is particularly interested in the head-hunting customs, the religious rites and the mysterious drugs used by the Jivaros. The arrows used by the tribes are tipped with poison which kills animals instantly, and in the tribal wars it is the custom to sever the heads of the vanquished and keep them as trophies.

The head is treated with hot sand until it shrinks to the size of an orange but yet retains its human features. Then it is dyed black with charcoal. The most essential part of the trophy is the hair. Among the Jivaros the men wear their hair longer than the women. They believe that the hair is the seat of the soul.

One of the most powerful drugs known to the Jivaros is the drink known as Maikoa. It has the power of causing peculiar visions and hallucinations. The "souls of ancestors" appear in all sorts of terrible shapes as tigers, eagles, giant snakes or other wild animals. Only after a man has experienced these strange hallucinations does he consider himself a true warrior.

The Jivaros are so quarrelsome that the tribes do not congregate in villages, each family having its separate habitation. Witchcraft beliefs are universal among them. When a death occurs, it is most likely to be attributed to a spell cast by another family, and then one of the great blood feuds starts.

Although warlike, the Jivaros never make war for territorial conquest. They believe the land of their enemies harbors secret supernatural dangers which threaten even the victorious.

Study New Bullet

Military experts of Europe are much interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain a velocity of 5,800 feet a second, more than twice that of any other bullet, and to penetrate hardened armor plate one-half inch thick.

Consistency is often another name for contrariness.

Man's loose actions often get him in a tight place.

Digging Into the Past

The annual Smithsonian exploration reports tell of science's march through jungles, deserts and mountains in an unceasing quest for more knowledge about human beings, bugs, birds and beasts. Important among the fossil-gathering expeditions was that under Dr. Charles W. Gilmore. In Montana and Wyoming it found 600 specimens of fossil animals. The prizes were the partial skeletons of a rhinoceros-like creature and six skulls of ancient crocodiles.

Early American Lighthouse

The first lighthouse to be built on the North American continent was Boston light, built in 1716.

A man who doesn't like to talk isn't vain.

SAWS AT LESS THAN ½ PRICE

Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. *Reference Any Bank Here.*

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
Meridian, Miss.

Condensed Milk Users

NEW Patented can perforator and sealer. Keeps milk sweet and clean to last drop. Agents wanted. Good profits. Prepaid sample 50c.

SAN-CAN-SEAL CO.
1030 Bayview, Wilmington, Calif.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 32--1932.

See... Examine... Know What You Buy

Our merchants are here to please you. It is to their advantage to do so, and it is to your advantage to try first to buy in your home town. The advertisements in our columns are an indication of what can be bought in our own community, of our own merchants.

Let Them Show You

LET'S JOIN HANDS

"For I doubt not through the ages an increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men widened by a process of the suns."---EMERSON.

The poet has given expression to the Spirit of Progress that moves man ever forward to greater and greater heights of achievement.

One of the most effective ways of aiding Progress is for all the residents of a County to join hands, cooperating in the great work of fostering community growth.

Help the corner in which you live to grow, and

SPECIAL!

Friday and Saturday---August 5-6

MEN'S WASH PANTS 75c
2 DRESS SHIRTS (FAST COLORS) 98c
DRESS PRINTS (FAST COLORS) ..... .09c
2 WASH DRESSES (FAST COLORS) 98c

Max Kanter Co., Inc.
"A PRICE FOR EVERY PURSE"
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

O. K. BARBER SHOP
—SHAVES— 15c —HAIRCUTS— 25c
ALSO
--Hot and Cold Baths--
Columbiana, Alabama

Merchants & Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama
Capital and Surplus $46,000
--We--
Appreciate Your Patronage

We Believe
In The
Accurate Compounding of Prescriptions
And The
MAKING OF DELICIOUS DRINKS THESE ARE OUR SPECIALTIES
Wilson Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE
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DON'T GIVE UP!
THE DISEASE OF THE DEPRESSION HAS RUN ITS COURSE. THE FEVER HAS SUBSIDED AND NOW THE CRISIS IS AT HAND. NOW IS THE TIME TO HANG ON—TO FIGHT FOR RECOVERY WITH EVERY OUNCE OF ENERGY YOU HAVE. DON'T GIVE UP—SEE IT THROUGH.
COLUMBIANA SAVINGS - BANK -

IF YOU WANT
Real Sure Enough Good Food
STOP AT THE
CALERA CAFE
"WE NEVER CLOSE"
(24 Hour Service)
HOT CHICKEN DINNERS
At
ALL TIMES
CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.

Announcing
A Complete Overhauling
Of
Our Gin
AND THE ADDITION OF A
New Seed Chute
WE WILL BE READY TO HANDLE ALL YOUR COTTON WITH THE SAME COURTESY, WE ARE KNOWN FOR, JUST AS SOON AS YOU BRING IT IN.
COLUMBIANA GIN COMPANY
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We Take Pleasure
In
Good Shoe Work
Our Motto Is
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WE ALSO REPAIR ALL MAKES OF RADIOS
REPAIRED Like new!
J. L. BRAND
THE SHOE REPAIRING MAN
Columbiana, Alabama

The Shelby County Democrat
TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY IN AN EXPRESSION OF ITS FAITH IN SHELBY COUNTY AND HER PEOPLE. WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT THE FALL WILL BRING FORTH RENEWED CONFIDENCE AND MATERIAL EVIDENCE OF RECOVERY.

Your Doctor Says:
"EAT WHOLESOME FOOD"
HE KNOWS IT KEEPS YOU KEEN FOR WORK OR PLAY; IT PRESERVES THE VITALITY OF YOUTH. WE KEEP THIS IN MIND WITH EVERY MEAL WE PREPARE.
Magnolia Cafe
Simon A. Finley, Prop.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Central State Bank
CALERA, - ALA.
Capital and Surplus $36,000
A CONSERVATIVE BANK, THEREFORE A STRONG ONE
PERSONS NOT HAVING BANK ACCOUNTS WILL FIND OU
CASHIER'S CHECKS, AT TEN CENTS EACH, A SAFE AN
CHEAP WAY TO SEND MONEY.

'N SHELBY COUNTY

you contribute to the growth of the entire world. Let us then hasten Progress by devoting ourselves to the best of our ability to the enhancement of the growth and prosperity of this County.

A Prosperity Project is being started in Shelby County. With a diversified farming program and a trade at home slogan, Prosperity will be hastened.

GET THE COMMUNITY SPIRIT,
TRADE WITH YOUR HOME
MERCHANT.

PROFIT SHARING

50c Day--Aug. 5, 6

Friday and Saturday

Overalls, 85c value—per pair	50c
Men's Broadcloth Shirts, 85c value	50c
Ladies' Hose (Chiffon or service wt.), 85c value	50c
Choice of Ladies' Hats in the House	50c
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The Columbiana Leader
MAX LEFKOVITS
Columbiana Alabama

Satisfaction Is What You Want--We Guarantee It!

HIGH STANDARD DRUGS AND PAINSTAKING SERVICE HAVE MADE FOR OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A REPUTATION FOR RELIABILITY THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY. THE RAPID GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS IS OFFERED AS EVIDENCE OF OUR SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

--Come To See Us--

Columbiana Drug Company

"A GOOD DRUG STORE"

A Progressive Store
FOR A
Progressive Community

Wilsonville Cash Store
"Where The Purchaser Makes A Profit"
WILSONVILLE, ALABAMA

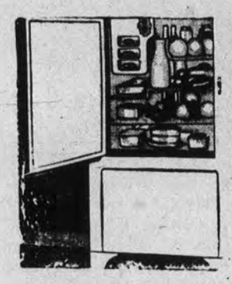
ANNOUNCING
The Best Of
Ambulance and Funeral
—SERVICE—

We are pleased to announce the purchase of a new ambulance and funeral car, and are now better equipped to serve you.

Arranging a funeral of one near and dear is a perplexing as well as a sad duty. At such a time you may expect to receive the utmost in helpfulness and consideration from us.

WALTON FUNERAL HOME
Phone 37 Columbiana, Alabama

Kelvinator
Has Produced
Lifetime
Refrigeration
Since 1914



Horn Chevrolet Co.
Distributors In Shelby County

To Be Presentable This Hot Weather

IE MUST HAVE S CLOTHES LEANED AND RESSED OFTEN!

WE OFFER YOU THE BEST OF LAUNDRY WORK AT THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

- J. C. TINNEY --
CLEANING AND PRESSING
Columbiana, Ala.

-Courteous Attention Goes-
With Every Sale We Make!
— WE GIVE YOUR CAR A —
— COMPLETE SERVICE —
GULF SERVICE STATION
Agents For
GOODYEAR TIRES AND GULF GAS
A. M. Stinson Paul Stinson
—Proprietors—

FLAVOR!
Smooth and Oh So Satisfying!

Young and old agree that there is no Food so Delicious as Ice Cream and Popsicles.

We now have a complete line of both made by Southern Dairies—makers of the Velvet Kind.

Curlee's Cafe
Columbiana, Alabama

Walter Shaw

Life Insurance
Service

Montevallo, - Alabama

-- SERVICE! --

Drive into our clean, attractive station, ask for a tank full of gasoline, a complete lubrication job, or just a quart of oil. Our attentive, courteous employes will give you the same careful service no matter what you need. Our customers are our friends, and they buy from us because they enjoy the extra service our station affords.

Bowdon's Service Station
CALERA, ALABAMA

SAY!

WHERE ARE YOU GOING TO BUY MEATS FOR SUNDAY DINNER?

OH!

DIDN'T YOU KNOW I ALWAYS BUY THEM AT SHEALY'S MARKET? EVERYTHING IS SO CLEAN AND SANITARY AND THE MEATS ARE SO TENDER.

Nice Stew Beef—2 lbs.	15c
Fresh Pork Ribs—2 lbs.	25c
Fresh Pork Chops—1 lb.	20c
Fresh P. P. Sausage—1 lb.	20c
Fancy Loin Steak—1 lb.	20c
Fancy Round Steak—1 lb.	20c

Shealy Meat Market
Columbiana Alabama

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XI—Continued

—16—

"He'll be in the Mescal tepee next to Big Elk's house. They built it there when he was chief, and they still use it regularly for the ceremony. Yancey showed it to me once, when he drove me out here." She stopped and cleared her throat, for her voice was suddenly husky. She wondered, confusedly, if that sound was the drum or her own heart beating. She gave a little cracked laugh that bordered on hysteria. "A drum in the night. It sounds so terrible. So savage."

Sol Levy now took the reins from her shaking fingers. "There is nothing to be frightened about. A lot of poor ignorant Indians trying to forget their misery. Come." Perhaps no man ever made a more courageous gesture, for the little sensitive Jew was terribly frightened.

Uncertainly, in the blackness, they made their way toward the drum beat. Nearer and nearer, louder and louder. And yet all about, darkness, silence. Only that pulsing cry and rattle and beat pounding through the night like the tide. What if he is not there? thought Sabra.

Sol Levy pulled up in the roadway before the trampled yard that held the Mescal tepee, round, to turn the sun, built of wood, larger than any other building on the reservation. The horses were frightened, restive. All about in the blackness you heard the stamp of other horses' hoofs, heard them crunching the dried herbage of the autumn prairie. With difficulty he groped his way to a stump that served as hitching post, and tied the horses. As he helped Sabra down her knees suddenly bent, and he caught her as she sank. "Oh! It's all right. Stiff, I guess—from the ride." She leaned against him a moment, then straightened determinedly. He took her arm firmly. Together they made their way toward the tent-shaped wooden tepee.

Two great, silent blanketed figures at the door through which the fitful flame of the sacred fire flared. The figures did not speak. They stood there, barring the way. The little Jew felt Sabra's arm trembling in his hand. He peered up into the face of the silent, immobile figures.

Suddenly, "Hello, Joe!" He turned to Sabra. "It's Joe Yellow Eyes. He was in the store only yesterday. Say, Joe, the lady here—Mrs. Cravat—she wants her son should come out and go home."

The blanketed figure stood silent.

Suddenly Sabra thought. "This is ridiculous."

She loosed her arm. She took a step forward, her profile sharp and clear in the firelight. "I am the woman of Yancey Cravat, the one you call Buffalo Head. If my son is in there I want to take him home now. It is time."

"Sure take um home," replied the Indian that Sol had addressed as Joe Yellow Eyes. He stood aside. Blinking, stumbling a little, Sol and Sabra entered the crowded Mescal tepee.

The ceremony was almost at an end. With daybreak it would be finished. Blinded by the light, Sabra at first could discern nothing except the central fire and the figure crouched before it. Yet her eyes went this way and that, searching for him. Gradually her vision cleared. The figures within the tepee paid no attention to those two white intruders. They stood there in the doorway, bewildered, terrified, brave.

In the center a crescent of earth about six inches high curved around a fire built of sticks so arranged that as the ashes fell they formed a second crescent within the other. A man squatted, tending this fire, watchfully, absorbedly. In the center of the crescent, upon a little star of sage twigs, lay the mescal, symbol of the rite. Facing them was the chief, old Stump Horn, in the place of honor, the emblems of office in his hands—the rattle, the wand, the fan of eagle plumes. All about the tepee crouched or lay blanketed motionless figures. Some sat with heads bowed, others gazed fixedly upon the central mescal button. All had been eating the mescal or drinking a brew in which it had steeped. Now and then a figure would slowly draw the blanket over his head and sink back to receive the vision. And the song went on, the shaking of the gourd rattle, the beat-beat of the buckskin drum. The air of the room was stifling, the room itself scrupulously clean.

At intervals around the wall, and almost level with the dirt floor, were apertures perhaps sixteen inches square. A little wooden door was shut upon most of these. Near each lay figures limper, more spent even than the other inert bodies. As Sabra and Sol stood, blinking, they learned the use of these openings. For suddenly nausea overcame one of the Indians crouched in the semicircle near the flame. The man crawled swiftly to one of the little doors, opened it, thrust his head and shoulders out into the night air, relieved his body of the drug's overdose.

Sabra only turned her eyes away, searching, searching. Then she saw where the boy lay under his gay striped blanket. His face was covered, but she knew. She knew well how the slim body curled in its blankets, how it lay at night, asleep. This was a different sleep, but she knew. They went to him, picking their way over the crouching figures with the fixed trancelike gaze; the recumbent forms that lay so still. She turned back the blanket. His face was smiling, peaceful, lovely.

She thought, "This is the way I should look at him if he were dead." Then, "He is dead." The boy lay breathing quietly. All about the room was an atmosphere of reverie, of swooning bliss. If the Indians looked at all at Sabra, at the Jew, at their efforts to rouse the boy, it was with the eyes of sleep-walkers. Their lips were gently smiling. Sometimes they swayed a little. The sacred fire leaped orange and scarlet and gold. Old Stump Horn wielded his eagle feather fan, back and forth, back and forth. The quavering cadences of the Mescal song rose and fell to the accompaniment of the gourd rattle and the unceasing drum. The white man and woman, frail both, tugged and strained at the inert figure of the boy.

"Oh, God!" whimpered Sabra. "He's so heavy. What shall we do?" They bent again, tugged with all their strength, lifted but could not carry him.

"We must drag him," Sol said, at last.

They took an arm each. So, dragging, tugging, past those rapt still forms, past those mazed smiling faces, they struggled with him to the door. The little beads of sweat stood out on her forehead, on her lip. She breathed in choking gasps. Her eyes were wide and staring and dreadful in their determination. The rattle. The drum beat. The high eerie song notes, wordless.

The blackness of the outer air; past the two towering motionless blanketed figures at the door. Dragging him along the earth, through the trampled weeds.

"We can't lift him into the buggy. We can't—" She ran back to the two at the door. She clasped her hands before the one called Joe Yellow Eyes. She lifted her white, agonized face to him. "Help me. Help me." She made a futile gesture of lifting.

The Indian looked at her a moment with a dead, unseeing gaze. Flecks of gold and yellow danced, reflected in the black pools of his eyes, and died there. Leisurely, wordless, he walked over to where the boy lay, picked him up lightly in his great arms as though he were a sack of meal, swung him into the buggy seat. He turned, then, and went back to his place at the door.

They drove back to the town of Osage. Cim's body leaned heavily, slackly against hers; his head lay in her lap, like a little boy's. One aching arm she held firmly about him to keep him from slipping to the floor of the buggy, so that finally it ceased to ache and became numb. The dawn came, and then the sunrise over the prairie, its red meeting the red of the Oklahoma earth, so that they drove through a fiery furnace.

She had been quiet enough until now, with a kind of stony quiet. She began to sob; a curious dry racking sound, like a hiccough.

"Now, now," said Sol Levy, and made a little comforting noise between tongue and teeth. "So bad it isn't. What did the boy do, he went out to see the sights on the reservation and try what it was like to eat this dope stuff—this peyote. Say, when I was a boy I did lots worse."

She did not seem to pay much heed to this, but it must have penetrated her numbed brain at last, for presently she stopped the painful sobbing and looked down at his lovely smiling face in her lap, the long lashes, like a girl's, resting so fragilely on the olive cheek.

"He wanted to go. I wouldn't let him. Is it too late, Sol?"

"Go? Go where?"

"The Colorado school of mines. Geology."

"Too late! That kid there! Don't talk foolish. September. This is the time to go. It just starts. Sure he'll go."

They drove through the yard, over Sabra's carefully tended grass, of which she was so proud, right to the edge of the porch steps, and so, dragging again and pulling, they got him in, undressed him; she washed his dust-smeared face.

"Well," said Sol Levy. "I guess I go and open the store and then have a good cup of coffee."

She put out her hand. Her lower lip was caught between her teeth, sharp and tight. Her face was distorted absurdly with her effort not to cry. But when he would have patted her grimed and trembling hand with his own, in a gesture of comforting, she caught his hand to her lips and kissed it.

The sound of the horses' hoofs died away on the still morning air. She looked down at Cim. She thought, I will take a bath, and then I will have some coffee, too. Yancey has gone again. Has left me. I know that. How do I know it? Well, nothing more can happen to me now. I have had it all, and I have borne it. Nothing more can happen to me now.

CHAPTER XII

For years Oklahoma had longed for statehood as a bride awaits the dawn of her wedding day. At last, "Behold the bridegroom!" said a paternal government, handing her over to the Union. "Here is a star for your forehead. Meet the family."

Then, at the very altar, the final words spoken, the pact sealed, the bride had turned to encounter a stranger—an unexpected guest, dazzling, breath-taking, embodying all her wildest girlish dreams.

"Bridegroom—h—l!" yelled Oklahoma, hurling herself into the stranger's arms. "What's family to me! Go away! Don't bother me. I'm busy."

The name of the gorgeous stranger was Oil.

Oil. Nothing else mattered. Oklahoma, the dry, the wind-swept, the burning, was a sea of hidden oil. The red prairies, pricked, ran black and slimy with it. The work of years was undone in a day. The sunbonnets shrank back, aghast. Compared to that which now took place the early days following the Run in '89 were idyllic. They swarmed on Oklahoma from every state in the Union. The plains became black with little eager delving figures. The sanguine roads were choked with every sort of vehicle. Once more tent and shanty towns sprang up where the day before had been only open prairie staring up at a blazing sky. Again the gambling

"If My Son Is In There I Want to Take Him Home Now."

tent, the six-shooter, the roaring saloon, the dance hall, the harlot. Men fought, stole, killed, died for a piece of ground beneath whose arid surface lay who knew what wealth of fluid richness. Every barren sun-baked farm was a potential fortune; every ditch and draw and dried-up creek bed might conceal liquid treasure. The Wildcat field—Panhandle—Cimarron—Crook Nose—Cartwright—Wahoo—Bear Creek—these became magic names; these were the Seven Cities of Cibola, rich beyond Coronado's wildest dream. Millions of barrels of oil burst through the sand and shale and clay and drenched the parched earth. Drill, pump, blast. Nitroglycerin. Here she comes. A roar. Oklahoma went stark raving mad.

Sabra Cravat went oil mad with the rest of them. Just outside the town of Osage, for miles around, they were drilling. There was that piece of farm land she had bought years ago, when Yancey first showed signs of restlessness. She had thought herself shrewd to have picked up this fertile little oasis in the midst of the bare unlovely plain. She was proud of her bit of farm land with its plump yield of alfalfa, corn, potatoes, and garden truck. She knew now why it had been so prolific. By a whim of nature rich black oil lay under all that surrounding land, rendering it barren through its hidden riches. No taint of corroding oil ran beneath that tract of Cravat farm land, and because of this it lay there now, so green, so lush, with its beans, its squash, its ridiculous onions, taunting her, deriding her, like a mirage in the desert. Queerly enough, she had no better luck with her share in an oil lease for which she had paid a substantial sum—much more than she could afford to lose. Machinery, crew, days of drilling, weeks of drilling, sand, shale, salt. The well had come up dry—a duster.

That which happened to Sabra happened to thousands. The stuff was elusive, tantilizing. Here might be a gusher vomiting millions. Fifty feet away not so much as a spot of grease could be forced to the surface. Fortune seemed to take a delight in choosing strange victims for her pranks. Erv Wissler, the gawk who delivered the milk to Sabra's door each morning, found himself owner of a gusher whose outpourings yielded him seven thousand dollars a day. He could not grasp it.

"Why, Erv!" Sabra exclaimed, when he arrived at her kitchen door as usual, smelling of the barnyard. "Seven thousand dollars a day! What in the world are you going to do with it!"

Erv's putty features and all his loose-hung frame seemed to stiffen with the effort of his new and momentous resolve. "Well, I tell you, Mis' Cravat, I made up my mind I ain't going to make no more Sunday delivery myself. I'm a-going to hire Pete Lynch's boy to take the milk route Sundays."

Every one in Osage knew the story of Fred Sloat's wife when the news was brought to her that weeks of drilling on the sterile little Sloat farm had brought up a gusher. They had come running to her across the trampled fields with the news. She had stood there on the back porch of the shabby farmhouse, a bony drudge, unlovely as the house itself.

"Millions!" they shouted at her. "Millions and millions! What are you going to do?"

Fred Sloat's wife had looked down at her hands, shriveled and gnarled from alkali water and rough work. She wiped them now on a corner of her gingham apron with a gesture of utter finality. Her meager shoulders straightened. The querulous voice took on a note of defiance.

"From now on I'm goin' to have the washin' done out."

In those first few frenzied weeks there was no time for scientific methods. That came later. Now, in the rush of it, they all but burrowed in the red clay with their finger nails. Men prowled the plains with divining rods, with absurd things called witch sticks, hoping thus to detect the precious stuff beneath the earth's surface.

For years the meandering red clay roads that were little more than trails had seen only occasional buggies, farm wagons, horsemen, an Indian family creeping along in a miserable cart or—rarely—an automobile making perilous progress through the thick dust in the dry season or the slippery dough in the wet. Now those same roads were choked, impassable. The frail wooden one-way bridges over creeks and draws sagged and splintered with the stream of traffic, but no one took the time to repair them. A torrent of vehicles of every description flowed without ceasing, night and day. Frequently the torrent choked itself with its own volume, and then the thousands were piled there, locked, cursing, writhing, battling, on their way to the oil fields. From the Crook Nose field to Wahoo was a scant four miles; it sometimes took half a day to cover it in a motor car. Trucks, drays, wagons, rigs, flivvers, buckboards. Every day was like the day of the Opening back in '89. Millionaire promoters from the East, engineers, prospectors, drillers, tool dressers, shooters, pumpers, roustabouts, Indians. Men in London-tailored suits and shirts from Charvet's. Only the ruthless and desperate survived. In the days of the covered wagon scarcely twenty years earlier those roads had been trails over the hot, dry plains marked by the bleaching skull of a steer or the carcass of a horse, picked clean by the desert scavengers and turned white and desolate to the blazing sky. A wagon wheel, a rusted rim, a split wagon tongue lay at the side of the trail, mute evidence of a traveler laboriously crawling his way across the prairie. Now the ditches by the side of these same roads were strewn with the bodies of wrecked and abandoned automobiles, their skeletons stripped and rotting, their lamps staring up at the sky like sightless eyes, testimony to the passing of the modern ravisher of that tortured region. Up and down the dust-choked roads, fenders ripped off like flies' wings, wheels interlocking, trucks overturned, loads sunk in the mud, plank bridges splitting beneath the strain. Devil take the hindmost. It was like an army push, but without an army's morale or discipline. Bear Creek boasted a killing a day and not a jail nor a courthouse for miles around. Men and women, manacled to a common chain, were marched like slave convicts down the road to the nearest temple of justice, a rough pine shack in a town that had sprung overnight on the prairie. There were no railroads where there had been no towns.

Boilers loaded on two wagons were hauled by twenty-mule-team outfits. Stuck in the mud as they inevitably were, only mules could have pulled the load out. Long lines of them choked the already impassable road. Wagons were heaped with the pipes through which the oil must be led; with lumber, hardware, rigs, tools, portable houses—all the vast paraphernalia of sudden wealth and growth in a frontier community.

Tough careless young boys drove the nitro-glycerin cars, a deadly job on those rough and crowded roads. It was this precious and dreadful stuff that shot the oil up out of the earth. Hard lads in corduroys took their chances and pocketed their high pay, driving the death-dealing wagons, singing as they drove, a red shirt tail tied to a pole flaunting its warning at the back of the load. Often an expected wagon would fail to appear. The workers on the field never took the trouble to trace it or the time to wait for it. They knew that somewhere along the road was a great gaping hole, with never a sizable fragment of wood or steel or bone or flesh anywhere for yards around to tell the tale they already knew.

Acres that had been carefully tended so that they might yield their scanty crop of cabbages, onions, potatoes were abandoned to oil, the garden truck rotting in the ground. Rawboned farmers and their scrawny wives and pindling brats, grown spectacularly rich overnight, walked out of their houses without taking the trouble to move the furniture or lock the door. It was not worth while. They left the sleazy curtains on the windows, the pots on the stove. The oil crew, clanking in, did not bother to wreck the house unless they found it necessary. In the midst of an inferno of oil rigs, drills, smoke, steam, and seeping oil itself the passer-by would often see a weather-beaten farmhouse, its windows broken, its front askew, like a beldame gone mad, gray hair streaming about her crazed face as she stared out at the pandemonium of oil hell about her.

The farmers moved into Osage, or Oklahoma City, or Wahoo. They bought automobiles and silk shirts and gew-gaws, like children. The men sat on the front porch in shirt sleeves and stocking feet and spat tobacco juice into the fresh young grass.

Mile on mile, as far as the eye could see, were the skeleton frames of oil rigs outlined against the sky like giant Martian figures stalking across the landscape. Horrible new towns—Bret Harte wooden-front towns—sprang up overnight on the heels of an oil strike; towns inhabited by people who never meant to stay in them; stark and hideous houses thrown up by dwellers who never intended to remain in them; rude frontier crossroad stores stuffed with the necessities of frontier life and the luxuries of sudden wealth all jumbled together in a sort of mercantile miscegenation. The thump and clank of the pump and drill; curses, shouts; the clatter of thick dishes, the clink of glasses, the shrill laughter of women; fly-infested shanties. Oil, smearing itself over the prairies like a plague, killing the grass, blighting the trees, spreading over the surface of the creeks and rivers. Signs tacked to tree stumps or posts; For Ambulance Call 487. Sim Neeley, Undertaker. Call 549. Call Doctor Keogh 735.

Oklahoma—the Red People's country—lay heaving under the hot summer sun, a scarred and dreadful thing with the oil drooling down its face a viscid stream.

Tracy Wyatt, who used to drive the bus and dray line between Wahoo and Osage, standing up to the reins like a good-natured red-faced charioteer as the wagon bumped over the rough roads, was one of the richest men in Oklahoma—in the whole of the United States, for that matter. Wyatt. The Wyatt Oil company. In another five years the Wyatt Oil companies. You were to see their signs all over the world. The "Big Boys" from the East were to come to him, hat in hand, to ask his advice about this; to seek his favor for that. The sum of his daily income was fantastic. The mind simply did not grasp it. Tracy himself was, by now, a portly and not undignified looking man of a little more than fifty. His good-natured, rubicund face wore the grave slightly astonished look of a commonplace man who suddenly finds himself a personage.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Mills Once Centers of Community Social Life

"Ozark milling days" are recalled in an article in the Arcadian Magazine:

"Two or three generations ago, the mill was a vigorous community center, the popular meeting place for all classes and conditions of men. It was no uncommon thing to ride 50 miles to mill and camp two or three days while waiting a turn. The burrs ground slowly and quite often the output did not exceed two or three bushels an hour. This gave opportunity for amusement and social contacts. It was a great place to play marbles, pitch horseshoes, to play rustic pranks, swap news, stories and jacknives. Sometimes there were fights, for hill blood is fighting blood, but, for the most part, the men fought fair.

"At midnight on Saturday night the watergate was closed and not opened until the following Monday morning. The closed gate formed an excellent fish trap and often the catch was good. It was the custom at one mill to auction off the fish that might be caught over the Sabbath to the highest bidder. The auction was held on Saturday afternoon before the gate was closed and if no fish happened to get in, the successful bidder paid just the same.

"Sometimes the mill floor was used for the dance when the day's work was done. Or if no fiddlers were present, the young folks stepped to the tune of 'Buffalo Girls' or 'Old Dan Tucker,' singing as they danced. Many an old mill was the scene of this beautiful custom that has today lost out in competition with the modern dance."—Detroit News.

Properly Southern States

The original Mason-Dixon line was the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland; just before the Civil war the line was accepted as the dividing line between free and slave states. The states generally regarded as southern are Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware. The Mississippi river, which forms the eastern boundary of Missouri, does not change its name. The Missouri river divides the state, but the whole of Missouri is considered as a southern or border state.

Appropriate Text

"Brethren and sistern," began the dusky clergyman, "I will preach to you dis morning on the present style of women's wearing apparel, taking my text from the Book of Revelations."—Capper's Weekly.

Cash Revenue in Woods on Farms

Can Be Made to Yield Returns Well Worth While.

By E. G. WIESEHUEGEL, Forester, Ohio State University.—WNU Service.

Managing the farm woods so that it can be used as a source for repair materials on the farm and a permanent crop that will produce a direct cash revenue is sound farm practice.

Although most farmers like to work with pine and other soft-wood lumber, it is possible to save considerable expense by using those species grown in the state. Good pine for construction purposes will cost from $65 to over $100 per thousand, while local green oak may be obtained at $25 and chestnut at $32 per thousand. Still more can be saved by having this material cut from the farmer's own woodlot, the difference going into his pocket for labor in getting the material out.

Dead and diseased, decayed and dying trees can be removed and used for fuel, or if sound sawed into lumber. Open places may be filled in with seedlings of ash, walnut, poplar and other species that can be used on the farm. In this way the woods may be made a place of pride and of value instead of the most neglected part of the farm.

The farm woods provide a shelter belt and protect crops and live stock from the wind, produce maple sugar, provide refuge for game and nesting birds which destroy crop insects, and act as a reserve of cash in time of need. Although this is a poor year to sell timber, many farmers are turning to the woods in order to obtain funds to pay taxes and the interest on loans.

Cultivate, and Destroy Weeds That Hurt Crops

The main purpose of corn cultivation is to kill weeds, and if it can be done without aerating the soil too much or disturbing the roots of the young corn plants, the more successful the crop will be, state Iowa State college investigators, reported by the Prairie Farmer. Contrary to general belief, they find, cultivation does not keep water in the soil. It does kill weeds that would use moisture, however.

The roots of the corn plant are located in the first six or seven inches of soil. It is in this layer of soil that the most nutrients are found. Summer rains of one-quarter to an inch moisten only about three inches of soil. Stirring of this layer aerates and dries out the soil and prevents the roots from securing food and moisture.

The theory that water moves upward through the soil capillary system from great depths beneath the surface has been disproved. Unless there are great amounts of moisture in the soil there is little or no such action.

Weed destruction through shallow cultivation is likely to be the most profitable.

Protect Farm Machinery

With lower prices making it necessary for farmers to economize, they are turning to the care of machinery as one way to reduce expenses. Surveys have shown that housed machinery lasts just about twice as long as that which is exposed to the weather, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many farmers unable to put all their implements under cover are taking the next best method of protecting them from rust and other weather damage. This is by oiling metal parts. Implements such as plows, cultivators, and disks must have their working surfaces shiny to do good work and greasing them prevents rust. Intricate parts of machines, such as the knotter on a binder, may be kept from rusting by spraying or swabbing with oil. Machine oil or used crankcase oil is good for this.

Careful cleaning will help preserve some implements, even if they are left out in the weather. Grain and dust often collect in corners in drills, grain boxes, and combines. Cleaning these out helps prevent their rotting.

How He Got Clover

Rock phosphate pays better dividends than limestone on Marion Finley's farm in Vermilion county, Illinois.

"I had the soil in one field tested," said Mr. Finley, "and found that it needed one to four tons of lime an acre. I treated it with one ton of rock phosphate an acre and got a dandy stand of mixed clover. Every ton of rock phosphate contains 600 pounds of lime. The phosphate makes corn mature earlier, gives a better quality, and I believe it pays better to buy the rock phosphate than to spend the same money for lime." — Capper's Farmer.

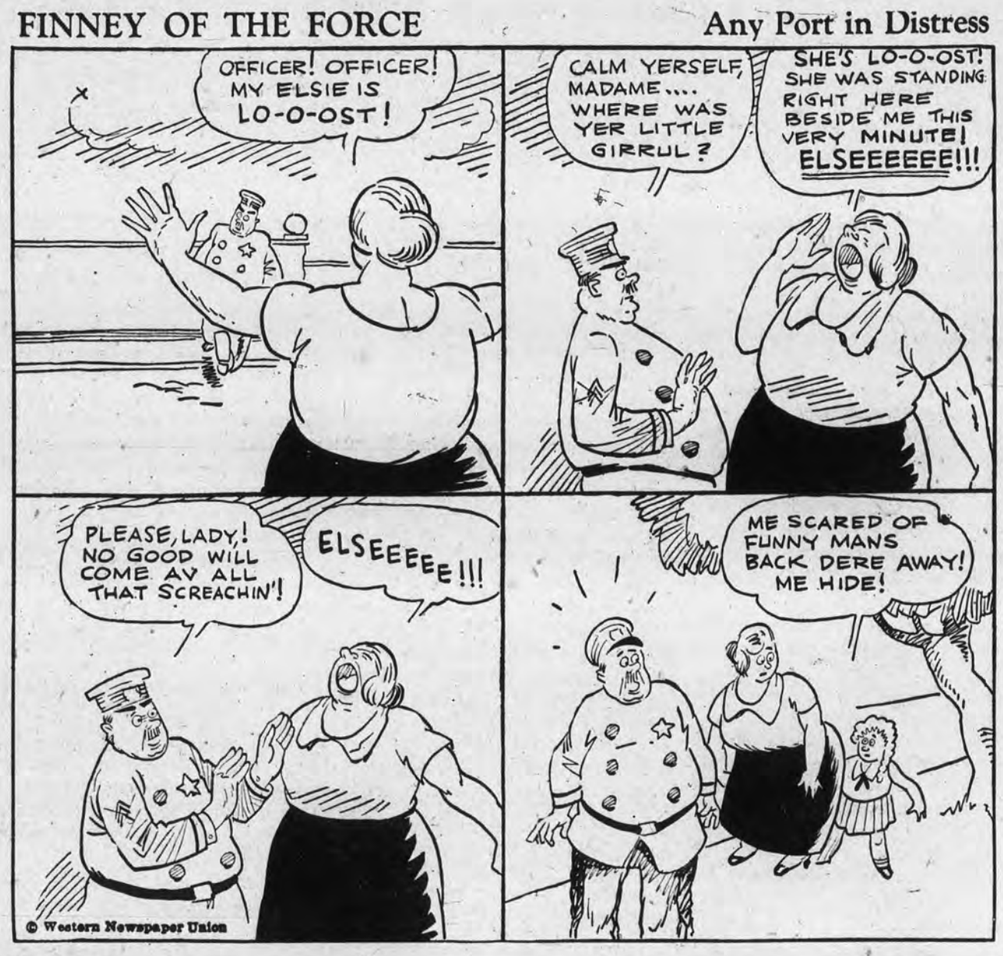
Corn Following Sudan

Contrary to general belief sudan grass does not reduce the yield of the corn crop which follows any more than some other crops. Tests at Iowa State college over a ten-year period show that where corn and sudan were grown in a two-year rotation, compared with corn and oats and corn and soybeans, each in two-year rotations under similar conditions, the yields of corn with the sudan have been fully as good as those with the soybeans or oats.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men

FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Any Port in Distress



THE FEATHERHEADS — The Table Turned

The DAIRY

BEST CROPS GROWN ON FERTILE SOIL

Dairy Farmer in Position to Enrich Fields.

By JOHN A. AREY, Dairy Extension Specialist, North Carolina State College. WNU Service.

Dairy farming improves soils instead of depleting them. On every well-handled dairy farm large quantities of legume hays, wheat bran, cottonseed meal and other such feeds are converted into milk through cows, yet there is a considerable residue left in the form of manure which will help to build up the soil.

Careful calculation of the plant food value of these feeds on a basis of ten cents a pound for nitrogen and five cents a pound each for phosphoric acid and potash, shows that alfalfa hay has a plant food value of $6 a ton; soybean hay, $7.85; clover hay, $6.69; wheat bran, $9.69; corn meal, $4.69 and cottonseed meal, $15.92. Only about 20 per cent of this plant food value is lost in the feeding process, which means that there is a gradual accumulation of plant food on every well-managed dairy farm. Further evidence is shown by the good crops usually produced on such a farm.

Not only does dairy farming help to build up the soil, but the cropping system followed prevents much washing.

On account of the organic matter and countless bacteria in cow manure, it has a greater farm value than a chemical analysis would show. The organic matter improved the physical condition of the land and increases its water-holding capacity. This improved condition also makes a favorable situation for the bacteria to liberate plant food in the soil particles.

I do not believe any system of farming can be permanently profitable unless soil fertility is maintained. It makes no difference what the cash return may be from a crop, because if the wealth is secured at the expense of the soil, the farmer will lose in the end.

Shelter for Dairy Cow of Utmost Importance

The dairy cow, because of the fact that she puts the products from her feed into the milk pail instead of in the form of flesh and fat on her body, needs better shelter than the fattening stock. It is not necessary for this shelter to be expensive, but it should be adequate to the needs of the climate, and should insure the cow being warm and dry, and having plenty of light, and pure air. The best winter temperature for dairy barns is between 50 and 60 degrees. If the temperature goes much above or below this there will be a decrease in the yield of milk.

There is perhaps no consideration that needs greater attention, especially in the Northwest, than provision of proper ventilation, particularly of dairy barns. There are very few barns that come up to the standard specifications as to light and ventilation. The dairy barn, in order to produce the best results, should provide a cubic foot of air space for each pound of weight of the cows confined to the barn, and good ventilation should insure this air being kept pure without forming drafts. It is as injurious to a cow to breathe impure air, as it is for human beings.—Dakota Farmer.

Old Separators

An Ohio dairyman writes that he can see no object in getting up so early to milk and deliver milk to the station; that he is going to "get out the old separator" and try selling cream for a while. "I may not make any more selling cream, but I'll not have to get up quite so early," he declares.

Quite a few whole-milk dairymen are "getting out the old separator." There's a disturbing thought. Not that they shouldn't separate the milk and sell cream, for that's a splendid thing to do. The disturbing thought is that some of these separators may go into service badly in need of repairs and adjustments.

A separator out of adjustment can cause a tremendous loss. A faulty separator leaves fat in the skim milk. The loss should not get above two-hundredths of one per cent. The cow tester in Finney Association, Kan., says two of twelve separators tested were losing over five-hundredths of one per cent. H. R. Searles reports a loss of 16-hundredths of one per cent—a loss amounting to 16 pounds of fat in every 10,000 pounds of milk.—Farm Journal.

Good and Poor Cows

The conclusion that one good cow is worth ten poor ones was reached by J. W. Ingels after studying records of the farmers' association of which he is the tester.

He found that the average cow in the Lee-Des Moines Cow Testing association paid her owner $35.96 above feed cost last year.

On the other hand the 14 low-producers returned an average of $3.62 profit, or slightly more than one-tenth of the mean production.

Reassurance

Passenger (on maiden flight with nephew)—H-here, t-t-tell me when you're going to loop-the-loop again.

Nephew—Well, I don't always know.—Tatler (London).

Spare the Afflicted

The gods spare the afflicted and do not always oppress those who are unfortunate.—Ovid.

Experience doesn't seem real unless it is our own.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

Fast Selling Highly Profitable water heater, cost 75c, sells for $2.25 to $2.75. Cunningham Manufacturing Corporation, 153 Lafayette Street, New York.

Pictorial Envelopes for every occasion. Bakelited colors. Dozen, assorted, 15c. M. KERR, 615 Keefer St., Washington, D. C.

● *Little Miss* ALICE ANN BUTTGEREIT *of Verona, Penn.*

BABY "WENT TO ALMOST NOTHING"

Then Eagle Brand saved the day!

"WE ARE sending you a picture of our daughter, Alice Ann," writes Mrs. Joel Buttgereit, 132 Arch St., Verona, Penn., "to show you what Eagle Brand has done for our baby when three other baby foods failed.

"Our baby weighed 9 pounds at birth and went to almost nothing. Then we tried Eagle Brand, and with her first feeding, she seemed satisfied. She started to pick up right away and at eight months weighed 26 pounds and had 8 teeth.

"Writing could never express our gratitude for what Eagle Brand has done for our baby."

• • •

If your baby is not thriving on his present food we suggest that you and your doctor consider Eagle Brand. Send for free booklet. The new and complete edition of "Baby's Welfare" contains practical feeding information and suggestions for supplementary foods—orange juice, cereals, cod-liver oil, etc.—advised by doctors.

● *Every picture and letter published by The Borden Company is voluntarily sent us by a grateful parent or other relative.*

FREE! Wonderful baby booklet!

THE BORDEN COMPANY, Dept. WN-6,
Borden Building, 350 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Please send me—free—the new and complete edition of "Baby's Welfare."

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

Please print name and address plainly

Columbiana

Mildred White Wallace
Social Editor
Phone 15

Dr. J. R. Steelman, of Alabama College, spent Wednesday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

Judge Sam Huey, of Bessemer, spent Wednesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Roy Walton, Sergeant in the United States Army, after a visit of three months to his sisters, Misses Ethel and Ella Walton, returned to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Monday. Mr. Walton has been stationed for the past four years in Manilla.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles and W. E. Merrell motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Alice Carlisle, after a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, returned to her home in Louisville, Kentucky Saturday.

o—o—o

Will Parker motored from Birmingham Thursday, to spend the day with his mother, Mrs. Tol Parker.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. H. Tipton, after a visit to her son, Laurence Tipton, in Columbiana, returned to her home in Selma, Wednesday.

o—o—o

Judge Cage Head, Tom Reinhardt, J. C. Neil and Nathan Gordon returned from Gadsden Thursday after attending the Legion Convention at that place. They were delegates from the Shirley Holiday Post of Shelby County.

o—o—o

R. L. Hill transacted business in Columbiana Friday. Mr. Hill motored over from his home in Saginaw.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pace and Wesley Haygood from Montgomery, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilkins and daughter of Belle Ellen, spent Sunday in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. W. Nelson is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins of Belle Ellen and Mrs. Ambrose of Centerville.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Holman of Calera, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

o—o—o

T. M. Weeds of Shelby, Alabama, was shocked by lightning on Tuesday night remaining unconscious for five hours.

o—o—o

S. C. Embrey, of Calcis, was a visitor in Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Friends of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, of Wilton, Alabama, regret to learn of her illness in Bessemer. Mrs. Cleveland is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Head, of Columbiana.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Jeter, of Montevallo spent Saturday in Columbiana. Mr. Jeter is a member of the Board of Education of Shelby County.

o—o—o

Rip Head is visiting friends in Thomasville, Alabama.

o—o—o

Misses Beth Wallace and Louise Ellis, who have been assisting Miss Jessie Mae Carroll in camp activities on Lake Jackson, returned to Columbiana Saturday.

o—o—o

Rux Carter and Frances Leonard returned to Columbiana Saturday after a week's vacation on Lake Jackson.

o—o—o

Lake Jackson continues to hold its bid for popularity this summer as an ideal camping spot, and this week finds the Royal Ambassadors and Girls Auxilitry from the Baptist Church, under the direction of Mrs. L. B. Riddle, enjoying a week's outing in this attractive spot.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Ray were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Merrell. They returned to their home in Montgomery, Monday.

o—o—o

Misses Ruth Luck, Eleanor Atchison, Charlie Verne Tinney, Jeannette Nivens, Jean Letson and Margaret Ellis returned from Lake Jackson Friday. They were members of the camping parties there during the week.

o—o—o

Hon. Paul O. Luck and W. W. Wallace were in Helena Saturday transacting business.

o—o—o

Misses Sarah Head and Gertrude Head motored to Birmingham Monday.

o—o—o

Spencer B. Burleson of Hartselle is visiting his brother Jack Burleson.

o—o—o

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Holidaye on Wednesday, July 27, a daughter, whom they have named Joanne. The Democrat offers congratulations.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle Miles has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. William Teague and Mrs. P. O. Luck spent Monday in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Frank Morgan from Birmingham spent Tuesday in Columbiana transacting business.

o—o—o

Fred Hardy, of Newala, spent Tuesday in town.

o—o—o

The regular term of Shelby County Court convened Monday, Judge Head presiding. A number of cases were disposed of.

o—o—o

Earl Wood and Felton Goodwin attended the announcement party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell, Vincent, Monday night.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Bandy, of Gadsden, visited Miss Ruth Christian Monday.

PERRY FARMER ENTHUSIASTIC OVER AUSTRIAN PEAS

Doubles Cotton Yield In 1931 On Five Hundred Acres Land

Dr. R. C. Hanna, owner of a large farm near Marion, has found that it is unwise for farmers to buy nitrogen in commercial form when Austrian peas, if given an opportunity, will take from the air all that is needed. He has found that gathering nitrogen this way is much cheaper and better than buying it in commercial form and, in addition, Austrian peas add a lot of humus to the soil, which is another important need.

Dr. Hanna began a few years ago with Austrian peas. His farm was washed and much of the plant food in the soil had disappeared. It had been operated by tenants with little thought given to care of the soil itself. Cotton was the main crop and the yields were very low.

In 1931 the cotton yield was doubled on 500 acres; and, for the first time in many years, the farm made all the feed that was needed.

At the end of the year Dr. Hanna made a comparison of two tenants, one of whom used Austrian peas and the other did not. The one who didn't use peas made 7 bales of cotton and four loads of corn with two plows. The other, who used Austrian peas and cultivated the same amount of land, made 16 bales of cotton and 10 loads of corn. Seeing the advantages of Austrian peas Dr. Hanna planted 28,000 pounds in the fall of 1931. Both cotton and corn following the Austrian peas are now very promising, unless boll weevils destroy a lot of the cotton.

Similar results have been obtained by many other Marion County farmers, according to J. P. Robinson, county agent. They have used it for enriching land for producing corn, cotton, and other crops, and also as an early spring pasture crop as well as a hay crop in combination with oats.

MR. AND MRS BELL ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell, of Vincent announced the engagement of their daughter, Ila Florine, to John Alexander Miller, at a lovely bridge party on Monday night at their home in Vincent, Alabama. Seven tables of bridge were played after which "letting the cat out of the bag" in a unique fashion, announced the coming happy occasion. The date for the wedding is August 25th and the ceremony will be performed in the Methodist Church at Vincent.

An ice course was served to the guests who came from Sylacauga, Leeds, Vincent and Columbiana.

MISS NELL CARTER HOSTESS AT ROOK MONDAY NIGHT

Miss Sara Nell Carter was a charming hostess on last Monday night when she entertained the sub-deb set with a Rook Party in the Carter Apartment in Leonard Hotel.

The game was enjoyed for two hours and Margaret Feeman Wood won the first prize, a box of candy. The color scheme, pink and green, was artistically carried out in the ice course served after the games.

Those enjoying Miss Carter's hospitality included: Miss Elizabeth Taylor, Jean Letson, Eleanor Stroud, Nancy Wooley, Sara Hope, Margaret Freeman Wood, Wales W. Wallace, Jr., Perry and Jack Letson, Lorene Carter, and Conrad Fowler.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Rev. B. F. Miller, Mrs. B. F. Miller, and family have returned from a ten day visit in Ashville, North Carolina.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. N. Griffin and son, Melvin, of Birmingham, spent Thursday afternoon with Mr. Griffin, who is General Railroad Agent in this place.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. McClannahan spent last week-end in Vinemont with Mrs. McClannahan's parents.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Booker were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Weaver in Columbiana on Thursday.

o—o—o

Dr. Belding, of Birmingham, is now living at the Collins tourist camp.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jeffers and children were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers motored over from Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. L. Busby and little son, Donald Cox, spent last week in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Drake and Mrs. Mollie Killingsworth of Tuscaloosa, were the guests of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen this week-end.

o—o—o

Mr. J. H. Crawford is in Birmingham visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Calera defeated the Southern shop boys of Selma at Calera in a base ball match on Thursday afternoon. The score was 12 to 0.

Miss Lucy Bailey entertained Miss Dot Ellison and Eleanor Jeffers of Birmingham over the week-end.

o—o—o

Mary Ellen Killingsworth of Lanett is the guest of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen.

o—o—o

Calera Ball team defeated the Selma Shop Boys in Selma Wednesday afternoon. The score was 6 to 4.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Broadhead were the guests of Mrs. Broadhead's mother Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Zannis and family and Miss Nora Lee, of Birmingham, were the guests of Mrs. J. A. Lee, Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Wallace is visiting relatives in Chattanooga and Birmingham.

o—o—o

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Warren Sunday, July 24, a daughter.

o—o—o

The Holcombe family will celebrate their annual re-union at Yamakita on next Sunday, August 7, all relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend.

o—o—o

Cecil Holcombe has returned from a week's visit with his father, Mr. Fred Holcombe in Clanton.

o—o—o

Mrs. Matilda Crim of Siluria is the guest of Mrs. R. C. Glasscock.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ruth Johnson returned home Sunday from a two week's visit in Gadsden with Miss Lucile Fulton.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. B. Wyles of Nashville spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Booker.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lloyd Collins spent Sunday with her mother in South Calera.

Mrs. Frank Holcombe returned from a week's visit with her sister Mrs. Frank Shaw in Clanton.

o—o—o

Mrs. D. E. Harmon of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. H. T. Pipes, Tuesday.

o—o—o

Mr. E. F. McDuffey, Mr. C. N. Pipes, of Calera and Mr. H. T. Pipes, of Clanton attended the funeral of Mr. John Harlons at Brookside, Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. A. Cooley, of Bibb County, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Warren.

o—o—o

Mr. W. H. Martin who is employed for the American Railway Express Company in Birmingham, was in Calera Wednesday.

o—o—o

Miss Inez Wallace of Centerville, returned home Tuesday after a week's visit with her cousins, Miss Gladys Gentry and Mr. Clayton Wallace.

o—o—o

Mrs Gertrude Bailey and daughter, Eunice, are visiting relatives in Bessemer for a week.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. L. Holcombe and son, George, Zollie Cowart, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. New motored to Birmingham, Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. P. Warren spent Tuesday in Newala.

Looking Things Over

By
George and Tip

The following editorial, appearing in Collier's Magazine for July 9, has become of such national importance, being favorably commented on by editors and important personages thruout the nation, that it is credited with being one of the best editorials in recent months by any periodical. It is of real, constructive help to people as it gives a better perspective of conditions as they really are in these days of exaggerated pessimism. It is as follows:

COUNT YOUR CHANGE

"There's no argument in this editorial. It's merely a collection of facts, incontrovertible, eloquent facts that confound those who profess to see America slipping down into a state of effortless despair . . .

"Total bank savings today exceed $29,000,000,000, equal to more than $1,000 for every family in the land. Savings depositors number 52,000,000, nearly two per family.

"The number of Americans owning stock has increased almost 40 per cent since 1929.

"A group of 102 companies which had 5,539,036 stockholders at the end of the boom year had 7,675,143 stockholders at the beginning of this year.

"One company alone today has over 665,000 stockholders, a gain of more than 195,000 since the boom. This company has assets exceeding $3,200,000,000 . . .

"Our total stock of gold is $4,000,000. No other country ever possessed so much. Britain, for example, has only $558,000,000. Currency in circulation aggregates $5,464,000,000 or $700,000,000 more than in the boom.

"Last year $16,500,000 worth of new life insurance was written.

"Total insurance now carried is estimated at $109,000,000,000, or not far short of $1,000 for every man, woman and child in the United States. Policies in force total 127,800,000 . .

"Such safeguard . . . is enjoyed by the people of no other nation in the world.

"Our total national wealth, estimated at $329,700,000,000 is greater than that of a dozen Continental European countries combined.

"The income of the American people comfortably exceeds $1,000,000,000 a week.

"The per capita income here is far greater than in any other land.

"There are still sir or seven persons gainfully employer for every person idle.

"No fewer than 25,800,000 automobiles are owned by Americans . . . This total is almost three times the number owned by all the rest of the world.

"Americans possess far more telephones (19,500,000) than all other countries . . . Radios . . . multiply . .. over 16,545,000 . . . unapproached by any other people.

"How many new domestic mechanical refrigerators have been bought, would you guess? A grand total of fully 3,750,000, at an estimated expenditure approaching 2,000,000,000 . . In no other part of the globe do half as many homes enjoy such a luxury—Americans are rapidly coming to regard it as anecessity.

A recent survey of 29 typical small towns revealed that 70 per cent of the inhabitants owned homes, that 88 per cent had electric lights, 72 per cent had baths, 51 per cent had electrie washers, 55 per cent had radios, 41 per cent had vacuum cleaners.

"There are more families in America than in any other land that can afford to and do send their children to high school and college. In no other land do so many average families have the means to enjoy foreign travel . . .

" . . . The movie still attracts a weekly average attendance of 75,000,000 . . .

"The percentage of our agricultural population who, despite deflation, are acquiring domestic comforts, conveniences, labor-saving devices, improved machinery, the use of better roads, is constantly increasing.

"Today more than 700,000 farms are electrified, representing an increase of 400 per cent in eight years, and the total is being sweled rapidly.

"In industrial communities hard manual toil is being steadily abolished by the introduction of machinery. Each American worker now has at his command five horsepower a record not even remotely approached outside our boundaries.

"The average working-day a generation ago was ten to twelve hours. The standard in this generation is eight hours . . . The work-week used to consist of six days. Now it is five and one-half days, with the five-day week coming into vogue.

"Never in the past was America so well equipped as it is today to resume an epochal forward march. Not only have we changed from a debtor nation to the greatest creditor nation on earth, not only have we vaster national wealth, not only have we an unprecedented supply of gold, but we are richer in experience, richer in productive facilities, richer in managerial skill, richer in discovered mineral and oil resources, richer in transportation facilities; . . . richer in every material wealth-creating product and process, richer in craftsmanship, richer in everything.

"The country is alright. What we need is less hysteria and more confidence and courage."

SHELBY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION HAS ALL DAY BUSINESS SESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

A detailed discussion of each of these important factors bearing directly on Shelby County was heard.

Realizing that a change in population of any school unit, state, county or city affects the educational program of that unit, population trends in Shelby County were next taken up. However, comparison of school census and enrollment for the past two decades showed small average increase in percentage of population—only about 7.47.

The third item presented was an important and an interesting one—School Transportation and Development in Shelby County.

Transportation is now definitely accepted in Alabama as a proper responsibility in connection with public rural education. Many serious problems are involved in the transportation of these children to the consolidated schools. Only a few years ago there was no school transportation in Shelby County. Now, the number of children transported in Shelby County has increased fully as rapidly as in the average county of the state. In fact, the cost of transportation in this County for white children alone has increased from $2,512.50 in 1916-27 to $28,947.77 in 1930-31 and the number of children served in this same time has in creased from 452 to 1997.

A most interesting bit of history attracted the writer's attention in that the transportation of children to school in Shelby County began 10 or 12 years ago when Buck Creek Cotton Mills Company put on a covered wagon at their own expense. In this connection it is noted that this original wagon bed is still in service, carrying 37 children to and from the Thompson High School, the only remaining horse drawn vehicle now used in the County. There are now 35 automobile busses in daily use for the transportation of white children. Shelby County has developed an extensive transportation system in an earnest effort to make a good school available to every child of school age.

A complete road map is now on file is Superintendent J. W. Letson's office showing exact conditions of each route. Only careful drivers are employed, assuring the safety of the children in transit.

The present school buildings and sites in Shelby County were discussed. Some changes were recommended and 14 one and two-teacher school buildings were recommended for immediate abandonment owing to unsatisfactory conditions and equipment. Thirteen were recommended for temporary retention, and eighteen were recommended for permanent retention.

The teaching staff of the County were commended for their fine professional spirit. Out of a faculty of 158 teachers, 153 are affiliated with the Alabama Educational Association which has for the past half-century been working for the improvement of Education in Alabama.

The Survey Staff commended highly the Shelby County Board of Education for their adoption of these constructive policies as outlined, and suggested only that they continue the development of these policies furthering the educational cause. They expressed their appreciation for the courteous cooperation that had been received from each member of the Board and to Superintendent J. W. Letson whom they stated had been "unfailing in his helpful assistance throughout the entire enterprise."

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By
Cola Ruffin

Mrs. Fred Martin and attractive children, Mary Glenn and Jack, of Birmingham, are visiting Mrs. Martin's sister, Mrs. F. F. Mullins.

o—o—o

Miss Frances Doublas of Montgomery, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cecil McGuire.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Melain Snow and young sons, Melain, Jr., and Charles Russell, of Boothton, spent the past week and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

o—o—o

Miss Elizabeth Fletcher, who has been the attractive guest of Miss Agnes Postell, has returned to her home in Tuscaloosa. She was accompanied home by Miss Postell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey E. Ruffin and little son, Dewey, Jr., of Birmingham, spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin and family.

o—o—o

Miss Vivian Mullins is visiting her cousin, Miss Dorothy Sue Martin in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Mabel Ruffin and Miss Eulene Weekly, of the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, spent Sunday with Miss Ruffin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mrs. C. C. Taylor and Miss Elba Taylor, of Hanceville, Alabama, spent part of last week with Mrs. Robert Tucker.

o—o—o

Mrs Victor Northrup and little daughter, Mary Evelyn, returned to Birmingham Saturday after a week's visit with Mrs. Ada Lowery and family.

o—o—o

Mrs, Aubrey Gillam has returned to her home here after spending several weeks with her mother, in Mississippi.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Ruffin and children, of Atlanta, Georgia, are visiting Mrs. Maggie Ruffin and family. Mrs. Ruffin also entertained as week-end guests, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ruffin and children of Birmingham and Mrs. Julia Echols of Tuscaloosa.

SALE OF GAS SUSPENDED

The Alabama Department of Agriculture has 63,000 gallons of gasoline suspended from sale and has several inspectors busy taking samples to ascertain that gasoline and kerosene sold in the State comes up to the State standard. The suspended gasoline belongs to sixteen different dealers located in various parts of the State.

When gasoline or kerosene is found below standard it is suspended from sale and is not allowed to be sold until it meets the state standard.

FARM POPULATION INCREASES

The increase in farm population in 1931 was the largest and most significant in the 10 years in which the United States Department of Agriculture has been estimating changes in population.

For several years of this period annual decreases were reported and only during 1930 and 1931 were appreciable gains indicated. On January 1, 1932, the farm population was 31,260,000 on January 1, 1931, a gain of 648,000, according to department estimates.

"Satisfaction"

IS

WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS. YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF

Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . . . Batteries

Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding

H. B. GEORGE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Calera Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMO[illegible]RTY.

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THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

STOCKS AND REPUBLICAN HOPES SOAR

The steady rise of stocks on the New York Exchange for the last week has brought much joy to Republican politicians and nominees. Nothing could do more for the Hoover-Curtis ticket than a trend toward prosperity, and no one recognizes this better than Mr. Hoover.

The American voter is a fickle person at best and in times of prosperity he is inclined to credit the party in power for the prosperity and blame the party in power for any business depression. There is no logic back of this point of view but every politician knows that the tendency is there.

The proof of the above statement, if proof is needed, may be found in a very cursory glance at American political history. During the eight years of Andrew Jackson's administrations (1829-1837) America saw an unprecedented era of prosperity.

In 1837 with Martin Van Buren in the White House there came the famous Panic of 1837 and as a result Van Buren and his Democratic Party were made the goats at the election of 1840 when the Whigs elected the incompetent William Henry Harrison and the uncertain John Tyler. The Whigs had no platform. They needed none. Only the panic was necessary to defeat Van Buren and it was a panic caused by speculation, over-expansion, and wildcat banking which Van Buren had nothing to do with.

In 1892 Grover Cleveland was elected to a second term after a lapse of four years mainly because the high McKinley tariff under President Benjamin Harrison had not produced the happy results predicted by the Republicans in the campaign of 1888. Cleveland had hardly taken office before the country found itself in the midst of the Panic of 1893, the worst "depression" since '37.

Cleveland, by heroic efforts and admirable administration stopped the panic but even his own party refused to endorse his administration at the Chicago Convention which nominated William Jennings Bryan, so great was the panic complex among the voters.

The Republican administrations of Harding and Coolidge enjoyed a prosperity never before equaled in America and the Democrats might just as well have been barking up a tree in trying to call the voters' attention to the Teapot Dome scandals of the Harding administration. The country was prosperous and what could it matter if public officials had stolen a few millions of the taxpayers' money for there was plenty left. All the Republicans had to do was to remind the voters of '37 and '93 and warn them to "Keep Cool With Coolidge."

Today the Republican Party finds itself in the embarrassing position of trying to dodge responsibility for the present "depression." After sitting in majestic inactivity for three years and more, President Hoover was suddenly galvanized into action by the approaching election and became remarkably solicitous regarding the welfare of the "Forgotten Man."

With the cooperation of the Democratic majority in the House a number of bills of a very constructive nature were passed and now the recent rise on the Stock Exchange is beginning to reflect the restoration of public confidence.

The rise may mean nothing or it may mean a great deal. It may even determine who shall occupy the White House after March 4, 1933. If the prices of stocks can be bolstered up until after the November election the Republican party should benefit greatly.

It is to be hoped that the healthy outlook of the market is a true index of the condition of the country. Americans are sick of hard times. They have learned to loathe the word "depression" and there is great hope that these increases in stock values represent the turning point.

Even a return of real prosperity might not save the Republican Party in November but it would certainly give the party a talking point which it does not, at present, have. It would then be possible to point with pride to Mr. Hoover as the savior of the country, the great business man who turned depression into prosperity.

There would be careful avoidance of any mention of the part played by the Democratic House in passing these non-partisan measures, now claimed by Hoover as the children of his own brain. There might be no sense to the claim but it would have its effect on numbers of voters; possibly not enough to swing the election but certainly it would make the task of Republican spellbinders much easier.

At present the Elephant looks expectantly toward New York and hopes that the economic gods will be kind .

ALABAMA GROWING FLORIDA MINDED IN TUNG OIL TREES

Fifteen Million Spent Abroad Annually For Varnish Product

That Alabama is getting Florida minded is indicted in the interest being manifested in the planting of Tung oil trees along the Gulf coast section. Florida has been rapidly pushing the planting of these trees for several years, and is now establishing plants for the manufacture of oil for varnish purposes.

It is estimated that $15,000,000 is annually sent to China for this product, and it is now proposed to grow and secure this needed oil at home. The experiments in Florida have proved a success and it is thought that both Alabama and Georgia can grow the trees also. In the three states above mentioned there are now more than 25,000 acres planted to Tung Oil trees, and the work is still being pushed. As these trees do not require fertile soil many thousands of acres of cheap lands can be used for their growth.

$5,000,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL AID UNEMPLOYED

Contracts To Be Awarded Sept. 6; Work On Projects To Begin By First Of October

A five million dollar road building enterprise to relieve unemployment in Alabama has just been inaugurated by the advertising of contracts amounting to $1,750,000 by the state highway department. The bids on a dozen projects will be opened on September 6 and work will commence within thirty days after that date. Labor for these jobs will be chosen given the contractors by relief organizations with preference being given to ex-service men and men with dependents who are residents of Alabama.

The remaining highway projects will be determined as soon as possible, according to a statement made public by Capt. L. G. Smith, state highway director.

"We hope to have the whole thing cleared up within the next two weeks," said Capt. Smith. "It is a process which must be handled thru the federal government. We are working at it steadily and shall expedite the program will all possible speed."

Governor Miller also issued a statement urging persons without work to get in touch with recognized relief agencies immediately so that there may be no delay when the actual construction program gets under way..

"The keynote of this emergency road building program is to relieve unemployment," Governor Miller said, "and to connect the major trunk line highways of the state."

The road building plan is an emergency issue. It is the first highway construction which the state has undertaken in more than two years and has only been made possible by the appropriation of two and one half million dollars by the Federal government. This program is separate and not connected in any way with any further projects which may be undertaken by funds secured from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Capt. Smith has doubled the drafting force in his department during the past month and has plans nearly completed for submission to the federal Road Bureau for approval.

"All red tape has been cut in order

(Continued to page 4)

STATE LEGISLATURE FACES HUGE TASK IN EXTRAORDINARY MEET

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Shelby County's outstanding indebtedness in January, 1927, when the Merrell Board took charge, compared with the debt shown in the latest report, that of June 30, 1932:

January 1927:	
Bond Issue of 1923, payable 1953	$375,000.02
Newell warrants issued in 1913	43,000.00
Columbiana Savings Bk...	23,476.55
Marshall & Bruce Co.	611.64
Roberts & Son	1,735.88
Tri-State Culvert Co.	9,673.40
Galion Iron Works	1,060.40
Marx & Company	4,313.00
John B. Weakley	7,693.87
Stranahan, Harris & Otis (Refunding Loan)	70,000.00
Stranahan, Harris & Otis (Interest)	13,200.00
State Security Bank	18,500.00
William Cooper & Nephews	1,560.28
Miscellaneous rd. war.	2,591.85
Total	$572,419.87

Our last report, issued June 30, 1932, shows outstanding indebtedness to be $441,000.00—a decrease since the Merrell Board of Revenue assumed office amounting to $131,419.87.

Among the debts paid by this Board were the Stranahan, Harris & Otis $70,000..00 and interest; Marx & Company; John B. Weakley, State Security Bank of Zanesville, Ohio, and the old Newell obligations paid as the warrants fell due, there being only $11,000.00 of this remaining.

There has also been placed in a sinking fund to retire the $375,000.00 bond issue, approximately $65,000.00, a portion of which has been used in the purchase of the bonds which the sinking fund was created to retire, and which we were enabled to buy at a considerable discount.

ALABAMA MAKING FINE PROGRESS ALONG WELFARE LINES

Brooking's Report Recommends Merging Welfare Institutions

Alabama is making fine progress in welfare work and few states in the union have done better in this regard, according to the Brooking's Institute which divides welfare work into four activities, the State hospital system, the Child Welfare Department, the State prison system and unrelated State agencies.

"Through the divisions named", says the report, "The state attempts to provide such service, care treatment and custody as may be necessary for the well-being of its wards, for the protection of society and for prevention of dependency and delinquency.

MISS MARY HARDEGREE HONORED WITH PARTY

'Round The World Journey" Featured At Lovely Affair Given Visitor Thursday Night

Misses Ruth Luck, Charlie Verne Tinney, Eleanor Atchison, and Doris Barbour were joint hostesses to one of the most unique parties of the seasen on Thursday night when a "Round The World Journey" was given in honor of Miss Mary Fances Hardegree of Ashland, the popular house guest of Miss Ruth Luck.

The first point of interest en route was "Fairyland", staged in the lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tinney, with Miss Charlie Verne Tinney hostess. The guests were taken once again to the land of childhood fancies and allowed to indulge their childish dreams in games incident to this carefree age. Blocks-electric trains and games were offered for their amusement after which blow gum and lollipops were served.

The guests next moved to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Atchison—where Miss Eleanor Atchison and Miss Doris Barbour greeted the wanderers. A typical French cabaret with tables and chairs on the spacious lawn proved most intriguing. Presenting each guest with a French beret, they were

(Continued to Page 10)

Miller Presents Twenty-Four Subjects For Consideration After Issuing Formal Call

NECESSARY EDUCATIONAL FUNDS MUST BE AVAILABLE

Legislators Favor A State Sales Tax In Preference To State Income Tax Proposal

Faced with the difficult task of providing for the payment of the state indebtedness of $20,000,000 and of balancing the budget, the Alabama legislature has been called to convene in Extraordinary Session in Montgomery, August 16, by Governor Miller.

In his proclamation the governor suggests that the necessary funds be raised by drastic reductions in employees and their salaries, and that new sources of revenue be developed by revised tax laws.

An appeal for the enactment of a constitutional amendment, to be passed on by the voters and which shall provide for a state income tax, has been made by Governor Miller. The list of acts to be considered also contained suggestions for a bond issue to defray the present indebtedness, a re-allotment of the present five cent gasoline tax, and legislation to provide for convict camps throughout the state and to provide that state convicts may be worked on the highways.

The income tax proposal caused considerable trouble in the last regular session of legislature and finally ended when a majority bloc was formed to defeat the proposition. The majority of the legislators have been more partial to a state sales tax, comparable to that in force in Mississippi, but Governor Miller has not expressed himself on this question.

Foremost educators in Alabama have recently gone on record as saying that unless the legislature provided for additional revenue to be

(Continued to Page 10)

DEANS PETRIE, DUNCAN, WILMORE TO CONTROL AUBURN TEMPORARILY

Ferguson Offers Resolution Asking Board Of Trustees To Borrow Funds From R. F. C.

The board of trustees of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute has named a faculty committee of three deans to take over the control of the school until a permanent president is chosen.

When the board met in Montgomery on Thursday last, the dean of the graduate school, Dr. George Petrie, the dean of the school of engineering, J. J. Wilmore and the dean of the extension department, Dr. L. N. Duncan, were chosen as members of a board of control.

The final report of the sub-committee on afairs was adopted with but one dissenting ballot, after C. S. Culver, of Gadsden, had tried in vain to have Dean Wilmore named as chairman of the control board and made temporary president of the institution.

Prior to the meeting Dr. George Petrie had been frequently mentioned as a temporary (if not permanent) president of Auburn. However, he had heard of the rumors and wired Governor Miller asking him to have his name eliminated from nomination as he was "absolutely and unequivocally unwilling to assume the presidential responsibilities at Auburn".

Dr. Duncan, likewise had been frequently mentioned as the probable new president, but he too, was quoted as saying that he did not wish the position.

Since the resignation of President Bradford Knapp was accepted by the board of trustees, feeling has run high as to whom should be appointed to fill the vacancy. Predicted trouble within the board on selecting a new president has so far failed to develop.

Hill Furguson, of Birmingham, of fered a resolution at the request of

(Continued to Page 4)

DEMOCRATIC PARTY GENERAL ELECTION, NOV. 8, 1932

SHELBY COUNTY

Names of Officers to be Voted for

Democratic Party ( )

For President of the United States

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

For Vice-President of the United States

JOHN N. GARNER

For United States Senate

HUGO BLACK

For Congress—Sixth District

W. B. OLIVER

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 1

W. H. THOMAS

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 2

J. B. BROWN

For Associate Justice Alabama Supreme Court, No. 3

THOMAS E. KNIGHT

For President Alabama Public Service Commission

HUGH WHITE

For Members of the County Board of Education

DR. J. C. EMBRY
GEO. L. SCOTT

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 1

C. R. TINNEY

For Member of Board of Revenue, District 3

T. R. NASH

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 1

J. M. LEONARD, JR.
FRANK ELLIS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 3

W. A. CRIM
M. G. ADAMS

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 4

J. R. JOHNSTON

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 5

W. S. BOYCE
C. O. LAMBERT

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 7

HENRY NAISH
A. F. BLACKERBY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 10

E. E. WALLACE

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 12

A. G. MURPHY

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 14

R. S. COSPER

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 15

J. F. BATES

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 16

W. T. BROWN

For Justice of the Peace, Beat 17

J. O. CRUMLEY

For Constable, Beat 4

C. H. FORE

For Constable, Beat 5

J. R. CRIM

For Constable, Beat 7

W. F. FALLON

For Constable, Beat 8

T. B. HOLCOMB

For Constable, Beat 10

J. H. EDWARDS

For Constable, Beat 15

CLIFTON HALESS

For Constable, Beat 16

D. LACKEY

For Constable, Beat 17

T. J. CROSS

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE CALLS UPON ALABAMA FOR $15,000

Pettus And McCord Appeal To State Democrats To Give To Victory Campaign Fund

We are in receipt of a letter from Judge Leon McCord, of Montgomery, National Democratic Committeeman, and Edmund Pettus, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, stating that the Democratic National Committee has called upon the Democrats of Alabama to contribute the sum of fifteen thousand dollars to be used by our party in the contest to further the cause of democracy.

The letter goes on to say:

"In this election, Mr. Hoover and the republican leaders are backed by the selfish interests. Those who have grown rich from the tariff wall built around our nation, and those favored few who have been the recipients of special favors will gladly contribute financially to keep Mr. Hoover and his appointees in office. Those false and fraudulent leaders are desperate. They seek to keep a strange-hold on the nation at any cost. In this campaign they will pay anything to hold and keep their offices.

"We seek to throw these extravagant, wasteful, false and fraudulent leaders from our temples of justice; we seek to elect Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, president, and Honorable John Nance Garner, vice- president; we seek to restore the republic to the people.

"Therefore, we appeal to you to contribute to this fund—The Victory Campaign Fund of the Democratic Party."

Signed: Edmund W. Pettus, Chairman State Democratic Committee.
Leon McCord, National Democratic Committeeman.

STATE'S COTTON YIELD TO BE LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S

Present Month Will Be Big Factor In Determining Yield

The Alabama cotton crop has arrived at the first of August in a "spotted" condition with much uncertainty as to final production or yield. Although no official estimate will be released until August 8, the concensus of opinion is that the state crop this year will be much less than that of 1931.

August—the critical crop month of the year—is in the future. The month has just arrived and close observers of cotton know that whether conditions during August will be a big factor in determiniing the amount of cotton harvested from Alabama cotton fields this fall.

While weather itself is a very important factor in cotton production, boll weevils, too, are important for boll weevil activities are influenced by August weather. This is especially true of the central and northern portions of the state, in view of the fact that south Alabama's cotton is further advanced.

As the drop advances attention is being focused upon it by spinners, merchants, bankers, and others along with farmers. The feeling is that with a smaller crop prices should advance and thereby offset part of the losses due to decreased production.

Corn, hay and other feed crops are very promising. The Acreage is larger and fair to good yields are expected, these however, will be determined, in most of the state, by future weather. Early corn and some of the other early feed crops are about made, but much can happen yet to most of the corn and also to other feed crops produced in Alabama. Recent weather has been favorable to crops in most of Alabama. There are, however, dry spots which need rain.

Federal authorities at Washington have named $60,500,000,000 as the nation's income for 1932. The 1928 and also the 1929 figures were $85,000,000,000. One-fourth of the income this year will go into government costs, which include federal, state, municipal, county, and local taxes. With this money schools will be run, roads built and maintained, and numerous other public services rendered.

CIMARRON

By Edna Ferber

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CHAPTER XII—Continued

—17—

Mrs. Wyatt, plainer, more horse-faced than ever in her expensive New York clothes, tried to patronize Sabra Cravat, but the Whipple blood was no match for the Marcy. The new money affected Mrs. Wyatt queerly. She became nervous, full of spleen, and the eastern doctors spoke to her of high blood pressure.

Sabra frankly envied these lucky ones. A letter from the adder-tongued Felice Venable to her daughter was characteristic of that awesome old matriarch. Sabra still dreaded to open her mother's letters. They always contained a sting.

"All this talk of oil and millions and every one in Oklahoma rolling in it. I'll be bound that you and that husband of yours haven't so much as enough to fill a lamp. Trust Yancey Cravat to get hold of the wrong piece of land. Well, at least you can't be disappointed. It has been like that from the day you married him, though you can't say your mother didn't warn you. I hope Donna will show more sense."

Donna, home after two years at Miss Dignum's on the Hudson, seemed indeed to be a granddaughter after Felice Venable's own heart. She was, in coloring, contour, manner, and outlook, so unlike the other Oklahoma girls—Czarina McKee, Gazelle Slaughter, Jewel Riggs, Maurine Turket—as to make that tortured, wind-deviled day of her birth on the Oklahoma prairie almost nineteen years age seem impossible. Even during her homecomings in the summer vacations she had about her an air of cool disdain together with a kind of disillusioned calculation very disconcerting to her former intimates, not to speak of her own family.

The other girls living in Osage and Oklahoma City and Guthrie and Wahoo were true products of the new raw Southwest country. They liked to dress in crude high colors—glaring pinks, cerise, yellow, red, vivid orange, magenta. They made up naively with white powder and big daubs of carmine on either cheek. The daughters of more wealthy parents drove their own cars in a day when this was considered rather daring for a woman. Donna came home tall, thin to the point of scrawniness in their opinion; sallow, unrouged, drawling, mysterious. She talked with an eastern accent, ignored the letter r, said eyether and nyether and rih'ally and altogether made herself poisonously unpopular with the girls and undeniably stirring to the boys. She paid very little heed to the clumsy attentions of the Oklahoma home-town lads, adopting toward them a serpent-of-the-Nile attitude very baffling to these frank and open-faced prairie products.

Her school days finished, and she a finished product of those days, she now looked about her coolly, calculatingly. Her mother she regarded with a kind of affectionate amusement.

"What a rotten deal you've had, Sabra dear," she would drawl. "Rih'ally, I don't see how you've stood it all these years."

Sabra would come to her own defense, goaded by something strangely hostile in herself toward this remote, disdainful offspring. "Stood what?"

"Oh—you know. This being a pioneer woman and a professional

"What a Rotten Deal You've Had, Sabra, Dear."

Marcy and head-held-high in spite of a bum of a husband."

"Donna Cravat, if you ever again dare to speak like that of your father I shall punish you, big as you are."

"Sabra darling, how can you punish a grown woman? You might slap me, and I wouldn't slap you back, of course. But I'd be terribly embarrassed for you. As for father—he is a museum piece. You know it."

"Your father is one of the greatest figures the Southwest has ever produced."

"Mm. Well, he's picturesque enough, I suppose. But I wish he hadn't worked so hard at it. And Cim! There's a brother! A great help to me in my career, the men folks of this quaint family."

"I wasn't aware that you were planning a career," Sabra retorted, very much in the manner of Felice Venable. "Unless getting up at noon, slopping around in a kimono most of the day, and lying in the hammock reading is called a career by Dignum graduates. If it is, you're the outstanding success of your class."

"Darling, I adore you when you get viperish and Venable like that. Perhaps you influenced me in my early youth. That's the new psychology, you know. You used to tell me about grandma trailing around in her white ruffled dimity wrappers and her high heels, never lifting a lily hand."

"At least your grandmother didn't consider it a career."

"Neither do I. This lovely flower-like head isn't so empty as you think, lolling in the front porch hammock. I know it's no use counting on father, even when he's not off on one of his mysterious jaunts. What is he doing, anyway? Living with some squaw? . . . Forgive me, mother darling. I didn't mean to hurt you . . . Cim's just as bad, and worse, because he's weak and hasn't even dad's phony ideals. You're busy with the paper. That's all right. I'm not blaming you. If it weren't for you we'd all be on the town—or back in Wichita living on grandma in genteel poverty. I think you're wonderful, and I ought to try to be like you. But I don't want to be a girl reporter. Describing the sumptuous decorations of dandelions and sunflowers at one of Cassandra Sipes' parties."

Goaded by curiosity and a kind of wonder at this unnatural creature, Sabra must put her question: "What do you want to do, then?"

"I want to marry the richest man in Oklahoma, and build a palace that I'll hardly ever live in, and travel like royalty, and clank with emeralds. With my skin and hair they're my stone."

"Oh, emeralds, by all means," Sabra agreed, cuttingly. "Diamonds are so ordinary. And the gentleman that you consider honoring—let me see. From your requirements that would have to be Tracy Wyatt, wouldn't it?"

"Yes,' replied Donna, calmly.

"You've probably overlooked Mrs. Wyatt. Of course, Tracy's only fifty-one, and you being nineteen, there's plenty of time if you'll just be patient." She was too amused to be really disturbed.

"I don't intend to be patient, mamma darling."

Something in her hard, ruthless tone startled Sabra. "Donna Cravat, don't you start any of your monkey business. I saw you cooing and ah-ing at him the other day when we went over the Wyatts' new house. And I heard you saying some drivel about his being a man that craved beauty in his life, and that he should have it; and sneering politely at the new house until I could see him beginning to doubt everything in it, poor fellow. He had been so proud to show it. But I thought you were just talking that New York talk of yours."

"I wasn't. I was talking business."

Sabra was revolted, alarmed, and distressed, all at once. She gained reassurance by telling herself that this was just one of Donna's queer jokes—part of the streak in her that Sabra had never understood and that corresponded to the practical joker in Yancey. That, too, had always bewildered her. Absorbed in the workings of the growing, thriving newspaper the conversation faded to a dim and almost unimportant memory.

Sabra was sufficiently shrewd and level headed to take Sol Levy's sound advice. "You settle down to running your paper, Sabra, and you won't need any oil wells. You can have the best-paying paper and the most powerful in the Southwest. Bigger than Houston or Dallas or San Antonio. Because Osage is going to be bigger and richer than any of them. You mark what I say. Hardly any oil in the town of Osage, but billions of barrels of oil all around it. This town won't be torn to pieces, then. It'll grow and grow. Five years from now it'll look like Chicago."

"Oh, Sol, how can that be?"

"You'll see. There where the gambling tent stood with a mud hole in front of it a few years ago you'll see in another five years a skyscraper like those in New York."

She laughed at that.

Just as she had known that Yancey had again left her on that night of the Mescal ceremony, so now she sensed that he would come back in the midst of this new insanity that had seized all Oklahoma. And come back he did, from God knows where, on the very crest of the oil wave, and bringing with him news that overshadowed his return. He entered as he had left, with no word of explanation, so bizarre as to cause everything else to fade into the background.

He came riding, as always, but it was a sorry enough nag that he bestrode this time; and his white sombrero was grimed and battered, the Prince Albert coat was spotted, the linen frayed, the whole figure covered with the heavy red dust of the trampled road. He must have ridden like an avenging angel, for his long black locks were damp, his eyes red rimmed. And when she saw this Don Quixote, so sullied, so shabby, her blood turned to water within her veins for pity.

She thought, it will always be like this as long as he lives, and each time he will be a little more broken, older, less and less the figure of splendor I married, until at last . . .

She only said, "Yancey," quietly.

He was roaring, he was reeling with Jovian laughter as he strode into the Wigwam office where she sat at her neat orderly desk just as she had sat on that day years before. For a dreadful moment she thought that he was drunk or mad. He flung his soiled sombrero to the desk top, he swept her into his arms, he set her down.

"Sabra! Here's news for you. Jesse! Heh, Jesse! Where's that rum-soaked son of a printer's devil? Jesse! Come in here! G—d, I've been laughing so that I almost rolled off my horse." He was striding up and down as of old, his shabby coat tails spreading with the vigor of his movements, the beautiful hands gesticulating, the fine eyes—bloodshot now—still flashing with the fire that would burn until it consumed him.

"Oil, my children! More oil than anybody ever thought there was in any one spot in the world. And where! Where! On the Osage Indian reservation. It came in an hour ago, like the ocean. It makes every other field look like the Sahara. There never was such a joke! It's cosmic—it's terrible. How the gods must be roaring. 'Laughter unquenchable among the blessed gods!'"

"Yancey dear, we're used to oil out here. It's an old story. Come now. Come home and have a hot bath and clean clothes." In her mind's eye she saw those fine white linen shirts of his all neatly stacked in the drawer as he had left them.

For answer he reached out with one great arm and swept a pile of exchanges, copy paper, galley proofs, and clippings off the desk, while with the other hand he seized the typewriter by its steel bar and plumped it to the floor with a force that wrung a protesting whine and zing from its startled insides. He had always scorned to use a typewriter. The black swathes of his herculean pencil bit deeper into the paper's surface than any typewriter's metal teeth.

"Hot bath! Hot h—l, honey! Do you realize what this means? Do you understand that two thousand Osage Indians, squatting in their rags in front of their miserable shanties, are now the richest nation in the world? In the world, I tell you. They were given that land—the barest, meanest desert land in the whole of the Oklahoma country. And the government of these United States said, 'There, you red dogs, take that and live on it. And if you can't live on it, then die on it.' God A'mighty, I could die myself with laughing. Millions and millions of dollars. They're spattering, I tell you, all over the Osage reservation. There's no stopping that flow. Every buck and squaw on the Osage reservation is a millionaire. They own that land, and, by G—d, I'm going to see that no one takes it away from them!"

"Oh, Yancey, be careful."

He was driving his pencil across the paper. "Send this out A. P. They tried to keep it dark when the flow came, but I'll show them. Sabra, kill your editorial lead, whatever it was. I'll write it. Make this your news lead, too. Listen. 'The gaudiest star-spangled cosmic joke that ever was played on a double-dealing government burst into fireworks today when, with a roar that could be heard for miles around, thousands of barrels of oil shot into the air on the miserable desert land known as the Osage Indian reservation and occupied by those duped and wretched—!"

"We can't use that, I tell you."

"Why not?"

"This isn't the Cimarron. It's the state of Oklahoma. That's treason—that's anarchy—"

"It's the truth. It's history. I can prove it. They'll be down on those Osages like a pack of wolves. At least I'll let them know they're expected. I'll run the story, by G—d, as I want it run, and they can shoot me for it."

"And I say you won't. You can't come in here like that. I'm editor of this paper."

He turned quietly and looked at her, the great head jutting out, the eyes like steel. "Who is?"

"I am."

Without a word he grasped her wrist and led her out, across the old porch, down the steps and into the street. There, on Pawhuska avenue, in the full glare of noonday, he pointed to the weather-worn sign that he himself, aided by Jesse Rickey, had hung there almost twenty years before. She had had it painted and repainted. She had had it repaired. She had never replaced it with another.

THE OKLAHOMA WIGWAM
Yancey Cravat Prop. and Editor.

"When you take that down, Sabra, honey, and paint your own name up in my place, you'll be the editor of this newspaper. Until you do that, I am."

As they stood there, she in her neat blue serge, he in his crumpled and shabby attire, she knew that she never would do it.

* * * * * * *

Young Cim came home from Colorado for the summer vacation, was caught up in the oil flood, and never went back. With his geological knowledge, slight as it was, and his familiarity with the region, he was shuttled back and forth from one end of the state to the other. Curiously enough Cim, like his father, was more an onlooker than a participant in this fantastic spectacle. The quality of business acumen seemed to be lacking in both these men; or perhaps a certain mad fastidiousness in them kept them from taking part in the feverish fight. A hint of oil in this corner, a trace of oil in that, and the thousands were upon it, pushing, scrambling, nose to the ground, down on all-fours like pigs in a trough. A hundred times Yancey could have bought an oil lease share for a song. Head lolling on his breast, lids lowered over the lightning eyes, he shrugged indifferent shoulders.

"I don't want the filthy muck," he said. "It stinks. Let the Indians have it. It's theirs. And the 'Big Boys' from the East—let them sweat and scheme for it. They know where Oklahoma is now, all right."

His comings and goings had ceased to cause Sabra the keen agony of earlier days. She knew now that their existence, so long as Yancey lived, would always be made up of just such unexplained absences and melodramatic homecomings. She had made up her mind to accept the inevitable.

She did not mind that Yancey spent much time on the oil fields. He knew the men he called the "Big Boys" from the East, and they often sought him out for his company, which they found amusing, and for a certain regional wisdom that they considered valuable. He despised them and spent most of his time with the pumpers and roustabouts, drillers and tool dressers and shooters—a hard-drinking, hard-talking, hard-fighting crew. In his white sombrero and his outdated Prince Albert and his high-heeled boots he was known as a picturesque character. Years of heavy drinking were taking their toll of the magnificent body and mind. The long locks showed streaks of gray.

Local townsmen who once had feared and admired him began to patronize him or to laugh at him, tolerantly. Many of them were rich now, counting their riches not in thousands but in millions. They had owned a piece of Oklahoma dirt, or a piece of a piece of dirt—and suddenly, through no act of theirs, it was worth its weight in diamonds. Pat Leary, the pugnacious little Irish lawyer who had once been a section hand in the early days of the building of the Santa Fe road, was now so rich through his vast oil holdings that his Indian wife, Crook Nose, was considered a quaint and picturesque note by the wives of eastern operators who came down on oil business.

After the first shrill excitement of it Sabra Cravat relinquished the hope of making sudden millions as other luckier ones had done. Her land had yielded no oil; she owned no oil leases. It was a curious fact that Sabra still queened it in Osage and had actually become a power in the state. The

"When You Take That Down, Sabra, Honey, You'll Be the Editor of This Newspaper."

paper was read, respected, and feared throughout the Southwest. It was said with pride by Osage's civic minded that no oil was rich enough to stain the pages of the Oklahoma Wigwam. Though few realized it, and though Sabra herself never admitted it, it was Yancey who had made this true. He neglected it for years together, but he always turned up in a crisis, whether political, economic, or social, to hurl his barbed editorials at the heads of the offenders, to sting with the poison of his ridicule. He championed the Indians, he denounced the oil kings, he laughed at the money grabbers, he exposed the land thieves. He was afraid of nothing. He would absent himself for six months. The Wigwam would run along smoothly, placidly. He would return, torch in hand, and again set fire to the paper until the town, the county, the state were ablaze. The Osages came to him with their legal problems, and he advised them soundly and took a minimum fee. He seemed always to sense an important happening from afar and to emerge, growling like an old lion, from his hidden jungle lair, broken, mangy, but fighting, the fine eyes still alight, the magnificent head still as menacing as that of a buffalo charging. He had, on one occasion, come back just in time to learn of Dixie Lee's death.

Dixie had struck oil and had retired, a rich woman. She had closed her house and gone to Oklahoma City, and there she bought a house in a decent neighborhood and adopted a baby girl. She had gone to Kansas City for it, and though she had engaged a capable and somewhat bewildered nurse on that trip, Dixie herself carried the child home in her arms, its head close against the expensive satin bosom.

No one knew what she had used to pull the wool over the eyes of the Kansas City authorities. She never could have done it in Oklahoma. She had had the child almost a year when the women of Osage got wind of it. They say she took it out herself in its perambulator daily, and perhaps some one recognized her on the street, though she looked like any plump and respectable matron now, in her rich, quiet dress and her pince nez, a little gray showing in the black abundant hair.

Sabra Cravat heard of it. Mrs. Wyatt. Mrs. Doc Nisbett. Mrs. Pack.

They took the child away from her by law. Six months later Dixie Lee died; the sentimental said of a broken heart. It was Yancey Cravat who wrote her obituary:

"Dixie Lee, for years one of the most prominent citizens of Osage and a pioneer in the early days of Oklahoma, having made the Run in '89, one of the few women who had the courage to enter that historic and terrible race, is dead.

"She was murdered by the good women of Osage. . . ."

The story was a nine-days' wonder, even in that melodramatic state. Sabra read it, white faced. The circulation of the Wigwam took another bound upward.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Interesting Picture of Birth of Solar System

Tracing time and its changes back to the very beginning of things, Sir James Jeans of Cambridge gives, in a recently published work, a wonderful picture of the birth of our solar system as the result of a collision some 2,000,000,000 years ago.

"A second star, wandering blindly through space, happened to come within hailing distance of the sun. Just as the sun and moon raise tides on the earth, so this second star must have raised tides on the surface of the sun . . . a huge tidal wave must have traveled over the surface of the sun, ultimately forming a mountain of prodigious height, which would rise even higher and higher as the cause of the disturbance came nearer and nearer. And, before the second star began to recede, its tidal pull had become so powerful that this mountain was torn to pieces and threw off small fragments of itself, much as the crest of a wave throws off spray. These small fragments have been circulating around their parent sun ever since. They are the planets, great and small, of which our earth is one."

Poodle's Human Trait

"A poodle dog," said Hi Ho, the sage of Chinatown, "has traits that are very human. He barks at strangers because he is sure his friends are powerful enough to protect him."—Washington Star

Owl in Squirrel Nest

The long-eared owl is of medium size with extremely long ear tufts. They live throughout temperate North America and breed south to Virginia, Arkansas, northern Texas and southern California, spend the winter in most of their range and south to central Mexico. The nest, says Nature Magazine, may be that of some large bird or a squirrel, carelessly repaired; it is usually in a dense growth of evergreen trees and placed from ten to twenty feet up. They are very beneficial, for their food consists largely of meadow mice and other small mammals, insects, spiders, crayfish, small snakes; frogs, snails and earthworms are known to be taken as well.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

South America

If you are interested in working in South America, write for job before you go. List of 150 American firms operating there, working conditions and necessary information will be sent upon receipt of $1.00.

EQUATORIAL TRAVEL SERVICE
Box 2075 - - - Atlanta, Ga.

Grow Taller. Be full grown; add inches to your height by easy method; cost very negligible; for particulars write Reuhl, Box 582, Birmingham, Ala.

Here's Really New Idea for Christmas Present

Here is an advertisement which appeared recently in one of the largest of Berlin's dailies, as transcribed in the magazine Lu, Paris:

"A German writer of world-wide reputation will write the story of the life of anyone who may desire it, in a manner guaranteed to be artistic, based on personal notes of those who wish to order.

"It is the nicest sort of present for Christmas. Such a story would bring joy to the entire family. Before this, one could not have offered the story of one's life to one's friends or acquaintances. The price depends on the number of pages."

"The 'world-wide' reputation of this writer is questionable," remarks the Paris magazine, "but he did not speculate unwisely. Many persons might like to have a true history of their own lives, and pay handsomely for it if it were interesting (from their point of view). To see oneself the hero of a novel! The idea is attractive."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Had bad dizzy spells

Afraid to leave house . . . feared awful dizziness would make her keel over. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

Victorian Morals

Frederic Lonsdale, the English playwright, said at a Hollywood tea:

"Victorian morals, like the husband, were too good to be true. Every now and then a book of Victorian memoirs comes out, and we read things about Carlyle and Tennyson and Dickens that remind us of the young man on the moonlit beach.

"This young man crushed a pretty girl to his heart, kissed her like mad for half an hour, and then said:

"'Darling, yours are the first lips I have ever kissed—the first and the sweetest.'"

Lightning Freak

A perfect picture of a tree, showing branches and leaves, was imprinted on the chest of Jack Walsh, one of two men killed by a lightning bolt near Philadelphia. Walsh was standing under a tree when it was hit by the bolt and the electricity was discharged in equal density from all parts of the tree to the spot on Walsh's chest, so that a small image of the tree was thus burned on the body.

STANDARD FOR 50 YEARS
WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of **Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue**

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

Drew His Own Teeth

Missionaries' hardships were illustrated by Rev. A. H. Cropp, who lives on Bougainville, Solomon islands, now on furlough in Auckland, New Zealand. The medical service on Bougainville is limited, and before he left on his furlough he wanted to have several teeth removed. There was no dentist available, but he had a set of dental instruments. Seating himself in front of a mirror and giving himself an injection of cocaine, he extracted the teeth himself.

Theory's Importance

To despise theory is to have the excessively vain pretension to do without knowing what one does and to speak without knowing what one says.—Fontenelle.

Forgot Her Wardrobe

Clarice—Can't you stay another day, Ysobel?

Ysobel—No, Clarice, I didn't remember to bring a change of garters.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

No matter how large or sensative, CARBOIL quickly stops throbbing pain, ptyone and often heals worst boil overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Soothes pain, heals boils, sores, bites, etc. Generous box 50c. Sewfock-Neal Co. Nashville, Tenn.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

The Alabama regional convention of the Independent Grocers Alliance of America opened in Montgomery last week.

Montgomery's first bale of cotton for the 1932 season was auctioned off for $41.50, beating last year's first bale by 11 days.

New construction projects to cost approximately $94,000 are soon to be started at Maxwell Field, government officials announced.

More than 200 members of the Vann family, which is one of the oldest and largest in the state, held an annual reunion at Camp Cosby recently.

Much of the basic materials to be used in the $1,750,000 road building program announced in Montgomery will be supplied in the Birmingham district.

Col. J. Litt Edwards, of Selma, was re-elected president of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation at the closing session of its annual convention in Auburn.

The Alabama Public Service Commission cited the Alabama Motor Freight Line, Inc., to appear Aug. 12 and answer charges of operating without a permit.

Sixty-five additional men were put back to work last week at the Coal Valley mines of the DeBardeleben Coal Corporation, near Oakman in Walker County.

Hugh Walker, Anniston attorney, was suspended from the practice of law in Alabama for two years by the board of commissioners of the State Bar Association.

G. C. Doner, Birmingham, was re-elected grand master of the grand lodge of Alabama Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at the annual meeting at Fraternal Hall.

Billie Pierson, 18-year-old convict, was stabbed to death in a cell at Kilby Prison and Warden George Walls said he was questioning Cliff Williams, Pierson's cellmate.

The State Highway Department announced that highway projects involving 75 miles of grading and paving and five bridges, to cost approximately $1,750,000, will be advertised.

Woman's College, Methodist institution in Montgomery devoted to the education of young women since its founding, has gone coeducation "for the duration of the depression."

A committee headed by Judge B. G. Robison went before Gov. Miller seeking aid for Pickens County roads, due to the recent decision of the governor to take advantage of a federal loan.

The Bay Minette Canning Company opened its plant. Operations have been carried on for two months west of Bay Minette, but the company has been organized and moved into the city.

Frank R. Heck, 43, of 404 Windsor Drive, Homewood, Birmingham, was drowned Sunday afternoon while swimming in the Cahaba River near New Merkle, 12 miles southeast of Birmingham.

Thad Holt, director of the Alabama Industrial Development Board, has been named by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to serve as field representative of the emergency relief division.

Tuscaloosa will ask the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for $60,000 to enlarge its present waterworks system. The waterworks is owned by the city, and is operated at a profit, it was stated.

Application for establishment of an agricultural credit corporation to serve this land bank district will be made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation under terms of the unemployment relief bill.

Principals of the 11 state secondary agricultural schools were in consultation in Montgomery with Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, and his administrative assistants preparing tenative budgets for the ensuing school year.

What promises to be the outstanding entertainment and social event of the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association will be the annual convention grand ball at the Hollywood Country Club, Birmingham, on Wednesday night, Aug. 24.

A subcommittee of six Auburn trustees appointed to nominate a successor to Dr. Bradford Knapp, resigned president of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, conferred behind closed doors for three hours in Gov. B. M. Miller's office, and adjourned without making public their decisions

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—See where Mr. Hoover and almost his entire cabinet held a meeting to decide where to move the bonus army. The democrats are holding a meeting to decide where to move Mr. Hoover and his cabinet. Everybody wants to do something with somebody else.

I see by this mornings paper where "living" has decreased 7 per cent since December. In figuring these statistics, (and by the way who is it that figures up all these fool things?). Well anyhow, you might live that much cheaper, but that dont figure in the worry. If worry is worth anything, we never was living as expensive.

Too bad this affair in Washington, personally, I think the whole idea of this pilgrimage was ill advised, and no doubt did their cause harm, but they have their side of it too. They have the same right there as any other "lobbyist."

Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I see as I mess around. Well with us right in the middle of the Olympics, we are just bogged down in swimmers, up to our ears in pole vaulters. Its been great fun, and a wonderful sight to see. Nothing like it during our lifetime, and wont be here again in many a year. Course it will during my lifetime, being a young guy, but you old birds wont ever see it again, unless you hit the high seas.

About ten days ago before it started why one day out at our studio they brought all the girl athletes out there for lunch and to see the studio. We have a big cafe, and it was full. You musent miss meeting this Texas wildcat "Tex" Dickinson, she just believes that she can do anything, and the funny part about it is she can. There is none of the sports that she cant do and do well. She is an athletic marvel. Played ten games of golf and makes it in 82. They say thats pretty good. I dont play the game, but they say it is. She is within three fifths of a second of Helen Madison's record. This old Texas girl said she would ride, rope, or play polo against me, and I bet she could beat me in any of em.

Then I met that day Helen Madison, our great swimmer, then Georgie Coleman, Oh and dozens of others. A big pretty blonde girl from Germany spoke good English, said she was a javelin thrower. Javelin? Why that's a little light thing like a spear. Why this girl could have heaved a horse, much less a javelin.

Two girls from Mexico, one was a fencer, one was a javelin thrower. The Canadian girls I believe as a whole were about the prettiest of any of our foreign visitors. And they had on the most attractive sweaters. The Japanese had a great bunch, and funny thing there was only one girl from France, just one here. I guess France is kinder slow having women taking up boxing, and wrestling, and running and jumping. Still they dont mind em doing a lot of work in the fields. I have seen em pitching hay and hauling manure to the fields.

Get this for a laugh. First event on Olympic program weight lifting. Both light and heavy. Each event won by Frenchman, one was a dancing teacher, the other a dealer in a gambling house. Best showing at opening was by Canada, second by Italy, third Argentine, and today one hundred and five thousand people are looking for the ladies milliner that put those French "berets" on our American boys. Those "boudwoir caps" are bad enough on a Frenchman, but on an American athlete they are a scream. Only test of endurance at the opening was ten thousand meter prayer. A man with a short prayer could get booking for life. Just at these national events.

We have a great bunch out here prowling around. It's the National Editorial Association, composed of editors in smaller towns and weekly publications. They are having a good time, and getting a lot of pleasure out of it. And giving every one that meets 'em a close-up of just about as representative gang of Americans as would be possible to band together—intelligent, well read, and no national advertising controls their pages.

They are not conceited enough to think they "mould public opinion." They just go along and service their community with the most indispensable article that it has. And yet their real power is greater than all your metropolitan dailies combined. Any person that don't read at least one well-written country newspaper is not truly informed.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

A New Monroe Doctrine
All in the Mind
Just Down the Street
Honor the Swiss

Paraguay and Bolivia may, after all, not enjoy their "real war." Young gentlemen of Paraguay and Bolivia are "rushing to the colors," eager to fight somebody. In Paraguay, young women, "including debutantes and society ladies," insist on joining the army. They won't knit or do homework, but insist on fighting in the front line trenches, and if there are no trenches they will dig some. But the South American ladies and gentlemen may miss the "pleasure" of finding out what a real war is like.

The United States has joined with South American countries in declaring that it will not "recognize territorial gains made by armed force."

(This means a sort of Monroe doctrine among countries in South America. It would hardly be worth while to fight for land if you couldn't enjoy it after you got it.)

Everything is comparative. When they broke Ravaillac on the wheel, because he had murdered Henry the Fourth, he laughed after one of his legs had been broken a few times, and explained to the executioner that he laughed because he did not feel the blow, after the first few fractures.

In the depths of hell, Lucifer tells his followers that they can make themselves comfortable in their new abode by working and thinking, and, in Milton's fine verse, that everything is in the mind, which can make a hell of heaven, or a heaven of hell.

Mr. Knudsen of Detroit, automobile manufacturer, and Aylesworth, boss of National Broadcasting, eating tete de veau a la vinaigrette at New York's Ritz Carlton hotel, decided that better times are coming back, not around the corner, but marching up the street.

It is a fact that the news is more hopeful than it has been in two years past.

The Swiss at home, and in their churches all over the world, recently celebrated the six hundred and forty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Swiss confederation.

It was an old republic, and a successful one. It went through the big war without fighting, borrowing or lending, with not a soldier trespassing on Swiss soil.

Switzerland is respected, because she always keeps ready. Every Swiss knows how to use a gun, and must prove every year, until he reaches middle age, that he still knows how to use it, and has it in good order, with ammunition.

Many believe that when work starts throughout the country, with old-time energy, there will be, for a time, lower wages, in all directions low enough to tempt investment by employers, with reasonably certain profits on the investment. Even in Russia, labor cannot hire itself. That would require real co-operation, and the world is several centuries removed from anything of that kind. Selfishness will long remain the world's chief mainspring.

Already the change is seen. Farmers can hire good workers for $20 to $25 a month and board. In Wisconsin unskilled labor is abundant at 20 cents an hour.

Lower wages necessarily mean slower recovery of old-fashioned prosperity. It is not the bosses' profits but the spending of workers' earnings that create good times.

President Hoover is preparing plans for promotion of the five-day working week—the "flexible week," it is called. It is believed that the five-day plan would provide jobs for 3,000,000 men now idle.

At the beginning, of course, the five-day man would get a five-day salary. But once the five-day week is established it will be a week as well paid as the six-day week used to be, just as the eight-hour day is as well and better paid in good times now than the old ten-hour day.

In Spain, Manuel Azana, prime minister and minister of war, talks refreshing common sense. He expects to spend fifteen million dollar a year on the national air force, a good deal of money for Spain, and says: "We are against war as an international instrument, but we must be prepared to defend ourselves."

Many farm products have recently increased in price—corn 2 cents a bushel, oats 3 cents, barley 4 cents, wheat 5, rye 7, hay $1.50 a ton, potatoes 5 cents a bushel, sweet potatoes 15 cents, apples 25 cents, and hogs, which is most important, $1.70 a hundredweight.

Increases also in beef, veal, lamb, sheep, chickens, eggs, butter, butterfat, wool, milk cows, up $3 per head, horses $5 per head, mules $2 per head.

Another joy day in Wall Street. Stocks up, bonds "continuing to advance." Those that would not buy them near the bottom will probably proceed to buy them timidly now. Later they will buy them voraciously, when the bargain days have passed.

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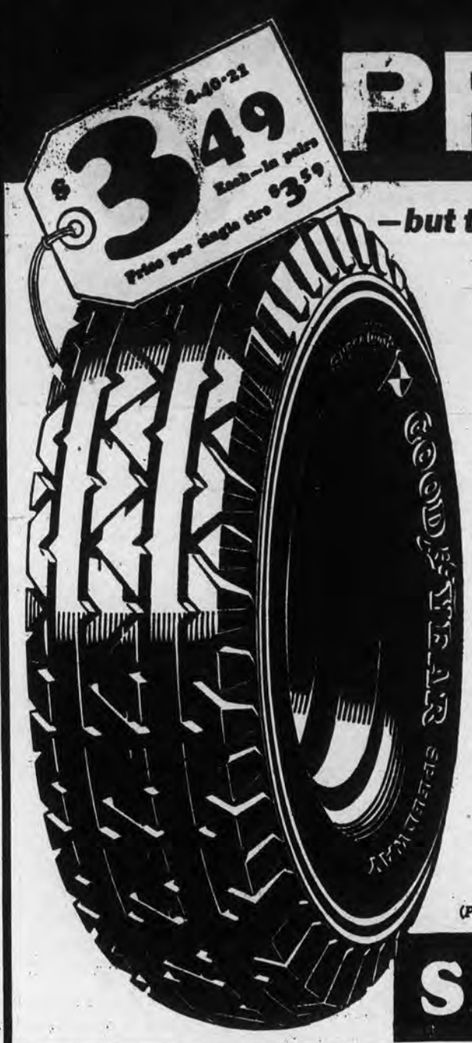
(WNU Service)

YOU BET IT'S LOW PRICED



—but the greatest name in rubber is back of that price tag!

If you're looking for *the greatest thrift tire money can buy* take a look at the one you see pictured here.

It's a lifetime guaranteed Goodyear Speedway—built in the world's largest tire factories—bodied with genuine Supertwist cord — marked with the name Goodyear Speedway—guaranteed for life — and sold at the prices listed below.

That's a bargain worth buying — as millions of car owners know by experience. When Goodyear Tires sell at prices like this, it certainly pays to say to yourself: "Why be satisfied with any *second-choice* tire? FIRST-CHOICE costs no more!"

(Prices below do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford, Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.89	Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.63
Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler, Plymouth, Pontiac $4.57 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.70	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler, Dodge, Nash $4.72 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.85	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex, Nash $4.80 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.95
Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick, Dodge, Nash $5.82 Each In pairs Per single tire $5.98	GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	Full Oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T $3.30 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.39

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Human Side of Apes

Apes display several human passions. The gorilla will fly into a fearful rage. The orang is wonderfully affectionate to its young. Gibbons have a sense of humor. They delight in mischievous play and, being tailless, will, when they have the chance, pull other monkey's tails as a great joke. Chimpanzees have a gift which dogs have never been known to display—they can see a picture of themselves as a picture. They will recognize their own portraits, or grow excited if shown a study of a bunch of bananas. Among the gifts or powers which man possesses and apes lack it is remarkable that man can weep, but apes cannot.

Evened Up

Diner—Hey, waiter, there's no turtle in this soup.

Waiter—No, and there's no horse in the horseradish.

Making Up His Case

Judge—Would you like a lawyer?

Negro Prisoner—No, sah, but Ah would like a couple witnesses.

Something said by one man to another spreads with great rapidity and can soon become what is called public opinion.

Life-Insurance Protection

Life insurance premiums in the United States absorb 4 per cent of the total national income, according to an article by Mary Dublin reviewed in Social Science Abstracts. At the close of 1929 there was $113,000,000,000 of life insurance in force in this country, which was almost three times that carried in all other countries in the world. Though most persons who carry insurance are inadequately insured, it is pointed out, protection is much more general among the upper income groups than among the wage-earning population.

Gardening Gossip

Correspondent writes. "A few more tulips came up today—thanks to Fido."

The home garden is a place to cultivate patience," says a nature writer. Personally we never had much success with that crop.

Now He's Cured

Alice—Your husband doesn't talk about his old sweetheart any more.

Joyce—No. He saw her the other day—after 20 years.

Following precedents is done to save thinking.

Parliamentary Rule

When a motion is laid on the table, the expression is figurative. A record is made of this motion in the minutes and simply means that the matter has been laid aside for the present, its consideration to be resumed when a motion is made to that effect or opportunity offers.

Briefly Told

A prudent person profits from personal experience, a wise one from the experience of others.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD
Should Have Ready at Hand
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
so that when symptoms of WORMS appear in children or adults, an effective remedy is available at once.
It destroys and expels worms rapidly and corrects the digestive disturbance caused by them. The action upon the stomach and intestines is beneficial, restoring a healthy activity to the digestive organs.
Only one dose is necessary

No purgative required before or after taking the medicine
Be sure to ask your druggist for
Dr. PEERY'S "DEAD SHOT" VERMIFUGE
ON THE MARKET FOR EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS

Sit in Your Chair at Home . . . and Shop!

THE things you want to buy...at the time you want to buy them...at the price you want to pay. You can find these right in the paper. Your newspaper advertisements make it possible to do your "looking around" right at home...and then go downtown to do your buying . . . saving you time and energy.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 33-1932.

The Shelby County Democrat

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MR. MILES SUGGESTION SHOULD BE ADOPTED

Oliver Miles, Clerk of the Board of Revenue, struck a resounding chord in the hearts of the people, when he recommended in his semi-annual report last week, further retrenchment in County expenses. Suggestions embodied in his report to the Board were that all members of the Board including himself as Clerk, take a voluntary cut in salary, and to save the county every possible expense that could be well gotten around.

Mr. Miles' salary has already been cut once this year to one-half of what he originally made. Yet, in the face of this, he offers the suggestion of a further reduction, expressing his willingness to assume an additional 20 per cent reduction.

This is real public service, Mr. Miles, and we feel sure that the County will appreciate your attitude, and that the Board will favor your suggestions, and will do all in its power to meet present circumstances without unjust injury to anyone.

Columbiana, Alabama,
July 15, 1932.

To the Honorable Board of Revenue
of Shelby County,
Columbiana, Alabama.
Gentlemen:

You will please find attached a report of receipts and disbursements with a schedule of indebtedness, for the half year ended June 30th, 1932; and although I have made a few explanatory notes in the body of the report, I am going to take the liberty of adding several recommendations and suggestions:

You have reduced the County debt during this six months by more than $30,000.00 as shown on page 7, there being included in this amount the sum of $10,000, principal, and $1,620.00 interest on the Newell indebtedness created in 1913, originally amounting to over $4,000 and which is now happily about to pass forever out of our calculations. The other cancelled obligations were for current expenses, payment having been delayed for lack of funds.

I wonder if there are many other administrations which have done so well in the face of such obstacles as have confronted Shelby County.

However, there is a depressing circumstance which I must call to your attention. The receipts which justified the payment of the debts referred to, and which gave you the capital and credit to finance your current expenses, were based upon assessments made in 1930, when prosperity conditions, to put it mildly, were unexpected.

Since then, values have been destroyed; you have reduced valuations to an extent undreamed of five years ago, and the only absolute certainty existing today in your calculations is that you positively cannot meet your expenses out of your income.

With these conditions confronting us, I have no other recourse than to recommend another adjustment of your affairs in line with conditions as they are, considering the drastic decrease in your receipts and the certainty that they cannot be temporarily remedied by borrowing; which we have been able to resort to in the past.

I have been charged with instigating the reductions in salaries and allowances which you authorized last October, and while this charge is unfounded, I am willing to assume responsibility for a revision which is here respectfully recommended.

Beginning with January my compensation was cut in half; and although the Board's PER DIEM could not be legally reduced, each of the members has donated four days per month which were served without pay; this being in effect a reduction of approximately 20 per cent from the normal remuneration, and there was also an attempt to reduce other fees, salaries and allowances proportionately. But an examination of the records reveals that all of these efforts have not, and will not keep pace with the diminishing returns from taxation and other sources of revenue, and that we cannot hope for a balanced budget without further restrictions upon expenditures.

As you know, there can be no legal reduction in the pay of an official during the term for which he is elected. But other countries no more fortunately situated than Shelby have received the voluntary CONTRIBUTIONS of their patriotic servants, and I cannot believe that our own will fail us when the extent of the crisis is realized.

With this in mind I suggest that your Board inaugurate a drive for further retrenchment. That as a beginning you reduce your clerk's salary 20 per cent; that each member of the Board undertake to receive as per diem and mileage an amount 20 per cent less than his compensation as shown in this report; and that every official, employee and servant of the county, whether his compensation be fixed by law or not, be requested to donate 20 per cent of his salary, fees or other remuneration back to the county treasury.

In the event that it should be contended that this would be an illegal act, or that it cannot be accomplished on account of the difficulties of book keeping, accounting or other technical objections, I may state that its legality has been passed upon by competent authority, and that the matter of accounting will present no problem which cannot be readily solved.

In short, the only obstacle will be in gaining the cooperation of the parties interested, and I have no plan to bring this about except to ask them to meet with the Board at the earliest opportunity for a frank and friendly discussion of conditions, when I believe you will find a majority, at least, ready to do everything in their power for the general good.

Respectfully submitted,
OLIVER MILES, Clerk

THIS IS NO TIME TO SLAP CRIMINALS ON THE WRIST

The United States Government should immediately proceed to secure indictments against those citizens of Alexandria Bay, N. Y., who assaulted government agents, destroyed government property, and interfered with the administration of government authority at that place on July 12 and 14, 1932.

These assaulted agents represented the people of the United States. They were custodians of the dignity and prestige of the federal government. A blow at them was a blow directly against the interest and safety of every patriotic citizen in the country. It should be so regarded by federal authorities.

The incidents have been widely discussed and there has been a great deal of publicity given statements by men professing to represent the citizens of Alexandria Bay, most of whom, as a matter of fact, greatly deplore the affair. A brief review of the facts is advisable:

On July 4th and 10th purchases of liquor were made at various places in Alexandria Bay by Agents of the United States government. On July 12th, search warrants were issued and executed that same day by eight agents. In executing the warrant directed against one place, it was necessary to force a door and while axamination was being made approximately thirty men tried to gain admittance. On leaving the premises, the agents making this particular investigation were threatened by a mob of several hundred hoodlums, who not only cursed and abused, but assaulted them. Agent Lengyel was dragged across the street from his car, struck about the head, arms, and shoulders, knocked down and kicked in the side, arms, shoulders and legs, suffering severely. A Spanish-American war convention was in progress and several of the veterans of this organization came to Lengyel's rescue, taking him from the mob; likewise rescuing Agent Norris who was struck in the face, thrown to the pavement and kicked before he received help. The state police arrived and upon examination it was found that automobile tires and other government property had been destroyed. The federal agents were unarmed.

Meanwhile, other places were being raided and prisoners taken, and as these were being removed from Alexandria Bay, the investigators were threatened with death.

On the next day, July 13th, one of the investigators made another purchase of intoxicating liquor in the speakeasy which had been the scene of the assaults upon the agents the day previous. A search warrant was issued as well as a warrant for another place in Alexandria Bay. Nine agents were assigned to their execution. At one of the speakeasies raided, certain property including an old stand, a window, a chair, and a cash register were demolished, whether by the agents or by the members of the mob which subsequently gathered is unknown. At the other speakeasy, it was necessary to force a large, double-planked, electrically-operated door. Two men were arrested and liquors seized. The agents made a thorough search of this place and to do this it was necessary to discover secret compartments in which liquors were cached. The bar was tipped over and under it was found such a compartment. A cupboard was removed from the wall, and wall board broken. Meanwhile, a mob was gathering, which state police tried to disperse. When the agents left the place and entered their car, officers of the state police posted themselves on the running board and directed them to proceed thru the mob. A woman stepped directly in front of Agent Bournemann's car and claims to have been injured, altho she walked away without difficulty. Taking advantage of trivial incident, a warrant was issued against Bournemann for reckless driving and a man claiming to be the chief of police, accompanied by a Mr. Savage, intercepted Bournemann's car while en route to Watertown, N. Y., and attempted to take him into custody. Meanwhile another agent, in a following government car was struck in the face and attempts were made to pull two investigators from the car. A known bootlegger, trying to climb into the car from the bumper, was thrown off when the clutch suddenly engaged at the time the agent driving was struck in the face.

The sole charge against these agents is that they destroyed property in these places. It is by no means certain that they destroyed any property other than incidentally in an effort to locate concealed places. It is quite possible that the comparatively slight damage actually occurred at the hands of members of the mob which poured into the places after the agents had left them.

If, however, these agents did show a certain disrogard for the property of the proprietors of these speakeasies, it was nothing more than an exhibition of human nature. Their comrades in arms had been wantonly and violently assaulted in a most cruel manner on the previous visit to the town and it would possibly be too much to expect that they would be particularly gentle in handling the property of the men directly or indirectly responsible.

Newspaper photographers took pictures of the scenes and a publicity campaign was immediately gotten under way for the purpose of using the incident against the prohibition policy and to the injury of the agents.

These is every reason to believe that a political motive is involved in much of this publicity. Certainly a number of men responsible for it are candidates for office.

The incident affords a most favorable opportunity for the United States government to demonstrate that agents of its authority cannot be assaulted with impunity, and that administration of the federal laws will be effectively carried out, any interference therewith being promptly and adequately punished.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Other Newspapers Say

GET ACQUAINTED

Recently this paper published a summary of the much favored Democratic platform adopted at the Democratic convention. Press reports state that this platform, as it stands, is without a doubt, the choice of the people of the United States.

Get acquainted with these platforms. Following are some comments from various newspaper over the United States, regarding the Democratic and Republican platforms. It will be noticed that several of the newspapers quoted are Republican papers:

G. O. P. Prohibition Straddle

"Nicholas Murray Butler condemns it because it is dry; Senator Borah condemns it because it is wet; the American people will condemn it because it is a fraud."—Senator Alben W. Barkley's keynote speech at the Democratic National Convention.

Progressing Progressives

Senator Norris (Rep., Nebr.): "I won't support President Hoover on any platform."

Senator Frazier (Rep., N. D.): "I cannot support President Hoover on that platform. It provides nothing for agriculture or unemployment relief and straddles on prohibition."

The Country at Stake—Pity Mr. Hoover? Of course. He's pitiful. He's pathetic, but it is more pathetic that our fortunes should be in his hands at this grave crisis which he says is worse than that of the war. Reelect him? I cannot imagine anything worse for the American electorate to do . . . But the time has really passed for any consideration of the man. **What is at stake is the country.**—Oswald Garrison Villard in The Nation.

The Party of Clarity

It (the repeal plank) represents the first direct and unequivocal utterance on the subject of prohibition which any major party convention has made since the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted. It stamps the Democratic party as the party of clarity and courage on this controversial issue and it bespeaks a quality of decision that ought to stand the party in good stead not only in connection with the prohibition issue but also with respect to every other issue arising during this year's campaign.—Baltimore Sun (Dem.)

Straight-Out and Honest

This Democratic plank, so simple and clear-cut and direct, would give a new aspect to the whole Presidential campaign. Great numbers of Republicans have expressed their disgust with the uncertain sound of their own party's trumpet on the question of prohibition. They have said that they long for a straight-out and honest utterance. President Butler went so far as to predict that if the Democrats would come out openly and courageously for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment they would attract 6,000,000 votes from the Republican camp.—New York Times, (Ind. Dem.)

Model Political Plank

It (the repeal plank) is the longest plank and the clearest. Enough words are used to remove any possibility of doubt. It strikes the proper medium between brevity that causes ambiguity and such prolixity causing confusion as the Republican plank on prohibition displayed. It is, in our judgment, a model political plank.—New York Herald Tribune (Rep.).

"No Citizen Could Ask More"

The prohibition plank in the draft of the Democratic platform is a model of clarity and directness. Both qualities are welcome after the deliberate obfuscations of the Republican yes-no-and-maybe stand on the wet-dry issue. No citizen could ask more.—Philadelphia Record (Dem.)

Unique in Clarity and Courage

The platform (Democratic) is the shortest, the clearest and the best advanced by either of the two parties in recent times. On prohibition repeal and Volstead modification it goes all the way. On economic issues in the main it is boldly progressive. As a whole and as a major party platform it is unique in its clarity and its courage.—Washington News (Ind.)

A Noble Experiment

The Democratic party has gone far across the Rubicon on the question of repeal of the eighteenth amendment. It not only commits itself and its candidates to repeal, but "pending Repeal," it demands immediate modification of the Volstead act. It is a noble experiment. cratic national convention has the The platform adopted by the Demomerit of clearness and brevity. It bears the marks of master hands.—Washington Post (Rep.).

"Best Thing of Its Kind"

The majority plank adopted by the Democrats . . . is the best thing of its kind we have ever seen.—New York Evening Post (Rep.)

Expresses Majority Sentiment of United States

We believe the Democratic platform expresses in its prohibition plank the majority sentiment of the country.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Democrats Should Feel Proud

Democrats the country over should thrill with pride at the clean-cut manner in which their party has met the greatest issue in American politics today.—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch (Dem.).

It is not necessary for this newspaper to continually remind its readers of the past four years of poverty and unfulfilled promises for farmers' relief. The people are crying "We want a change!" The time for consideration of which party shall be in power is secondary. Our country is at stake. "Our country" includes the State of Alabama, it includes this county, and each individual. The best and nearest aid is at the ballot boxes in the coming election.

The Democratic Party has stood aside, offering its aid at all times to assist the present administration in bringing the country out of this mess. Such aid has been fought. The Democratic Party now stands before the people with a platform that stands to reason it is above any question or doubt. It has in it all those things for the people, carrying out the statement of Franklin D. Roosevelt, . . . restore to the people."—Chilton County News.

25 Years Ago In Columbiana

Tom Norris, who is working as a relief operator at Randolph, spent a short while in Columbiana Sunday with his parents.

Will Page left last week for Talladega where he will manage the livery business for Mr. R. L. Buckhanan. Will is a fine business man and will make Mr. Buchannan a good manager.

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch will be played in the School Auditorium Friday night. The proceeds are to be used for the Public School library and the music for the occasion will be furnished by Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Roberts and the three Misses Chapman.

There will be a horse-swapping convention held in Columbiana next Saturday, Jan. 26. Come and bring your swapping stock and have a good time among the boys.

Circuit Clerk John R. Dyke spent several days on his farm near Sterrett last week.

McMillan and Haynes moved their law offices last week into the Liles building on the corner of Main and East College Street.

The Bell Telephone Company has reached this place and now Columbiana has long-distance connection with Montgomery and Birmingham and other cities.

The post office was moved to the Longshore building adjoining the bank. Henry Chapman moved his barber shop to the building occupied by the post office.

Mrs. George Bird returned to her home at Safford Thursday.

We venture to say that more travelling men come to Columbiana than any place of its size in the State.

Tom Tinney left Monday for Gadsden where he has signed to pitch ball this season. Mr. W. E. Harrison is manager.

Miss Bettie Cleveland, Miss Elna Elliott and Miss Clarice White attended the Missionary Conference held in Talladega Wednesday.

A girl is rarely deaf to a man's proposal when a diamond ring accompanies it—at least not stone deaf.

$5,000,000 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WORK WILL AID UNEMPLOYED

(Continued from page 1)

that we may get these men at work as soon as possible," the captain said in commenting on future plans.

The first projects were advertised August 3. These have been given the necessary approval of the United States Bureau of roads. These plans call for the construction of 75 miles of roads and five bridges in widely scattered sections of the State.

One of the projects, calling for the paving of twenty miles of highway in Macon and Lee counties, will complete the Montgomery-Atlanta highway, while another 19 miles of grading and bridge construction in Dallas county will complete the Dixie Overland Highway. The Birmingham-Gadsden highway will be completed under this first unit with the construction of a bridge across the Warrior river and the paving of 14 miles of road in Jefferson County.

Highway delegations from all parts of the state have been visiting the capitol to urge projects in their own communities. Over a hundred appeared to ask that 183 miles of paving be done on Alabama route 1, commonly known as the Muscle Shoals-Mobile highway which traverses the length of the state from Tennessee to Florida. The delegates claimed that much of the annual tourist traffic to Florida would make use of this highway and that the cities and towns along the route would profit by it.

The projects follow:

Limestone County.—6.7 miles of paving, from Athens east toward Huntsville on the Lee Highway.

Walker County—3.4 miles of grading, paving and bridges through Jasper on the Bankhead Hihway.

Butler County—3 miles of paving from Chapman to Georgiana.

Macon and Lee Counties—20.2 miles of paving from two miles west of Tuskegee to Auburn, completing the Montgomery-Atlanta highway.

Etowah County—15 miles of paving from Attalla toward Collinsville on the Birmingham-Chattanooga highway.

Jefferson ounty—14 miles of paving from East Lake to Argo via Trusville, completing the Birmingham-Gadsden highway.

Dallas County—19 miles of grading and bridges with gravel surfacing from Selma to Brown's Station via Marion Junction, completin the only ungraded link of the Dixie Overland highway in Alabama.

Lowndes County—15 miles of paving from Davenport to Fort Deposit completing the Montgomery-Georgiana highhway.

Montgomery County—Eight tenths of a mile from Montgomery toward Troy.

Jefferson County—Construction of the Warrior River bridge on the Birmingham-Jasper highway.

Calhoun County—12 miles of paving from Oxford east to the Cleburne county line on the Bankhead Highway.

According to latest reports, applications for employment are being received in great numbers daily. The state contracts, when issued, will permit the contractors to employ a man but thirty hours a week with a minimum wage of twenty cents an hour. In this way more jobs will be created and the moderate wage scale will permit the state to build more roads for the same amount of expenditures thas it has been able to do in the past ten years.

DEAN PETRIE, DUNCAN WILMORE TO CONTROL AUBURN TEMPORARILY

(Continued from Page 1)

Governor Miller asking that the board of trustees form a corporation to borrow funds from the Reconstruction Finance Corparation to build new dormitories and other quarters. These would be self-liquidating projects at the school.

ACTION IS DEMANDED!

We, The Undersigned Firms, Have Joined Hands In Shelby County

And Will March Shoulder To Shoulder For Alabama's Balanced Budget.

AS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE, WE URGE OUR GOVERNOR TO WIRE EACH PROBATE JUDGE TO HOLD IN ABEYANCE ALL ADVERTISED TAX SALES UNTIL HE CAN CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE. WE FEEL SURE THAT QUICK ACTION WILL BEGET CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS NEEDED NOW, NOT TOMORROW. WE FEEL LIKE THE HOME LOAN BANK WILL OFFER SUCCOR TO MANY DEPRESSED CITIZENS AND GREATLY STIMULATE MORALE. WE FEEL SURE THAT OUR REPRESENTATIVES, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL, WILL MAKE THE PEOPLE FAMILIAR WITH THE PLAN AND TELL THEM HOW TRANSFERS CAN BE MADE AND LOANS SECURED.

CITIZENS

————PUBLIC CONFIDENCE MUST BE RESTORED————

BASICALLY, THE ONLY PLAN OR POLICY THAT WILL SUCCEED TODAY IS ONE THAT HELPS TO RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS WAVERING. BUSINESS IS UNCERTAIN. THE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IS ACUTE.

WE EXPECT, AND WE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT, THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS OF ALABAMA WILL DO THEIR DUTY AND RESTORE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NOTHING WOULD HELP THE SITUATION SO MUCH AS A BALANCED BUDGET. THAT IS ESSENTIAL. OUR SCHOOLS MUST NOT CLOSE THEIR DOORS. OUR BUSINESS MUST NOT SUFFER AND OUR FINANCIAL STABILITY MUST NOT BE ENDANGERED. THE TIME FOR TALK AND PETTY POLITICS HAS PASSED. WE NEED ACTION. WE EXPECT ACTION. WE DEMAND ACTION.

WHEN YOU BEGIN TO BUY, THE WHEELS OF COMMERCE WILL START TURNING. THEN WHEN THE BANKS SEE THAT THE PUBLIC IS READY TO SPEND, THEY IN TURN WILL FEEL BETTER ABOUT SUPPLYING THE CREDIT WITH WHICH TO FINANCE THE BUSINESS AS IT IS CREATED.

————WITHOUT CONFIDENCE, COUNTY, STATE OR NATION CANNOT FUNCTION.————

WE ARE GOING TO DO OUR BIT AND HELP TO START THE WHEELS RUNNING—SO LET'S FORGET THERE HAS BEEN A DEPRESSION, WE PLEDGE YOU OUR COOPERATION AND WILL GREET YOU WITH A SMILE, AND BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER. SOME TOWN, SOME COMMUNITY HAS TO "START THE BALL ROLLING"—WHY NOT MONTEVALLO, COUMBIANA, CALERA AND ALL OF SHELBY COUNTY?

OUR SLOGAN WILL BE BUSINESS IS TO BE HAD—MANY PEOPLE CAN AND WILL PAY THEIR BILLS—ALL WEST ALABAMA AND HER CROPS LOOK GOOD.

NOW THAT OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, WE HOPE THAT STATE EXPENSES AND SALARIES WILL BE CUT, AND THE BUDGET BALANCED. WHEN OUR TEACHERS ARE PAID AND OUR INDEBTEDNESS IS WIPED OUT, WE WILL THEN SEE A VAST IMPROVEMENT. WHEN THIS IS DONE, ALABAMA'S DEPRESSION WILL BEGIN TO FADE, AND WHEN CHRISTMAS COMES WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE THANKS TO GOD FOR HIS GOODNESS AND THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE FAST DYING "OLD MAN DEPRESSION."

Merchants and Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama

W. J. Mitchell
--Dentist--
Montevallo, Alabama

Walter Shaw
LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE
Montevallo, Alabama

Wilson Drug Co.
A Rexall Store
Montevallo, Alabama

George's Garage
BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY
Calera, Alabama

O.K. Barber Shop
Expert Service
Columbiana, Alabama

Blankenship Service Station
Calera, Alabama

City Garage
N. K. BLANKENSHIP, PROP.
Calera, Alabama

Columbiana Savings Bank
Columbiana, Alabama

B. B. Curry
I. G. A. Store
Wilton, Alabama

P. T. Nye
Merchandise Of All Kinds
Calera, Alabama

Horn Chevrolet Company
Columbiana, Alabama

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 Acres. Taxes and costs, $8.32.

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of swl-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se. dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 2 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of swl-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet., thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice..—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, swl-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of swl-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of [illegible] Taxes and Costs, $10.80

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of swl-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, swl-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, 86.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of swl-4 sec. 5, E 1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of swl-4 of se1-4, nwl-4 of se1-4, sec 8, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec17, nw1-4 of swl-4, swl-4 of swl-4, E1-2 of swl-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 28, se1-4 of swl-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $97.69.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4, of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of swl-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e., ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e. nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e. E1-2 of swl-4

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sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.53.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of swl-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of swl-4, se1-4 of swl-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 23, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of swl-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of swl-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of swl-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w.; W1-2 of swl-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.63.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of swl-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of swl-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, e1-2 of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R.-W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec.

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9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of swl-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of swl-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2. w 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the swl-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of swl-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The swl-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The swl-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of swl-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of swl-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of swl-4 &swl-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & swl-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of swl-4 of swl-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

L. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 87, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of swl-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Swl-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of swl-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft, to beginning Part of n1-2 of swl-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $60.10.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat. —10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of swl-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of swl-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, swl-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of swl-4, swl-4 of swl-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, swl-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of swl-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of swl-4 and of e1-2 of swl-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said

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section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly difection continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—

That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Swl-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of swl-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

(Continued on Page 7)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from page 6)

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

S. C. Smith.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & sw. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $$3.90.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec: 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby,

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Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in sw. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 15 e., being 144 ft. E. & W., and 215 ft. N, & S. Taxes and costs, $7.10.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry.,

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less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w., except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

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All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 29, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side

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of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.32.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East

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along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

G. A. Hale.—Lot 2, Block 2, Bozeman's Survey of Camp's Addition to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.62.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $39.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Mary Anna Sanderson.—House & Lot No. 8, Block No. 4 Bozeman's Map of Wilton, Camp's Addition. Commence east side of Montevallo & Centerville road 80 ft. from Camp Lot 300 ft. east of Sou. R. R. R-W east side of road 120 ft. east 102 ft., south 153 ft. & west 185 ft. in the nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 11 e. Taxes and costs, $24.42.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft. and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said 40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw-1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4; sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw-1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft,, S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se-1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e.. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

J. W. Reynolds.—Sw1-4 of se1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22. 27 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 18, r. 2 e. That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. lying E. of Ridge. Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 6 A. in nw corner of ne1-4 of sw 1-4. 25 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running thru gap of Hog Mountain, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $62.79.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw-1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw-1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $48.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A.. being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.
August 9, 1932.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE :-:

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Margaret Thornton entertained with a picnic dinner on the beautiful grounds at Yamakita on Saturday night, honoring Miss Mary Frances Hardegree.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. H. Miller, the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace, spent Monday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Zoe Neville, of Mobile, is visiting Miss Ruth Luck.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Knox, daughter, Miss Mary Knox of Birmingham, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Dawson, Mrs. Charles Meroney, Misses Eloise and Mildred Meroney were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

o—o—o

Mr. Jim Seales, of Birmingham was a member of the congenial house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W.

o—o—o

F. Davis this week.

Dutto Lightcap, of Birmingham, is visiting his father, Dr. Edgar Lightcap.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gillis Maddox and young daughter, Sybil, returned to their home in Alabaster, Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Sara Hope of Albertville is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Kirby.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stone and son, Joe, Jr., returned from Auburn Wednesday. Mr. Stone has been taking a special course at A. P. I.. thru the summer.

o—o—o

Shelby County High School will open September 5.

o—o—o

Miss Mary Frances Hardegree, charming young daughter of Solicitor and Mrs. Arthur Harderee from Ashland, is visiting Miss Ruth Luck this week. Many social courtesies are being planned for this popular guest.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. S. Miller and Miss Sara Elna Miller from Tuskegee are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace.

Dr. E. G. Givhan, of Montevallo, spent Friday is Columbiana transacting business

o—o—o

Felton Goodwin, Frances Leonard, Tom Taylor and Charles Tinney motored to Birmingham Thursday.

o—o—o

Misses Elizabeth and Willie Mae Hill, of Siluria were visitors to Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Bob Reid, of Montevallo spent Friday in the city.

o—o—o

G. R. McNeill, of Birmingham, spent Thursday in Columbiana.

o—o—o

L. G. Fulton, of Siluria was a visitor to Columbiana Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovitz entertained as guests this week, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lefkovitz, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Krainview and Miss Otis Randle, of Bessemer.

o—o—o

W. W. Wallace and Paul O. Luck spent Saturday in Montevallo and Aldrich.

o—o—o

Walter Shaw, popular New York Life Insurance Company representative, spent Saturday in Columbiana attending to business.

o—o—o

Miss Dorothy Parker is the guest of friends in Bessemer. They will motor to Mobile for the rodeo.

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James Taylor, Dick Ozley and James Leonard spent Saturday and Sunday in Montgomery.

o—o—o

Mrs. Clark Sturdivant entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church at Yamakita on Monday afternoon.

o—o—o

W. E. Merrell, P. O. Luck, L. H. Ellis and Judge Cage Head motored to Montgomery Tuesday. They conferred with the State Highway Department regarding some funds for Shelby County in an efort to do some constructive work on the roads in the county and to help the unemployment situation.

o—o—o

Dr. Joel Chandler is in Montgomery transacting businesss.

o—o—o

The Board of Directors of the Columbiana Savings Bank held its regular monthly meeting on the 2nd Tuesday of this month, at the Columbiana Savings Bank. Shelby County is justly proud of this bank. Under the direction of W. F. Davis, president, it has weathered the recent storm of depression and is rated as one of the best banks of the state.

Calera Notes

By
Mary McKibban

Miss Mary Nell Grant is visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham.

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Miss Lois Blake is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Osborn, in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Miss Blanche Harper, of Birmingham, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dick Martin.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe, Jr., and little daughter, Lucy Gene, spent a few days in Montgomery with Mrs. Holcombe's parents, Hon. and Mrs. John J. Haynes.

o—o—o

Tom Wagner, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Carlie O'Neil.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lucile Fulton of Gadsden is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Shoemaker.

o—o—o

Russell Doak, of Birmingham is vsiting his sister, Mrs. Minnie Crim.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Maynard and Mrs. Barnett of Ensley spent Thursday in Calera, with Mr. and Mrs. Arch Maynard.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys May Dykes, of Birmingham is visiting friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Solon Ernest, of Berry, is visiting his brother Olin Earnest.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips and grandson, William Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Phillips and son Bobbie, of Selma, spent the week-end with Mrs. C. Campbell and Miss Luttie Phillips.

o—o—o

Mrs. Floyd Saunders and Mrs. Arthur Seales were joint hostesses on Tuesday afternoon, entertaining at the home of Mrs. Arthur Seals.

o—o—o

The living room was beautifully decorated with mid-summer flowers for the occasion. A delightful musical program was presented by Mesdames Veasey and Miller. Punch was served from an attractively arranged table by Misses Blanche Busby and Ella Ree Saunders. Later, an ice course was served to about 20 guests who attended this social gathering.

o—o—o

The Revival at the Methodist church in Calera begins August 21, at the evening services. Dr. Goodrich of the First M. E. Church in Birmingham has been secured to hold the services. Dr. Goodrich will preach at 10:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. each day throughout the week.

o—o—o

Rev. B. T. Miller was fortunate in securing Dr. Goodrich to assist him through these services and he extends to all a cordial invitation to be present.

o—o—o

Mrs. S. M. Tomlin and son, motored to Birmingham Sunday.

o—o—o

C. R. Seales, Miss Alice May Seales of Columbiana and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Askins of Bessemer, spent the week-end with Mrs. Askins.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Baker and children and Mrs. P Aldridge, attended a Home Coming Day Celebration in Harpersville Sunday

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Larson extend thanks to the Calera Fire Department and to their friends for the kind assistance in saving their home from fire.

o—o—o

Miss Thelma Louise Hines of Bessemer is the guest of Miss Beatrice Ingram.

Arthur Allen of Memphis is visiting his Mother on Spring Creek.

o—o—o

Miss Nell Nash and brother, Bill, of Saginaw were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Ingram Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Gertrude Moore is visiting relatives and friends in Lake, Miss.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. G. Jones of Bessemer is the guest of Mrs. S. M. Tomlin

o—o—o

Mrs. Nita Wells was the week-end guest of his sister in Montevallo.

o—o—o

Miss Clara Pitts, of Nashville is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Holcombe.

o—o—o

Mrs. Paldorman and daughter, of Notasulga, are the guests of Mrs. Winnie Sebert and family.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. G. Dykes is in Birmingham visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. Wilton Lyons of Tarrant City is visiting friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cleve Long spent Thursday in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Glasscock have moved to Clanto. Mr. Glasscock, who was employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad has been transferred

o—o—o

Mrs. Cowart of Deatsville, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Pipes.

o—o—o

Calera defeated Cesterville in a hard-fought base ball game here on Wednesday. The score was 4 to 3.

o—o—o

Sam Tole, of Birmingham, spent Monday with John Doyle, of Calera.

Mrs. Fred Caldwell and children, of Gadsden, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Collum.

o—o—o

Blackley Delaney has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mrs. E. F. McDuffey and children are visiting relatives in New Castle.

o—o—o

Calera Base Ball nine defeated the Cooper team Friday afternoon in Calera, the score being 7 to 6.

o—o—o

Miss Margaret Kate Bowden is the guest of Miss Bettye Suppler in Birmingham.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arsstrong spent Tuesday in Birmingham with relatives.

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Tony Little spent Sunday at his home in Morris, Alabama.

o—o—o

Charlie Nickerson, of Louisville, Kentucky, spent a few days with his father, D. C. Nickerson, last week.

o—o—o

Siluria Base Ball Nine split a double-header with Sharmut, Sunday, losing the first game by a score of 6 to 5, and winning the second 3 to 0.

o—o—o

Bernard Hines is spending a few days with his brother, Dr. J. A. Hines.

o—o—o

The clerks in the Lee Rogers store, who were in the store at the time the robbers entered, were carried to Birmingham Friday night in an effort to identify the guilty parties. This robbery occured about ten days ago. It is believed one of the men has been found.

o—o—o

J. J. Phillips, Superintendent of the Buck Creek Cotton Mills, spent a few days in Chattanooga the past week on business.

o—o—o

Big League Scouts from Detroit, Michigan, New York and Cincinnatti spent Sunday in Siluria, looking over the Siluria team. It is reported that Lefty Parker and Ocie Miles were offered contracts, but neither signed.

o—o—o

J. E. Walker spent Friday in Columbiana, transacting business.

o—o—o

Lacey Cowart, Health Inspector spent Monday in Siluria.

o—o—o

A large crowd attended the dance at Siluria Saturday night. Music was furnished by the Four Horsemen, from Blacton.

o—o—o

Johnnie Walker from Birmingham is visiting his sister, Mrs. Willis.

HELENA HAPPENINGS

By
Cola Ruffin

Miss Lola Harris has returned after a week's visit with her brother, Mr. Oscar Harris of Acton.

o—o—o

Miss Lois McKenzie, of Birmingham, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Postell.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McGuire had as their house guests last week, Miss Frances Douglas, of Montgomery, Miss Maxine Nelson, of Clanton and D. H. Wilder, of Wilsonville.

o—o—o

John A. Snow motored down from Columbia, S. C. to spend the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow. Carmel Snow accompanied his brother back to Columbia.

o—o—o

William Howard Taylor, of Gadsden, spent the week-end in Helena.

o—o—o

Luther Nunnally, Jr., visited relatives in Birmingham last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Robinson, of Collinsville, are visiting Cola Ruffin.

o—o—o

Mrs. Lilla Kidd and attractive little grand-children, Virginia and John Douglas Kidd of Horoersville, arrived Sunday to spend several days with Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Snow.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Douglas, of Birmingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Douglas of Montgomery, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McGuire.

In 1931 M. A. Ward of Edna, Choctaw County, averaged 35 bushels of corn as a result of having planted hairy vetch seed in the fall of 1930 and plowing the crop under the following spring. With four mules Mr. Ward made 1200 bushels of corn, 27 bales of cotton, 3000 pounds of peas, 10 tons of hay, and a supply of pea nuts and potatoes.

METHODIST REVIVAL TO BEGIN THIRD SUNDAY IN AUG.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Methodist Church on the third Sunday in August according to an announcement by O. R. Burns, Pastor, with M. L. Smith, Professor of Bible from Birmingham-Southern Colleg in charge of services. All denominations are most cordially urged to be present. The services will be held each morning and a night and will run through the entire week.

MISS KROELL ENTERTAINS

Miss Frances Kroell entertained members of the younger set from Calera and Montevallo with a dance on Thursday night, at her home in Montevallo, Alabama. From a beautifully appointed table in the dining room, punch was served throughout the evening. A colored orchestra furnished music for the happy occasion.

RAMBLING REMARKS

By
The Rambler

It seems funny but nevertheless it is true, a woman may be able to run her house alone but it is always necessary for her to have another woman to help her keep a secret.

o—o—o

Another mark of the depression is that more people are being killed on freight trains than are on the passenger lines.

o—o—o

The man who says that sweat and perspiration are the same thing most certainly does not known what he is talking about. You know the difference, don't you?

o—o—o

Maybe there is less suffering in the small towns for where is the small town merchant who can say "no" to the people that call him "Bill."

o—o—o

With Alabama getting started at once on the Highway Construction made possible by the Relief Bill we are sure the state will soon see prosperity, as we know it, return. Residents of Alabama and ex-service men are to have the preference in employment so far as it is possible.

Recently we ran across this poem and the author is unknown but we feel that all of our readers will be interested in its moral.

Yes, people will talk,
The saying is true,
They will talk about me,
They will talk about you.

If we go to the opera,
Someone will say
We should go to church
And learn how to pray.

If we go to church
And offer up prayers,
They say we are hypocrites
And putting on airs.

If we are rich
They call us a thief,
Scoff at our sorrows,
Laugh at our grief.

If we are poor
They say we shirk,
We are always lazy
And never would work.

They talk of our prospect,
They talk of our past,
And if we are happy
They say it can't last.

They talk of our loved ones
They talk of our foes,
They talk of our follies,
They talk of our woes.

They talk of our joys,
They talk of our fears,
They talk of our smiles,
They talk of our tears.

They talk if we are single,
They talk if we wed,
They talk of us living,
They talk of us dead.

Though we live like an angel,
With circumspect walk,
Our efforts are useless,
For people will talk.

Here is a LOW-PRICED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

that will meet ALL *your requirements*

IF you have wanted to enjoy the wonderful conveniences of an electric refrigerator—and have hesitated installing yours because you felt it a luxury—consider the KELVINATOR. . . .

Here is an Electric Refrigerator that is not high priced . . . yet combines all the principal features of the higher priced models. Kelvinator will give you perfect, dependable service and actually begin saving money for you the day it is installed.

KELVINATOR

- *It will utilize left-overs as attractive dishes . . .*
- *Refresh wilted vegetables—eliminate food spoilage*
- *Protect and build your family's health . . .*
- *Save money by enabling purchases in larger quantities at lower prices . . .*

These are just a few of the many savings and conveniences Kelvinator offers you. You can buy your Kelvinator this month on the easiest sale terms . . . enjoy it as you pay for it on small, monthly payments. Come in today and see the KELVINATOR!

AUGUST SALE TERMS
$10 DOWN 30 Months to Pay Balance

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
- SERVING FARM - - - - FACTORY-FIRESIDE -

The resourcefulness of private initiative and the courage and vision of private capital have brought modern electric service at reasonable rates to Alabama towns, villages and farms which had never expected to have such conveniences.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE NOTICE

Default having been made in the terms of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. A. Cates and M. E. Cates on the 8th day of May, 1928, which said mortgage is recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Shelby County, Alabama, in Mortgage Record Volume 152, on page 331, and said default continuing, it, the undersigned Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a corporation, will sell at public outcry for cash, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door of Shelby County, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale on Saturday the 20th day of August, 1932, the following described real property, to-wit:

The East-half of South-East quarter of Section 13, Township 21, Range 1 west, except 3 acres more or less lying East of the Columbiana and Wilsonville public road, it being all that part of East-half of the South-east quarter lying on that side of said road, situated in Shelby County, Alabama.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the mortgage debt and cost and expenses of foreclosure.

Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co., a Corporation, Mortgagee.

W. W. Wallace,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
8-11-4tc.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a Fi. Fa issued from the Circuit Court of Shelby County, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, Alabama, on the 15th day of August, 1932, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A 1-10 undivided interest in and to the SW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the NW1-4 of the SE1-4 and the SE1-4 of the SW1-4 of Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 east, and E1-2 of E1-2 of SE1-4 of SE1-4 of Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 east, and NW1-4 of NW1-4 and E1-2 of SW1-4 of NW1-4 of Section 22, Township 18, Range 1 east, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Levied upon as the property of J. L. Finley, to satisfy said Fi. Fa in my hands in favor of I. C. Justice.

This 13th day of July, 1932.

KNOX E. WOOLEY,
8-4-'32, 3 tc. Sheriff.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Alabama to be relieved from the penalty of a forfeiture which was made final in the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Alabama, on the 26th day of January, 1931, in the case of State of Alabama vs. Marvin Collum; H. C. Hawkins, C. R. Baker, C. H. Vanderslice and J. S. Jones being sureties on the bond of said Collum and the same having been made final against them on said date for the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

H. C. Hawkins,
C. R. Baker,
C. H. Vanderslice,
J. S. Jones.

8-11-2tc.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

In the Matter of the Estate of W. H. Masters, Deceased.

In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of August. 1932, by Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or same will be barred.

J. D. MASTERS,
Executor of last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased.

8-11-4tc.

SHELBY COUNTY PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS HOLD IMPORTANT MEET

Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Montevallo Gives Clear Discussion Of Local School Situation

A most important meeting of the Parent-Teacher Associations of Shelby County was held in the High School Auditorium in Columbiana, on Saturday morning, August 6, with Mrs. O. B. Cooper, President of the Montevallo Parent-Teachers Association in charge.

The principle speaker for the occasion was Dr. O. C. Carmichael, of Alabama College, who in a clear-cut address discussed most convincingly the school situation in Shelby County. Interested patrons were in sympathy with the critical condition and the following resolutions were unasimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE PARENT TEACHER'S ASSOCIATIONS OF SHELBY COUNTY ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1932 AT COLUMBIANA, ALA.

WHEREAS, The people of Alabama, in cooperation with the Governor and State Legislature, have made notable improvements in their public schools within recent years by building more adequate school houses, by lengthening the school terms, by providing means of transportation, by improving the teaching personnel, and by equalizing the educational opportunities of its children, and

WHEREAS, the uncertain conditions now existing with reference to our schools for the coming year threatens to destroy all the advance made and cause Alabama to rank last in the matter of educating her children, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the parent teaches associations of Shelby County respectfully urge the Governor, with the aid of the legislature, during the session of the legislature which is to convene August 16, (1) to make some arrangement for the payment of past salaries of teachers, (2) to enact such laws as will be necessary to prevent the recurrence of conditions as now exist, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the attention of those in authority be called to the 70,000 school children who will suffer if schools do not open creating a more serious problem of juvenile delinquency, and an increase of approximately 15,000 to the army of the unemployed of Alabama, and

BE IT RESOLVED, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to Governor B. M. Miller, Senator J. G. Duncan, Representative J. F. McGraw, The Shelby County Reporter, The Shelby County Democrat and a copy to the Birmingham Age-Herald.

These resolutions were offered by a resolution committee composed of: T. H. Kirby, Mrs. J. F. Hardy, J. F. Ballenger, Mrs. Frank Peterson, Mrs. C. E. Nivens, and were approved by the people who attended the meeting.

MISS MARY HARDIGREE HONORED WITH PARTY

(Continued from Page 1)

seated at the tables and grape punch was served. The entertainer for the evening was Miss Doris Barbour who sang many songs in a most engaging manner.

The scene next shifted to the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck. Japanese lanterns and oriental decorations indicated that the youthful travellers had reached the Land of Flowers, and Orange pekoe tea was served by the geisha maids. Finishing this Japanese repast, cars rolled up and the signal "All Aboard For Dixieland met with a hurrah and Yamakita was the destination for an old-fashioned watermelon cutting proving the Southern hospitality the most enjoyable of all.

Those enjoying this delightful courtesy were: Misses Mary Frances Hardegree, Margaret Thornton, Clarice Evans, Beth Wallace, Doris Barbour, Alice Roberts, Eleanor Atchison, Charlie V. Tinney, Ruth Luck, Margaret Ellis, Jane Fowler, Messrs. A. D. Bordon, Felton Goodwin, Earl Elliott, James Leonard, James Taylor, Jesse Weldon, Dick Ozley, Tom Craft, Harris M. Gordon, Rux Carter, Francis Burns.

STATE LEGISLATURE FACES HUGE TASK IN EXTRAORDINARY MEET

(Continued from Page 1)

placed at the disposal of the Department of Education that the schools of the state would be unable to open this fall. And if by a stroke of good fortune they were able to open, that they would not be able to remain so for more than a month or two. Hundreds of school teachers in the state have not received any cash payment for their services during the past year. In recognition of this fact the governor has asked that the necessary funds be made available at once.

"The current debts of the State of Alabama are now approximately twenty million dollars ($20,000,000)," reads the proclamation, and "the state is going further into debt each month and will continue to do so until its budget is balanced because the appropriations exceed the income."

"Therefore, it is my opinion that an emergency exists requiring the action of the legislature of Alabama concerning the matters . . . specifically stated."

Following the formal call to the legislators the governor listed twenty-four subjects for consideration as follows:

To provide for the payment of the current debts . . . to submit a constitutional amendment for an income tax . . . ton enact an income tax law . . . to provide for the reduction of governmental expense by elimination of all possible offices and and reductions in salaries . . to balance the budget . . . to enact revenue producing measures . . . to provide for the taxing of capital stock of national banks.

To provide for road construction by appropriating funds to meet the federal aid amounts . . . for working convicts on the roads . . . to amend any laws giving any portion of the gasoline tax to counties . . . to allow any county or municipality to contribute its public funds for relief of unemployed . . . to regulate the operation of motor busses and trailers . . . to provide for refunding the bonds of the Alabama Bridge Corpn. . . . to provide for the payment of Alabama's current debts . . . to reduce appropriations . . . to reduce the expenses of county and municipal government combining offices and jobs.

To provide for the securing of full benefit of the emergency relief bill passed by the federal government. . . to repeal the seven amendments to the constitution which were to have been voted upon at the November elections . . . to repeal of an act permitting county officials to determine amount of official bonds . . . to provide for the study of the Brookings report . . . to amend the laws of pardons and paroles . . . to declare rights of stock holders in public utility corporations . . to appropriate money to defray expenses of the special session.

In order to tax the capital stock of national banks it will be necessary for the legislators to pass a statute repealing all exemptions of taxation of persons, companies or corporations engaged in the money lending enterprises. The Federal courts having passed down a decision that as long as there were exemptions from taxation that the national banks could not be taxed on their capital stock.

The counties in which the gasoline tax of five cents per gallon is received have been receiving forty per cent of the taxes for their own use in road construction. According to the proposal made by the governor the entire tax will not be taken by the state for use in state road construction.

The coming session of the legislature is occupying the thoughts of every citizen in the state who has been looking for state and federal aid for the unemployed. Educators and parents are anxiously awaiting some solution of the school problem. Although depressed with anxiety, citizens throughout the state look forward to the next few months with hope and confidence.

News and Views

By THOMAS W. PRIMM

THE MISSING LINK IN RECOVERY

Every previous period of depression has been ended by conditions peculiar to the period. Some change, imperceptibly at work at the moment, nevertheless was bringing about a different order destined to restore prosperity on an even higher plane than that which had been lost. Whoso, in this or any other land today, can identify what the messianic agancy which will end the present depression is and will be and act upon his prescience, can establish a fortune beside which those of Rockefeller and Ford will seem small. Provided, of course, that the institution of private property continues to endure which likely it will throughout the time of all those now living.

Although the present one is the greatest of all depressions, that is because there are so many more people in the world for it to affect. Actually, earlier depressions were far deeper and wrought greater individual hardships. Today's standard of living, would have been considered high in antebellum days in '73 and '93. That, nearly all Americans agree, is beside the point. It betters no one today to realize how bad off others have been. The only sound comparison is with yesterday, not the day before yesterday.

Millions of persons still in active life have keen recollections of the last deep panic period, the great panic of '93. There was widespread unemployment and a bitterness among the populace which seemed so ominous as to herald the end of the republic. The political campaigns of today seem good fellowship rallies and love-your-neighbor drives compared with the sharp animosity which marked cleavage on such economic questions as the gold standard and such political expressions as populism. Brothers were divided and old friends parted more surely than by war. Brutality marked the treatment of all under dogs in the economic as well as the political picture.

Few could see that the nation was on the edge of the greatest period of expansion asd prosperity it ever had known, in fact that ever had been known by any nation. The rise of the corporations, many inventions, and the increased use of machinery soon worked a miracle and the nation became so busy it forgot its woes. There was so much work to be done.

The bankers panic of 1907 was less harsh. Its springs were not so deep and it was short-lived. A deranged banking and currency system seemed to be the weakest link in the economic chain of that time. This was soon strengthened and the nation forged ahead. It still was behind with its work.

Then came the incipient Wilson panic of 1913-14. Breadlines formed in the great cities and the smoke issued from few factory chimneys. Matters got so serious that it became necessary to invoke the machinery which had been invented as the result of the lesson of the Roosevelt panic of 1907. Millions in Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency were poured out in an effort to cure just such conditions as now obtain. There was hoarding and tight credit and money shortage to aggravate the unemployment.

Then came the European War. The world, taken collectively, was rich and warlike. America had gone farther with her machines than any other nation. Workmen were summoned quickly to stoke the fires of the factories and smoke, an outer penumbra of the smoke of battle, clouded the United States with a nimbus of prosperity shot with streaks of gold.

The credit of the nations was seemingly inexhausible. It should be remembered that, despite what any banker had said, it did prove inexhaustible to the very end. The nations still were borrowing and neither nation nor individual can borrow without credit.

After the Armistice, the tuned-up machinery continued to hum because so many people had war profits to spend. They looked into the pocket into which they had dumped their war profits but neglected to glance at the other pocket from which they had been paying war bills, neglected to see that that pocket was empty. So, with the hysterical and brief interruption of the depression of 1920-21, the post-war boom continued with wages and prices soaring ever higher and profits the most fabulous ever known.

Then the slump. Now a blank wall. No era of corporation organization calling for men to employ, no war, nothing but forbidding piles of goods which have been made in such oversupply that they cannot be sold because wages cannot be paid to workers to make more goods which cannot be sold because no wages have been paid with which people can buy what already has been made. And that other pocket empty. Both pockets now threatening final emptiness.

There seems nothing left to the various divisions of the people but to tax each other for their mutual benefit, and, as the wherewithal with which to pay taxes declines in volume, to insist upon raising the tax rate to make up the inevitable deficit.

PRESIDENT OF ALABAMA FARM BUREAU FAVORS INCOME TAX

Hon. J. L. Edwards Says That Tax Would Be Just And Equitable

Hon. J. L. Edwards, president of the Alabama Farm Bureau, strongly advocated an income tax as a remedy for existisg financial embarrassment of the state. This statement came in his report to the board of directors at the annual meeting of the state farm bureau federation.

"We have confronting us a great legislative problem, with our state government almost hopelessly in debt, our school teachers unpaid and our roads needing maintenance."

He then criticised those whose opposed the tax saying they had "prevented any constructive action" with an organized opposition to an income tax. He said the income tax would be "just and fair and equitable and would tap sources of revenue now escaping taxation, and would bring about a general and more equitable distribution of the expenses of the state".

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

In ST. LOUIS

The American Hotel Market at Seventh
The American Annex Market at Sixth
Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

Announcing
—A—
24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service
WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.
ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED
Calera Cafe
CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

FOR
Expert Service
AND
Reasonable Rates
GET YOUR WORK DONE AT
Sanitary Barber Shop
W. D. BAILEY—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

"Satisfaction"
IS
WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF
Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . Batteries
Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding
H. B. GEORGE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Calera Alabama

SPECIAL!
FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
AUGUST 12—13.

5 GALLONS SHELL GASOLINE	$1.00
5 QTS SHELL MOTOR OIL	1.25
COMPLETE CHASSIS LUBRICATION	.75
FILL TRANSMISSION & DIFFERENTIAL	.75
TOTAL	$3.75

ALL FOR $2.75
—A SAVINGS OF $1.00—
Bowdon's Service Station
Calera, Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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Registery In Chancery 5-20-38

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. RASKIN WRIGHT

WHAT A WHALE OF DIFFERENCE JUST A FEW YEARS MAKE

"I do not favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. I stand for the efficient enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder. Our country has deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far-reaching in purpose. It must be worked out constructively."

—Acceptance speech of Herbert Hoover in 1928.

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary by which we resummon a proper share of initiative and responsibility which the very essence of our government demands shall rest upon the states and local authorities. That change must avoid the return of the saloon."

Acceptance speech of Herbert Hoover in 1932.

President Hoover is now officially aware that he has been renominated for the presidency by the Republican Party. He has been officially informed by an official committee and has officially accepted. This is part of the usual procedure in a presidential year and is always anticipated with interest because in his speech of acceptance the candidate lays the groundwork for his campaign.

The American public has been anxiously awaiting President Hoover's speech to see what he would say respecting prohibition. It was known that the Hoover influence was thrown against a straightout wet plank at the Chicago Republican Convention and that the President was very much on the fence.

Even in 1928 when all the signs pointed dry, Mr. Hoover was very cautious respecting the question and never did commit himself other than to say that prohibition was "a noble experiment." This, according to Republican stump speakers in dry states, meant that Hoover was dry, while in wet states hope was held out to the wets that Mr. Hoover did not take the "noble experiment" any too seriously.

In 1928, however, Mr. Hoover did say that he did not favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. He ran as a dry and was elected as a dry. Now Mr. Hoover is just as wet as Franklin D. Roosevelt but not as frank about it. Possibly a successful straddle in 1928 suggests the possibility of a successful straddle in 1932.

HOOVER AND ROOSEVELT

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary . . . That change must avoid the return of the saloon."

—Herbert Hoover.

"This convention wants repeal. Your candidate wants repeal. And I am confident that the United States of America wants repeal . . . We must rightly and morally prevent the return of the saloon."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

If Mr Hoover favors abolition of prohibition by the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment why does he not say so in as straightforward a manner as Mr. Roosevelt? Many will disagree with Roosevelt but none can question his honesty. He has come out for outright repeal while again Hoover attempts to straddle.

Hoover wants a "change" but what sort of a change? He wants to give the States their "proper share of initiative and responsibility", but what is their proper share? These are some of the questions the American voter has a right to expect Mr. Hoover to answer in a straightforward way. The voter asks the question, "Is Mr. Hoover wet or dry?" A simple answer would clear up the doubt, but a simple answer is not to be expected from Herbert Hoover.

TRANSITION

"I do not favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment."

—Herbert Hoover (1928)

"The (Wickersham) commission by a large majority does not favor repeal of the eighteenth amendment as a cure for the inherent abuses of the liquor traffic. I am in accord with this view."

—Herbert Hoover (1930)

"It is my belief that in order to remedy present evils a change is necessary . . .

—Herbert Hoover (1932)

Undoubtedly when Mr. Hoover uttered the last statement quoted above he referred to a change being necessary in the handling of prohibition. It probably did not occur to him how the Democratic Party might use the statement.. . . . .

It might be a little unkind but not altogether inappropriate for the Democrats to say: "It is our belief that in order to remedy present evils a change from Herbert Hoover to Franklin D. Roosevelt is necessary."

COTTON PRICES SOAR TO NEW HIGH LEVEL FOR '32 DURING WEEK

Federal Government Report Sets Estimated Yield This Year At 11,306.000 Bales

ALABAMA CROP WILL BE APPROXIMATELY 950,000

October Contracts Gain 103 Points; Selling For 7.18, A Gain Of $5 Per Bale

The Government's estimate Monday of the current year's cotton crop placing the production nearly 6,000,000 less than in 1931, sent October contracts to the day's peak of 7.22 per pound.

Prices on the New Orleans exchange soared $5.00 per bale over Saturday's close, Monday, when the government's report indicating a yield of 11,306,000 bales proved about 1,000,000 under expectations.

Trading was the most active in months. Extremely heavy buying followed publication of the report. When the market resumed business following the customary suspension for the reception of the report, prices shot up 51 to 54 points above those preceeding the recess. At these levels prices were approximately $4.00 per bale over Saturday's close.

Buying continued active as the day wore on and after a slight recession of 2 to 6 points, the market bounded upward again after midsession, being helped by the strength in stocks. October contracts sold up to 7.19 and December to 7.33 or 101 to 103 points over Saturday's close, representing a net gain of over $5.00 per bale.

The first forecast of the season at 11,306.000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compares with 17,096,000 bales ginned last year.

Alabama's crop condition was placed at 59 per cent of normal with indicated production of 950,000 bales.

The forecast was based on the condition of the crop August 1, which was 65.6 per cent of a normal compared with 74.9 a year ago and 66.4, the ten year average.

BANDITS TAKE $400 FROM LEWIS LAWLEY ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Lewis Lovelady, Hillman Johnson And Reed Allen In Jail Pending Preliminary Investigation

Three masked bandits held up Lewis Lawley's store at Aldmont on the outskirts of Montevallo Saturday night about eight-thirty and made their getaway with over $400 in checks and cash.

The bandits drove up in a light roadster and under the ruse of buying cold drinks lured Mr. Lawley out of the store and covered him with guns. One entered the store and took the contents of the cash register. Mr. Lawley was ordered to stand in front of the store and was kept covered with guns as the bandits fled.

Lewis Lovelady, Hillman Johnson and Reed Allen of Spring Creek and Ebenezer are in the County jail pending preliminary trials. Deputies C. H. Fore and Bun White of the Sheriff's force made the arrests Monday night.

UNIQUE PLAN FOR RAISING CHURCH FUND IS SUCCESS

Members Of Methodist Church Class To Help Superannuates

The Young Matrons Class of the Methodist Church are sponsoring a Superanuated Preacher's fund. One of the unique ways they are raising their appropriation was typified on Friday afternoon when their friends were called on the telephone and asked to call for a C. O. D. package at the post office. There was a charge of twenty-five cents due on each parcel.

These packages were truly "bargains". Those fortunate enough to receive the message over Herr Bell's invention were richly rewarded for their trip to the post office. It is hoped that mail like this will arrive more frequently. The thought that prompted the movement is indeed a worthy one. The pride Which Mrs. Lightcap feels in her class seems justified in every respect.

RECENT INDICATIONS POINT TO IMPROVED BUSINESS IN STATE

Special Session of Legislature Expected To Bring Relief To Alabama

Business sentiment has improved in Alabama during the last thirty days. Like improvements have occurred in other states, as revealed in press reports, thereby indicating that the worst has been encountered and that better days are ahead.

Calling by Gov. Miller of a special session of the Legislature for August 16, has given much cheer, the feeling being that the Governor and his state legislature will adjust the State's finances to where debts will be paid, which will mean much to business.

Another important announcement act was that of asking for bids for construction of $1,750,000 worth of roads and bridges in Alabama, including 75 miles of grading and paving and five bridges. This will be part of the $5,000,000 highway construction unemployment relief program scheduled to be under way within the next few weeks with the aid of federal funds. Counties included in the initial lot of $1,750,000 are Limestone, Walker, Butler, Macon, Lee, Etowah, Jefferson, Dallas, Lowndes, Montgomery and Calhoun.

Gov. Miller announced that Alabama will apply for her full share of the $300,000,000 unemployment money authorized by Congress... Thad Holt of the Alabama Industrial Board, Birmingham, will serve as field representative of the emergency relief division handling this money.

A substantial rise in the value of securities and a corresponding increase of prices of farm products have contributed to the general improvement situation.

GOVERNOR APPEALS TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES FOR DRASTIC ACTION

Income Tax And $20,000,000 Bond Issue Principal Measures Championed By Miller

"IMPLICIT CONFIDENCE" IN LEGISLATURE SAYS MILLER

Recommends Placing Three Institutions Of Higher Learning Under One President Or Chancellor

An Income Levy, a $20,000,000 Bond Issue, and salary cuts for state employees were the primary recommendations emerging from the address of Governor B. M. Miller, delivered Tuesday before a joint meeting of the special session of Alabama lawmakers.

The address was delivered in the House of Representatives at the opening of a special session of the Legislature called by the Governor to balance the state's budget, reduce expenses, and enact new revenue legislation for operating the state government.

"This we must determine now," Governor Miller told the Legislature, "that the current debts of Alabama must be paid, that the schools must not close, that constructing and maintaining roads must continue, that federal road funds must be matched, that salaries and appropriations must be reduced, that useless offices and departments must be abolished, and that henceforth, we must live within our income."

"An income tax in Alabama, modeled after the federal income tax as to exemptions, and with graduated tax scale as existed in 1931, will, in a few years, pay all the current debts of Alabama, greatly assist in running our schools, and will gradually reduce in the future the ad valorem tax on real and personal property."

Following are other highlights of

(Continued on Page 4)

COOP. ADVERTISING EFFECTIVE MEANS OF INCREASING BUSINESS

"Let's Join Hands With Prosperity", "Trade At Home" Are Among Popular Slogans Used

"Let's Join Hands With Posperity" and the "Trade At Home" Slogans adopted by local citizens of Shelby County is proving a real stimulus for trade in the various towns sponsoring such a movement and is resulting in increased sales for the merchants who made possible this movement.

Superlative values at the lowest possible price is the requirement uppermost in the mind of the buying public and so, in accordance with the demand of the public, merchants in Shelby County left nothing undone to provide the purchaser with real values.

Among those enterprising merchants who have signed up with The Shelby County Democrat and are fostering this progressive movement in the County are:

Max Kanter
O. K. Barber Shop
Merchants and Planter's Bank
Calera Cafe
Leonard Hotel
Wilson Drug Company
Columbiana Gin Company
Magnolia Cafe
Columbiana Savings Bank
Walter Shaw
J. T. Tinney
Wilsonville Cash Store
Walton Funeral Home
Gulf Service Station
Bowden's Service Station
F. P. Shealey
Horn Chevrolet Company
Columbiana Leader
Curlee Cafe
Columbiana Drug Company
J. L. Brand
Central State Bank

General Pershing Says "We Are at War"

In the stirring days of 1917-18 America had confidence in her commander in France, General John J. Pershing, and he fully demonstrated that he was worthy of that confidence.

General Pershing now says the nation is again at war in which the enemies allied against us are more insidious but not less dangerous, than those our troops faced n Europe. He says:

"Persuasive self-seeking and corruption, which the chosen officers of the law seem powerless to suppres; the sinister growth of the underworld, whose tentacles reach out to touch all of us; the ever increasing extravagance of government; and mysterious paralysis of our economic system—these are the enemies which now confront us."

What can America do to combat such enemies?

General Pershing, the man who planned our battles in France, who directed our campaigns, who led our troops to victory, has given his attention to this new war in which the nation is engaged. He has given careful consideration to the causes that have produced such a war, to the conditions that have given the present national enemies a temporary advantage, and with military precision he has planned a campaign for all American citizens in our struggle against our present day enemies—the gangster, the racketeer, the crooked politician.

We have secured newspaper publication rights on this important message from General Pershing, a message written by General Pershing. It is a valuable, an important, an intensely interesting document and will appear as two articles in these columns, the first one in next week's issue.

We could not offer our readers anything of greater importance or of greater interest. We want everyone to read these two articles and think and talk about General Pershing's plan of campaign.

FORMER SENATOR PREDICTS VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Will Tour Western States In Interest Of Democratic Party

Former Senator Tom Heflin announced in Montgomery on August 8 that he would take the stump for the Democratic ticket this fall and speak in several western states. He predicted the election of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner by one of the largest majorities the party ever had in a presidential election.

Senator Heflin spent several minutes in the County jail conversing with John N. Lynch, former sheriff of Tallapoosa County, and sentenced recently by Federal Judge C. B. Kennamer to four months for contempt in connection with seed loan trials at Dothan. Heflin said that Lynch had been his warm friend for many years.

1,000 FARMERS ATTEND ANNUAL FARMERS WEEK MEETING AT AUBURN

Inspirational Speeches Feature Program On Campus of Alabama Polytechnic Institute

After spending three days, August 2, 3, and 4th, at their annual gathering in Auburn, 1,000 Alabama farm people returned to their homes with renewed appreciation of farm life, with practical information that will help them improve their operations and more inspiration to work together for their mutual welfare in behalf of co-operative business.

Addresses were delivered by the State's outstanding leaders in agriculture. Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation and former President of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation, delivered a challenging, inspiring, and informative address concerning the major agricultural and economic problems of the nation.

Among the Alabama speakers were President Bradford Knapp, Director L. N. Duncan, Dean M. J. Funchess, Commissioner Seth P. Storrs, Dr. J. B. Hobdy, Dr. C. A. Cary, and J. L. Edwards.

Miss Mary Mimms, of the Louisana Extension Work, spoke on community organization, urging rural people to organize and operate community clubs for community work pertaining to economic, social, education, and other rural problems.

Mrs. J. D. Giles, retiring President of the Alabama Counsel of Home Demonstration Club Women, said in her annual report that farm women are more concerned about and more interested in business affairs, such as co-operation in buying and selling and taxation, and that they are studying and working on these problems in co-operation with their husbands.

J. Litt Edwards was re-elected President of the State Farm Bureau. E. S. Pace, from Eastaboga, was re-elected first Vice-President, and H. F. Koonce, Florence, was elected second Vice-President succeeding W. M. Hester, Russellville.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OVER ENTIRE NATION FORECAST LANDSLIDE

Governor Ely of Massachusetts Joins Roosevelt Ranks And Will Direct Fight In Bay State

NO INSURGENCY WITHIN SOLID SOUTH THIS YEAR

Roosevelt To Fire Opening Shot At Columbus, Ohio, Saturday With Address To Party Leaders

The last of the "Al" Smith leaders apparently was won over to the Roosevelt cause last week; the Smith men in the Middle West reported " all in line", and the opening of the Democratic nominee's own campaign was set for August 20, in Ohio.

Governor Ely of Massachusetts, who remained the only one of the "Happy Warrior's" chieftains not on record in favor of the New York governor, spent two and one-half hours in conference with Roosevelt in the executive mansion in Albany.

When the session was over, it was evident from the conferees' replies to queries that a harmonious agreement had been reached. It was understood that Ely would endorse Roosevelt in a statement Mosday and would lead the fight for the Democratic ticket in Massachusetts.

Meantime, Mayor Anton Cermak, of Chicago, declared on his arrival in New York that Roosevelt's quick espousal of the Democratic prohibition plank and his "master stroke" of flying to Chicago to deliver his ringing acceptance speech had won him the support of Smith followers throughout the middle west.

At Democratic headquarters it was announced Roosevelt would fire the opening gun of his campaign at the stadium in Columbus, Ohio at 4 p. m. on Saturday, August 20, before Democrats from all parts of the state. The gathering will be under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee.

When Ely, who placed Smith in nomination in Chicago, came from the much heralded "place meeting' with the party standard bearer, he was asked: "Will you support Roose-

(Continued on Page 4)

GREATEST WORLD TASK IS TO PROMOTE WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

All States And Counties Should Follow The Motto: "Build Better Roads Now"

At the San Francisco meeting of the National Editorial Association, a message was received from Alfred P. Sloan, Jr. President of the General Motors Corporation, which stated that the greatest single task confronting the world today was to find productive employment for those who are out of work. To do so, according to the news story in a San Francisco daily, it is necessary "to take things as they are, not as they should be; to analyze economic facts based action upon them, and dispel the general lack of confidence."

In every community there exists at least one opportunity to construct or improve some essential public service. Removing the menaces which are responsible for much of the loss of life by building greater safety into highways, could well be considered. Widening roadways, eliminating dangerous curves, alleviating accidents on loose gravel and dirt roads due to skidding flying stones and dust are mong the most necessary objectives.

"The need was never so great, the opportunity never so plainly presented, "asserts Dan B. Miller, Managing Engineer, Pacific Coast Div. of the Asphalt Institute. "Men and equipment are available at unheard of prices and materials were never so cheap. Take, for instance, the materials which are required to build the type of surfacings used by state highway departments on intermediate traffic roads; crushed rock and gravel can be bought for approvimately half their usual cost; asphalts and and road oils are the lowest in years".

Gypsies to Go Modern, Says New King

Discard of the colorful costumes which have so long distinguished their nomadic race, and entrance into legitimate trades as good American citizens, is the aim of Steve Stanley of Detroit, whose recent coronation as king of the gypsies ended a struggle for the throne that threatened to split the ancient race. King Stanley's unprecedented preachings met with considerable opposition, but his successful coronation would seem to indicate that the American gypsy tribes will soon cease their wanderings and settle down to the more prosaic life of their adopted country, with just an occasional trip on the road. King Stanley, who is a graduate of the New York City college, is shown above with two of his sisters who illustrate the new and the old in gypsy costume.

SCIENCE WILL SEEK COCOS ISLAND GOLD

New Metal Detector to Be Tried by Expedition.

Washington.—The elusive caches of pirate gold on Cocos island that have defied maps and diggings of fortune hunters for more than a century, now must dodge the delicate instruments of science. An expedition now on the island is reported pinning its hopes on a newly developed metal detector.

"Cocos island, which is 16 square miles of lofty, forest-covered mountains and furrowed valleys, owes its fame to the activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America from the Seventeenth to the early part of the last century," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"After Capt. Edward Davis looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1685, he sailed for Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Benito, a former Portuguese naval officer who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old bailiwick was becoming too well policed for his profession, rounded the Horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on Cocos. He also buried treasure on the island before he and his crew were captured.

Loot of Lima Magnet.

"Loots of other pirates have been reported buried on Cocos, but the famous loot of Lima, perhaps, is the chief magnet of modern expeditions to the island. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions that were accumulated by the Spaniards from the natives and from richly adorned Inca temples, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke.

"The Lima mint was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral chalices were solid gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars equipment glistened in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. There were chasubles of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires.

"Fearing seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists, Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place. The Mary Dear was riding at anchor in the harbor of Callao. Under cover of darkness the treasures were transferred to the Mary Dear's hold and a guard stationed abroad. Probably unknown to the Spaniards, the Mary Dear was commanded by one of Benito's pirates. The glint of gold and the shimmer of jewels crazed the captain. The guards were massacred and thrown overboard, and the Mary Dear made for the open sea. The crew of the ship was arrested later but not until the cargo of riches had been buried, presumably on Cocos.

Sought by Many.

"In the last century more than a score of expeditions have visited Cocos. One was headed by the famous British racer, Sir Malcolm Campbell. Another was led by the widow of a friend of the Mary Dear's captain, while a third was led by two women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and ordered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England.

'Coconuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigs scamper through the forests, myriad birds swarm its trees, fish abound in surrounding waters, coffee, sugar and vegetables can be grown in its fertile spots, fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. Yet Cocos has never been successfully colonized. However, the arid Galapagos islands, its neighbors 380 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited.

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos island and besides pirates, it was visited from time to time by whalers. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in an unsuccessful attempt to colonize it."

Another Fast Finn

Much is expected from Eino Purje, tall distance runner from Finland, in the Olympic games. In his native land he covered the 1,500 meters in 3:50.

Marriages in Nevada as Well as Divorces Boom

Reno, Nev.—One reason why Nevada's marriage business is booming as a rival to divorces, insofar as moneymaking is concerned, is that a license issued in any of the 17 counties may be used in any part of the state. This is an aid to those desiring secrecy, as a license may be secured in some tiny hamlet which is a county seat and used in Reno.

U. S. BIRTH RATE REACHES LOWEST POINT IN YEARS

But Fewer Babies Die During First Year.

Washington.—The birth rate in the United States dropped during 1931 to the lowest point it has reached since the establishment of birth registration in this country nearly 17 years ago, according to statistics made public by the bureau of the census.

At the same time, the bureau reported, the infant mortality rate showed a continued decline in the year, dropping to its lowest level since such statistics have been systematically compiled. During the year the infant death rate was 61.7 for every 1,000 live births, as compared with a rate of 64.7 in 1930.

The birth rate for the country in 1931 was 17.8 for every 1,000 of population, according to the bureau's report. In 1930 the rate was 18.9. The 1931 birth rate in Illinois was 15.4, compared with 16.7 in 1930.

The total number of children born in this country during last year was 2,084,443, as compared with 2,191,012 in the preceding year.

Of the more than 2,000,000 born in 1931, 126,645 died in their first years of life, while in 1930 the number reached 141,670.

The registration area on which the bureau's report was based includes all except two states and comprises 94.7 per cent of the total population of the country.

In the rural part of this registration area the birth rate and infant mortality rates were higher than in the urban section, the report showed, while the still birth rate was lower. The rural section had a population of 59,338,000, while the urban section had a population of 57,560,000.

In the city area the birth rate was 17.5 per 1,000 of population; the infant mortality rate was 60.8 per 1,000 births, and the still birth rate was 4 for every 100 live births.

In the rural area the birth rate was 18.2; the infant mortality rate 62.6; and the still birth rate 3.7.

Latest From Paris

One of the latest of Parisian fashion creations is this white woolen costume with a white and navy blue crepe de chine blouse. From Worth.

Household Questions

Indian meal rubbed over a greasy sink will make the task of cleaning it much easier.

* * *

When serving grapefruit and oranges in salads use scissors and cut off all the white portion.

* * *

If the soup is too salty, grate a raw potato in it and continue cooking for a few minutes. The potato will absorb the salt.

* * *

When children's stockings become worn at the knee cut them off about the length of socks and crochet a shell stitch at the top for a finish.

* * *

To renovate a soiled couch hammock, try painting it any desired color. The canvas will take the paint very well. Two coats are generally needed.

* * *

Bread dough may be kept a number of days if a small amount of bicarbonate of soda is added to it. The soda keeps bread from souring. The dough must, of course, be kept in an icebox.

POTPOURRI

Camphor

Camphor is obtained by distilling wood chips and bark of a tree of the laurel species grown most extensively in Japan and surrounding islands. After it has been freed of volatile oil and refined, it is very valuable as a medicine. It is also used in the manufacture of celluloid and some explosives.

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BEING LAUGHED AT

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

It is Goldsmith, or at least I think it is, who speaks of the frightened boy going home through black woods at night—"Whistling aloud to keep his courage up."

Bluster is generally an outgrowth of fear. It is a camouflage to conceal a man's real feelings. Cynicism and insolence are more often than otherwise the disguise of self-consciousness and sensitiveness.

I think, very likely the main reason for this is that we want to simulate virtues or characteristics which we do not have, and are afraid of being laughed at if our friends discover our lack. And if there is one thing more than another which youth cannot meet or endure it is laughter.

"The fellows would laugh at me," clinches any argument in favor of granting a youthful request.

When Joice was editor of our college paper he ridiculed everything that was being done for the control of student conduct and advocated all sorts of revolts and irregularities.

I had thought I knew him pretty well during his first years in college, and he had struck me as a shy sensitive boy with high ideals and a distinct sense of honor. He dropped into the office one day, and we got onto his principles as presented in the daily.

"I can't believe that you actually think the things you are writing," I said to him. "If you do you are an entirely different fellow from what you were last year and before. What's the cause of it all?"

He hesitated a moment.

"I'm awfully sensitive," he explained, "and the thing that I cannot bear is the thought that if I stand for things that are conventional and right, people may laugh at me and call me a mollycoddle. I can't stand ridicule."

"What are you going to do when you get out of college?" I inquired.

"I'm going to be a lawyer."

I laughed. "Well, you'd better get used to being laughed at early in life," I said, "or some day they'll laugh you out of court."

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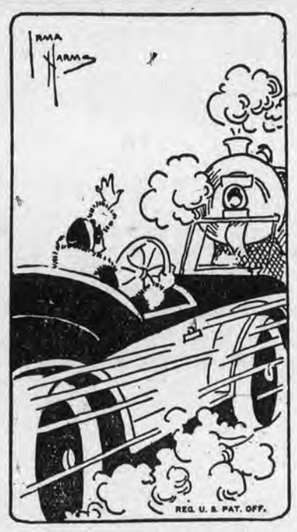
GABBY GERTIE



"Whether the car beats the train or not the motorist usually gets a cross."

Time is money, but is it, always?

Dressed for Dinner

By JANE OSBORN

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WREN BALDWIN felt a species of self-consciousness as he strode into the boarding house dining room that second night of his residence there, dressed in his tuxedo. He assured himself that there was nothing out of the way in his appearance. No one, of course, would know that the reason he was thus formally dressed was because he had but one business suit at present in which, after he had returned from the office a quarter of an hour ago, he had discovered a ripped seam that had made it quite necessary to take it to the tailor for repairs.

The ten boarders at Mrs. Haven's sat at one long table, and to hide any slight embarrassment Wren began to talk of the weather to the prim little old lady who sat next to him.

As he was talking he noticed that Miss Ames cast preoccupied glances across the table and when she could politely turn her attention from him she looked brightly across and said: "Goin' out tonight, Miss Drew?"

"Why, no, Miss Ames," said the girl addressed as Miss Drew. "What made you ask that?"

"Then you are expecting company," announced Miss Ames with the familiarity that she seemed to think living under the same boarding-house roof permitted. Wren Baldwin eating the watery soup before him felt a surprising twang of jealousy. He had noticed this girl—Miss Drew as they called her—that morning in her trim dark business frock and noticed too the lovely gray eyes shaded with dark long lashes.

After dinner the boarders adjourned to the boarding-house parlor and lingered there if for no other reason than to postpone the time of going to their insufficiently heated rooms.

"I suppose you're going out," said the old woman.

"Oh, to be sure," said Wren, remembering the suit at the tailor's and wondering somehow whether Miss Ames knew of his errand there. "I do have to go out for a few minutes later on."

Then a pleasant man of sixty named Brown approached Wren.

"If you weren't going out I'd ask you to make up a table of bridge," he said. "There'd be my wife and I and Miss Drew if we could get a fourth. It's too chilly to go up yet,"

"I'll play," said Wren, and then, "only I imagine Miss Drew will have another partner presently."

But apparently Miss Drew had no other partner. The table was opened, Mrs. Brown went upstairs for the cards and the four sat down with Miss Ames constituting an uninvited audience with her chair drawn up between that of Wren and Miss Drew.

So they played, and as they played and no caller arrived for Miss Drew, Wren's jealousy abated, and as it abated his admiration for her increased. All at once he looked at the clock and saw that the hands pointed to half-past nine. He happened to be playing dummy at the time, so without much ceremony about it he rose and made some excuse about having to go out for a few minutes. Then seizing his coat and hat in the hall he hurried around the corner to the tailor shop, the terrifying thought that it might any minute close for the night quickening his steps. Back in the boarding house hall he tucked his suit under his coat and hastened to his room, then back to the card table.

"Did you get what you went after?" asked Miss Ames, and Wren with all the nonchalance he could command said that he did. Then when it was eleven and time to go to bed, Mrs. Brown said that it had been a very nice party, and a very dressed-up party, too, she added significantly. Mr. Brown took his wife's arm on one side and Miss Ames on the other and started for the stairs. "We old folks will go along and let you youngsters put up the table," he said, almost dragging the unwilling Miss Ames with him.

Then over the table Wren felt that he ought to make an explanation—perhaps a complete confession to begin with would be best.

"So that's why I had to hurry out at half-past nine," he finished his explantation. "I would have explained then only that little Miss Ames was so anxious to know—"

Miss Drew laughed delightfully. She explained, too. "I'm terribly poor myself," she said, "but before we lost everything I did dress for dinner and my first position was as a resident social secretary where I was expected to dress. Now I am working in an office, but it seemed so dingy here and I just made up my mind that I'd feel a lot more cheerful if I dressed—as long as I have the old evening dress on hand." Their hands met as they were folding the card table cover and for a few seconds Wren held the girl's in his.

"Please dress again tomorrow night," said Miss Drew. "Just so Miss Ames won't suspect you had a special reason."

"I'll dress for dinner every night," said Wren, "if you want me to. It will give the boarders something to talk about."

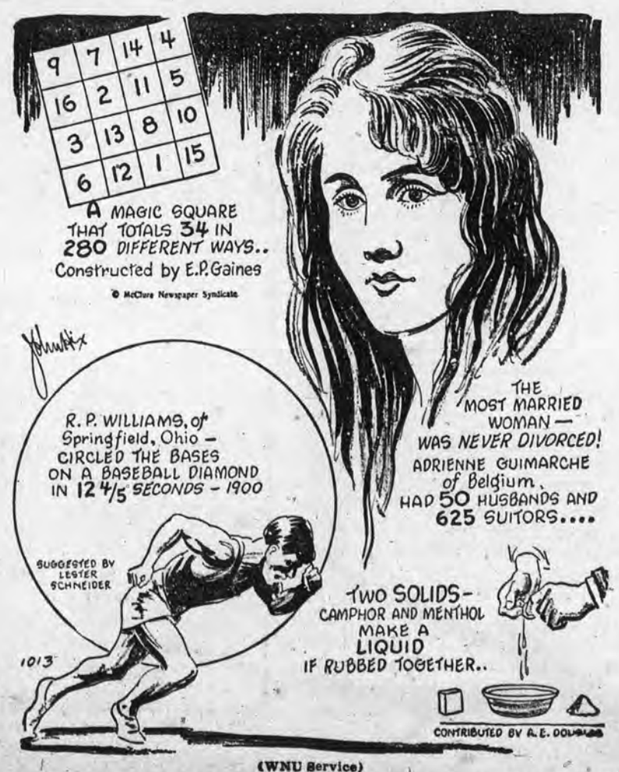
But before many months had passed the boarders had more than that to talk about. Wren and Miss Drew were married and went to live in an inexpensive little apartment a few blocks away—where they didn't dress for dinner.

From Coffee to Oil

Here's the tribute of coffee growers of Colombia to John D. Rockefeller, oil king, in recognition of the latter's "contribution toward the advancement of science and health and of the benefits which plantation workers have enjoyed through the activities of the Rockefeller foundation." The bronze bust of Mr. Rockefeller was unveiled at the Palace of Hygiene in Bogota as a part of the recent coffee day celebration.

He that can work is a born king of something.—Carlyle

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode



(WNU Service)

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

League Breaking Up
Why Gen. Wood Travels
Will Rogers' Ranch
Little Farming Profit

The important world news, yet to have official confirmation, announces the retirement of Germany, Italy and Japan from the League of Nations. That would leave in the league only two great nations of Europe: England and France.

This is not our affair, for we are blessedly out and shall never be pushed into the league.

But with the three nations out of the "Big Five," the league will feel like a centipede minus seventy-two legs.

Europe will find itself preparing for war, as in 1914, with no central gathering place, even for talking about peace.

Japan feels that the league interferes in exclusively Asiatic matters. Germany feels that she has been badly treated.

Italy resents too much advice, and being classed as a child, mentally, by the two big nations that really are the league. If Japan, Italy and Germany get out, that will begin a new European chapter.

Add to the list of important and intelligent people now in California Gen. Robert E. Wood, now traveling through this western country by airplane. General Wood, a West Pointer, was for several years in charge of government work on the Panama canal. Now he is president of Sears-Roebuck and has been visiting his distributing departments and retail stores throughout the West. His answer to the question, "Are you studying and correcting mistaken methods in your branch offices?" should interest business men. "No," said he, "I am not looking for weakness in our branches. I am finding out by visiting these branches what is the matter with us at headquarters. If any part of a man's body doesn't work well, you know something is wrong in his head. If branches in a big organization don't work well, that shows something wrong, not with the branches, but with headquarters. By visiting our branches I find what is the matter with my own methods and with headquarters generally."

Will Rogers' career reminds you that we waste sympathy on the poor red men, supposed to have been deprived of his lands, his horses and his position in America. Two Americans, well known, are descended from "Poor Lo." One, Mr. Curtis, is Vice President of the United States. The other, Will Rogers, has avenged his Indian ancestors by getting together fifty of the finest horses—hunters and polo ponies —in this country, also untold areas of the most valuable real estate in America. He would not care to have you say how many millions that real estate is worth.

Mr. Rogers always has some one thing that interests him violently. Just now it is the fact that two Irishmen in the Olympics, Dr. Pat O'Callaghan and Robert Tisdale, have, by their prowess, won more honor and glory in the games than all the rest of the British empire put together.

This writing follows a swift return trip to the writer's alfalfa ranch at Hodge on the Mojave desert, 124 miles to the east and 2,000 feet up in the air. Farmers may be comforted by news that the finest quality of baled alfalfa hay, with blue flowers still in the hay and not a weed in a carload, sells f. o. b. Hodge for $8 per ton. Under irrigation 1,000,000 pounds of water are required to grow a ton of alfalfa and much electricity to pump the water, so that alfalfa growing just now is profitable for everybody but the grower.

General conditions and the fact that Los Angeles dairymen have been having a "milk war," cutting the price to three cents a quart, have not improved the farmers' lot.

You can buy good hay, a little coarser, in the Imperial valley for $5 a ton. Trucks and trailers that haul the hay run day and night, two men on each truck; one sleeps while the other drives. Both work, loading and unloading. One man remarked cheerfully that he had not had his shoes off in ten days. Men work for a living in these times; many would be glad to work for their board, here as in many other states.

Coming west, passing the biggest pea-canning factory in the world, just east of Ogden, in Utah, you learn that ordinary workers, formerly paid 60 and 70 cents an hour, now get 18 cents an hour, $1.80 for a ten-hour day. Skilled mechanics get 22 cents an hour.

Wild animals that depend on nobody to hire them are fortunate. On the fine concrete road east of Victorville you disturb a buzzard, peacefully eating the remains of a rabbit crushed by an automobile. The bird flies up as you pass, then drops and resumes his repast. The automobile to him is a blessing. Its lights fascinate the rabbits, they do not move and the automobile kills them. Lights of big cities have something of the same effect on young men, but operate more slowly.

(©, 1932, by King Features Syndicate, Inc.)
(WNU Service)

Says WILL ROGERS

LOS ANGELES.—Well with the Olympic Games come and gone for another four years I dont know how this woman thing doing all these games is. I mean I cant just get my mind made up about it, but I guess its all right. They just as well be doing that as in some other devilment. It sure does make em take care of their health. Course some say that it will be bad for em in the long run, but I doubt it. You know women always could endure more than men. (Not only physically, but mentally. Did you ever get a peek at some of the husbands?) But they can just stand more pain, there is just lots of things where they are superior to the so called male.

So I reckon that its only a matter of time that they will not only be doing the same games as the men but will be in the same classes. There will be no male and female classes, for the men are getting pretty punk as a race. We will be wearing skirts in another generation. I want to pass out just before they catch me doing some "battick" work. You know there was some awful sad things out here in these Olympics even before they started. Take for instance the trials. I saw the track and field trials for the American team at Palo Alto, and the dissapointment of the ones that were beat for places. Its not so bad to beat in the Olympics, that means you were the best in your country anyhow, but when you have built up a great reputation around your own home, college, and state, and your records show that your time, or the heighth of your jump is above certain other performers, then to train for months, even years, to make this Olympic games that are held at home, then you deny yourself, train conscientiously, and then get to the trials and be beaten, maybe by inches, and in lots of cases by men who your previous record showed was better than the time they beat you in, in other words, you know that you just happened to have an off day that particular day. There is no doubt that there is men on the American team that beat men that day that they couldent do it again in a lifetime. Well you take a loser like that, and darn it it hurts. If you absolutely knew in your own heart that you could beat the man that beat you, why that would sit pretty tough with you wouldent it?

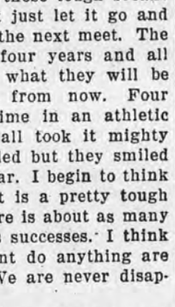
Course thats not taking any credit from the men and women that won, but its just one of those tough breaks of fate. They cant just let it go and make up for it at the next meet. The next Olympics is four years and all of em dont know what they will be doing four years from now. Four years is a long time in an athletic career. But they all took it mighty gamely. They smiled but they smiled through many a tear. I begin to think this athletic racket is a pretty tough thing at that. There is about as many disappointments as successes. I think us fellows that cant do anything are just as well off. We are never disappointed.

Wait till we get to golf, bridge, or cocktail shaking, then the American white man will come into his own. Everybody out here is predicting this California record breaking to continue right up till after November fourth, when Roosevelt will outrun Hovoer, Tolan, Metcalf, and maybe Babe Didrickson.

In the bicycle events out here in the Olympics, our riders couldent get there in time to change a tire for the foreigners. Too many cars parked outside our school houses for our young folks to even know how to ride a bike.

Folks had nothing laid up when this depression hit us, but it looks like they think autographs will save em the next time.

Its awful hard to get your mind on such insignificant things as republicans, or democrat candidates, with fifteen hundred picked athletes of the world breaking records under your nose. If an athlete wins an event and dont break a worlds record, we hiss him out of the arena.



Incidentally the man that brought the first "slaves" to this country must have had these Olympic games in mind, for these "senagambians" have just about run the white man ragged. Every winner is either an American negro, or an American white woman.

Every year it gets harder and harder to tell the difference between a republican and a democrat. (Course outside of the looks) their platforms and policies become more and more alike. But I believe I have found out the sure way to tell one from another this year. Its just the way they talk. The republicans says, "Well things could have been worse" and the democrats says, "How?"

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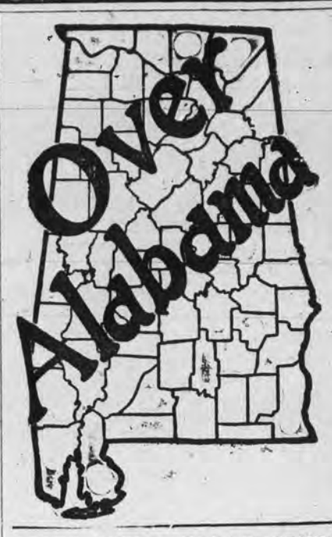
Over Alabama



STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Ed R. Wren, 38, commander of the Department of Alabama, American Legion, died at a Talladega infirmary.

W. B. Smith, El Dorado, Ark., has been awarded the contract for building the new Athens Postoffice for $58,100.

Five educators from as many states have filed formal applications for the presidency of Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

More homicides were committed in Birmingham in proportion to its population in 1931 than in any other city of the United States.

The Ensley Bank & Trust Company has acquired the assets of the Pratt City Savings Bank, and the two institutions have been combined.

Alabama teachers of vocational agriculture, 108 of them, completed their annual Summer school of instruction at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Miss Flora Mitchell, Decatur, has been announced as winner of The Birmingham News scholarship at Alabama College by Dr. O. C. Carmichael.

The State Department of Game and Fisheries has announced that a two-month open season has been set on ducks, geese, brant and coot for this Fall.

Friends, relatives and attorneys of state convicts recently appeared before the State Pardon Board seeking pardons or paroles for more than 100 prisoners.

Fred Fite, Birmingham attorney and former Jefferson County senator, was disbarred by the State Bar Commission on charges of misappropriation of clients' funds.

Fairfield Exchange Club was presented with a service pennant on behalf of the National Exchange Club organization by W. R. Kent, district Exchange governor.

F. W. Gist, state and federal agricultural statistician, estimated that Alabama farmers will produce this year 43,798,000 bushels of corn on the condition of the crop as of Aug. 1.

A capacity production schedule to be begun at once and an increase of 5 per cent in wages for workers in 39-guage equiment was announced for the Cooper-Wells Hosiery Mills in Decatur.

Etowah County will ask that the highway from Gadsden to Anniston and the highway from Gadsden to Centre be paved with relief funds appropriated by Congress and allotted to Alabama.

Employes of the State Department of Education presented Dr. A. F. Harman, state superintendent of education, a brilliant decorated cake in observance of his fifty-seventh birthday anniversary.

The dear public gets a break. Thomas E. Knight, Jr., attorney general, ruled that claims of witnesses for attending criminal courts have preference over claims of the officers of the courts.

Douglas Smith, U. S. marshal, Montgomery, has announced that the government has requested surrender of two men held at Wedowee for trial in Federal Court on charges of robbing the Malone postoffice July 21.

All labor unions in the Muscle Shoals district have been asked by the entertainment committee of the Colbert County Legion Post to participate in the Labor Day program to be held at the Legion Park, Tuscumbia.

A dedicatory service Aug. 8 started work at Clay County's only free gold mine. W. T. House, Alpine, says he has located one of the richest deposits in Alabama and has taken option on 300 acres of land in the county.

Road delegations from Covington, Coffee, Perry and Dallas Counties called on Gov. Miller and Capt. L. G. Smith, state highway director, seeking a part of the emergency $5,000,000 highway building program of the state.

Leaders of the Democratic party in Alabama gathered in Montgomery to perfect an organization for the coming presidential campaign and speed up the work of collecting the state's quota of $15,000 for the national committee.

Smaller towns through Alabama are interesting themselves in sewer construction, with an assessment charge, thus making them self-liquidating and falling with the class of improvements which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will consider.

Permanent parole for Dewey Edwards, 33, former Y. M. C. A. secretary at Decatur, who is serving a life sentence in Kilby Prison for the slaying of Miss Imogene Lee, in Birmingham in July, 1924, will be opposed by the Jefferson County solicitor's office.

YOU GET LOW PRICE!

YOU GET GOODYEAR QUALITY!

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford $3.49 Each In pairs $3.59 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs $3.95 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs $3.89 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs $4.63 Per single tire

Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler Plymouth Pontiac $4.57 Each In pairs $4.70 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash $4.72 Each In pairs $4.85 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash $4.80 Each In pairs $4.95 Per single tire

Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash $5.82 Each In pairs $5.98 Per single tire

GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire

Full Oversize—30 x 3½ Reg. Cl. Ford—Mode T $3.30 Each In pairs $3.39 Per single tire

Why pay good money for any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?

YOU don't have to take anybody's word for the fact that this tire's low priced. Here's what it costs, in big, black type.

You don't have to take anybody's word for the quality these prices buy. Look at the tire. It's a genuine Goodyear. Built in the world's largest tire factories. Guaranteed for life. Full oversize. Bodied with Goodyear Supertwist Cord. Goodyear Speedway by name.

You bet this is a bargain. Goodyear never built a better tire at such prices as these—and millions of motorists know, Goodyear builds the best tires on the road.

Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE sells at the same low price?

SPEEDWAY

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

Fertile Top Soil Saved by Terrace

The erosion problem, one of the most serious facing the farms of the United States, has been practically solved in one section of Missouri where the federal warnings have been taken seriously. In this area steep hillsides, which for years had been washed by heavy rains, have been planted in corn by the so-called terracing method. The results have more than borne out the contentions of the experts who have maintained that this method is the only one which will save the fertile top soil which in unprotected regions has been washed away either by sheet erosion or by gullying.

To illustrate, accurate measurements on adjacent fields subject to the same rainfall as the terraced fields disclosed the soil washed away last year at the rate of 140 tons per acre. On the terraced fields the loss showed an average of 2.3 tons per acre with one particular development with just 85 pounds over a ton loss.

There are two methods of terracing, one which provides a gentle slope from one flat down towards the terrace leading to the flat on the next lower level, and one in which the various flats are made as level as possible. In the case of the level areas, the loss was held to the minimum.

The amount of soil lost annually through the erosion is tremendous and experts are endeavoring to bring all farmers with fields subject to the swift wash of heavy rainfall to a realization of the danger to their future prosperity in the continued ignoring of the steady drain on their capital involved in the loss of top soil.

Sod House Construction

A sod house is to be built in Topeka for tourists by the State Historical society. The sod house, which was the only habitation of settlers of western Kansas, should not be confused with the dugout. The sod house was built of great layers of sod and some that were built by the pioneers are still doing duty. Oldtimers say the virtue of the sod house was its coolness in summer. If well constructed it was impervious to rain.

With a Proviso

Doctor—Say "Ah-h-h!"

Patient—All right, I'll say it, but remember, I don't mean it!

Poor Husband

"But, Mabel, dear, what makes you so pensive?"

"The maid has left us, and now my poor husband has to do all the work."

Some people naturally save and other people naturally borrow the money and make a fortune out of it.

A city is full of opportunities and full of men grabbing for them.

BRUCE BARTON

Recognized as one of the great advertising authorities of the nation said recently:

"You can't advertise today and quit tomorrow. You are not talking to a mass meeting, you are talking to a parade."

You can talk to the never ending parade in this community through these columns

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Make Big Money Distributing and Selling our patented "Eagle Claw Auto Boot." The only boot manufactured that will hold blowouts or rim cuts. Wire or write for selling rights in your territory.
EAGLE CLAW RUBBER & BOOT CO.
Station A - - - - Dallas, Texas.

Join Reliable Friendship Club for ladies and gentlemen. Meet new friends. Confidential. Box 14, New Haven, Ind.

PRICE 35 CENTS

Cuticura Shaving Cream

Gives a clean, cool shave making daily shaving a comfort. It is economical, a small amount making a good lather which soothes the skin, doing away with the necessity of using lotions.

CUTICURA LABORATORIES, Malden, Mass.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 18

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Columbiana, Alabama, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Laurence B. Tipton ..... Managing Editor

Editorial and Business Offices, Leonard Hotel Building

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THE "ENGINEER" SPEAKS

The audience cheered long and loud to the words of the "Great Engineer" last week when he delivered his formal acceptance speech before a large body of republicans in Washington. Radios all over the nation were vibrated by the cheers of what we believe to be speudo-enthusiasm. In fact, we were reminded of the custom in some countries of hiring mourners to follow the body of the deceased whose reputation is too shady to merit real bereavement. Mourning might have truly been appropriate on that night, but it was in the order of things that those gathered to hear the acceptance speech THRILL at its contents so that the thousands of radio listeners might become deeply impressed with Mr. Hoover's TRIUMPH.

It was the same Hoover whose career is replete with instances of success brought about, not merely by the honest merits of the man, but by virtue of a unique subtlety of character seldom found, and which lent power to his efforts. Yes, it was the same Hoover who rose from a mine manager in Australia to the presidency of the United States, by way of a very checkered and shady route.

But in these times voters do not lay consequence to the fact that a man has committed deeds of questionable nature. It is not to them, a fact of regret that they have elected to the presidency a man who through greed and inhumaneness practically brought about the enslavement of Australian mine workers, and the poverty of middle-class English investors. If he could have done these things, how can he expect the support and plaudits of the American people?

But Herbert C. Hoover was not to be denied success. He realized early in life that a rigid code of ethics wouldn't be very conducive to the realization of his ambitions. He did not stop to question whether it was right or wrong to steal valuable mines from the Chinese government. All he could see or think of was his personal agrandisement.

And so the voters of this country might do well to realize that the Herbert Hoover who seeks re-election in November is the same individual, who will again place the interests of the people secondary to his own selfish ones. They should realize that the United States numbers among its outstanding men, many honest and upright aspirants who would render more honest service to the country than the fence-jumping Herbert Hoover.

GOVERNOR APPEALS TO LEGISLATIVE BODIES FOR DRASTIC ACTION

(Continued from page 1)

the Governor's message:

"In unity there is strength. There is a great financial crisis in Alabama. We must meet it. In you we have implicit confdence. You have the good of the state at heart. Your every mpulse is to give relief. Cooperate with you I will. We must face the facts and not fancy screens. The current debts of the state have reached and passed beyond the $20,000,000 mark.

"The financial condition of many citizens of the state makes it right, in my opinion for the salaries of all public officials and employees, state, county and municipal, to be reduced.

"I recommend in the interest of economy, that the court of appeals be abolished at the termination of the present term of the judges of this court.

"We have three higher institutions of learning (Alabama, Auburn and Woman's College at Montevallo. We have three presidents —total salaries $34,000 annually. There should be one president or chancellor for the three institutions.

"Those who use the roads should pay for them. The gas and motor vehicles used on them should be taxed to pay the costs.

"I believe that every appropriation which has been made for any purpose should be repealed, effective September 30, and an entirely new appropriation bill to begin October 1 should be adopted. Many appropriations must be reduced."

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS OVER ENTIRE NATION FORECAST LANDSLIDE

(Continued from page 1)

velt?"

"I'll tell you all about that in a statement to be issued Monday," he said.

CALERA NOTES

Miss Mary Alice Robertson of Birmingham is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Wade.

Mr. and Mrs.. Shenam and family, formerly of Birmingham, are now residents of our city.

Mrs. Sam Jones of Birmingham, spent Tuesday with Mrs. P. Aldridge.

Mrs. Sallie Smith is visiting relatives and friends in Ashville, N. C.

Harry Middleton returned to Calera Tuesday from a fishing party on Lock 12.

Miss Ann George spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Miss Marion Gunn is visiting relatives in Bearden, Arkansas.

Mrs. Max Kolodner and son, Earnest, from Birminghahm, are the guests of Mrs. Ida Baer and family.

Miss Hester Byers of Birmingham, is the guest of Miss Gladys Gentry.

Messrs. Buddy Doyle, H. Holcombe and Charlie Sibley of Inglenook, spent Monday with Mrs. John Doyle while en route to Ocean Springs.

Mrs. Lula Lantham and granddaughter, Miss Margaret Rich, of Birmingham, were the week-end guests of Mrs. R. E. Bowden.

Mr. and Mrs. Glick of Montgomery spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Baer.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ware and son of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ware.

Mrs. L. P. Oliver of Chicago, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Ozley.

Mr.. and Mrs. J. B. Hood and Mr. Raymond Held of Ashville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Leon Busby.

Mrs. D. L. Martin and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Julius Pilgreen on Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. McDonald entertained her sunday school class Friday afternoon with a picnic. She was assisted by Mrs. Leon Busby.

Miss Dot Ellison of Birmingham, was the guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Seale and children are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Luther.

COLUMBIANA

The pleading term of the Circuit Court will convene Thursday, August 18, with Judge Preston Gay, from Ashland, presiding. The pleadings in all cases to be tried in the regular term in September, will be settled at this time.

Miss Eloise Meroney of Montevallo spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Miss Lucy Davis of Piper spent spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

Several members of the American Legion Chapter of this place attended the funeral of Ed. Wren in Talladega, Sunday.

Rev. John M. Thomas, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, in Talladega, visited his sister, Mrs. O. P. Head, Wednesday.

Mr. Elbert Kanter of Montevallo visited his brother Max Kanter in Columbiana Thursday.

Clarence Abbott motored to Buyck, Alabama, Sunday with Mrs. Hebson's mother, Mrs. Esther Christian.

Miss Julia Kimbrogh has returned from her vacation and has resumed her duties in the County as head of the Child Welfare Department.

Miss Carrie Head is visiting in North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Harkins, Beatrice Tate Wright and Sam Benton, from WAPI were the guests of Miss Myrtle Miles on Thursday night.

Will Hester and Lige Horton have opened a new meat market in the store occupied by Birk Wingard and state they will be glad to welcome their friends to their new place of business.

A number of prominent citizens from Columbiana took advantage of the excursion to Chattanooga Sunday and spent the day on Mt. Signal.

Harry Gilmore, of Marion Junction is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale.

Mrs. George Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Stinson and Mrs. O. Maben motored to Birmingham, Thursday.

Dr. J. R. Steelman of Alabama College spent Thursday in Columbiana.

A congenial party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens, Miss Jeanette Nivens, Earl Elliott and Rip Head spent a few days in Thomasville, Alabama, the guests of Miss Julia Kimbrough.

Miss Mamie Jo Harbin and Rux Carter spent a few days in Gadsden this week visiting Miss Harbin's sister, Miss Ruth Harbin.

666

LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE

Checks Malaria in 3 days, Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.

666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS. Most Speedy Remedies Known.

DANCE

EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

MONTEVALLO

Karl Harrison of Birmingham is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrison.

Misses Mary Galloway and Laura Elliott visited in Birmingham last week.

Rip Cox was seen in town again after about three week's absence. We wonder if his supply of whittling cedar has run out.

Last Saturday afternoon the Faculty and Student Body of Alabama College engaged in a thrilling baseball game. The final score was 15 to 9 in favor of the Faculty.

A delightful outing at Okomo was enjoyed Wednesday evening by Misses Marie Davis, Pattie Kroell, Polly Galloway, Mary Rogan, Earl Wood, Bob Lucus and Douglas Holman.

The Montevallo Training School building is undergoing remodeling and repairs due to the fire of a few weeks ago. The work will be completed by the time the Fall session opens.

Klotzman Brothers Store is being remodeled and will be one of the most modern stores in the town when completed.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc Judge of Probate

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTOR

In the Matter of the Estate of W. H. Masters, Deceased.

In the Probate Court of Shelby County, Alabama.

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of August. 1932, by Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate of Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or same will be barred.

J. D. MASTERS,
Executor of last will and testament of W. H. Masters, deceased.

8-11-4tc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
8-18-3tc. Judge of Probate

In ST. LOUIS

THE AMERICAN HOTEL
275 ROOMS WITH BATH
$2.00 up

THE ANNEX
226 ROOMS WITH BATH
$1.50 Up

The AMERICAN HOTEL MARKET at SEVENTH

The AMERICAN ANNEX MARKET at SIXTH

Our Food has made our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Radio Service

TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

FOR
Expert Service
AND
Reasonable Rates
GET YOUR WORK DONE AT
Sanitary Barber Shop
W. D. BAILEY—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

Announcing

—A—

24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service

WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.

ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED

Calera Cafe

CLAYTON WALLACE—PROP.
Calera, Alabama

"Satisfaction"

IS

WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF

Pan-Am Gas & Oil . . . . Batteries
Used Auto Parts . . . . . Welding

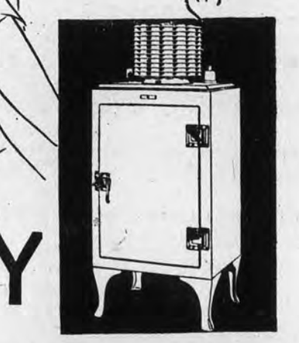
H. B. GEORGE

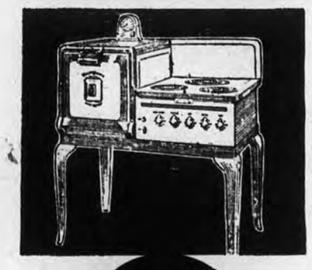
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Calera Alabama

WHAT ELECTRICITY HAS DONE FOR ALABAMA

Low Cost
ELECTRICITY
Has Done Away With Drudgery In Many Alabama Homes





Low cost, statewide electric power service has revolutionized housekeeping here in Alabama. It has placed at the command of Alabama women scores of tireless servants such as those pictured here . . . electric ranges that cook without attention . . . electric refrigerators that keep food fresh and safe . . . vacuum cleaners that whisk away dirt . . . automatic water service that is always instantly available. These and other labor saving appliances have made housekeeping a joy instead of burden. They have made homemakers out of housekeepers.

ALABAMA POWER CO.

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama, Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw-1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.32

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlett.—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 3 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet, thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice.—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 123 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $10.80

(Continued on Page 7)

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

W. B. Brown, Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 sec. 5, E 1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, se1-4, W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, E1-2 of nw1-4, W1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec 8, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec17, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, E1-2 of sw1-4, sec 8, ne1-4 of ne1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 18; S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4 ne. of ne. sec 23, se1-4 of sw1-4, north of railroad, sec. 23, tp. 21, r 1 w. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of ne1-4, west of ditch and south of depot St., sec. 26, tp 21, r 1 w M-R. That part of ne. of ne. sec. 23, w1-2 of sw, sec 24, tp 18, r 2 e. 950 acres. Taxes and costs, $97.69.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add, to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e, nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e, E1-2 of sw1-4

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.52.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of sw1-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 28, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of sw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of sw1-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w., W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.66.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R. W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the sw1-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The sw1-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The sw1-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of sw1-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of sw1-4 &sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e, S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

I. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera, Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft., S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 98 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft. to beginning. Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $60.16.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of sw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

Hobert Oden.—10 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w, bounded North by North boundary line of said 40 acres South by L. & N. R.-W., W. & E. by Lee Byar's land. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of sw1-4 and of e1-2 of sw1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly difection continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of sw1-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R.W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 18 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

(Continued on Page 6)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

S. C. Smith.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 164 acres. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 18, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & sw. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map. Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Jno. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $$3.90.

C. D. Wyatt.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jno. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as ..assessed ..to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees ..and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby,

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S. through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Thomas Dixon.—6 A. in sw. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 15 e., being 144 ft. E. & W., and 215 ft. N. & S. Taxes and costs, $7.10.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry.,

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less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w,, except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all 'that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

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All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side

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of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.82.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A,, thence W. along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East

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along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

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BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt. —1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

G. A. Hale.—Lot 2, Block 2, Bozeman's Survey of Camp's Addition to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.62.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw14-, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

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H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $$9.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Mary Anna Sanderson.—House & Lot No. 8, Block No. 4 Bozeman's Map of Wilton, Camp's Addition. Commence east side of Montevallo & Centerville road 80 ft. from Camp Lot 300 ft. east of Sou. R. R. R-W east side of road 120 ft. east 102 ft., south 153 ft. & west 185 ft. in the nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 11 e. Taxes and costs, $24.42.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft. and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said

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40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Fublic road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 149 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw-1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

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BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

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BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt. —Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along

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said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

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BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw-1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

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BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

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BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

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BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4

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(except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

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BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se-1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

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BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

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BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

J. W. Reynolds.—Sw1-4 of se1-4. 17 1-2 A. on W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22. 27 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 18, r. 2 e. That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. lying E. of Ridge. Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 6 A. in nw corner of ne1-4 of sw 1-4. 25 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 29 A. lying N. of Montpelier Road, running thru gap of Hog Mountain, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 195 A. Taxes and costs, $62.79.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

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BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw-1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

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BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

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BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw-1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $43.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A.. being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

August 9, 1932.

CIMARRON

By

Edna Ferber

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

—18—

"Some day," said Osage, over its afternoon paper, "somebody is going to come along and shoot old Cimarron."

"I should think his wife would save them the trouble," some one suggested.

If Yancey's sporadic contributions increased the paper's circulation it was Sabra's steady drive that maintained it. It was a gigantic task to keep up with the changes that were sweeping over Osage and all of Oklahoma. Yet the columns of the Wigwam recorded these changes in its news columns, in its editorial pages, in its personal and local items and its advertisements, as faithfully as on the day of its first issue when Yancey had told them who killed Pegler. Perhaps it was because Sabra, even during Yancey's many absences, felt that the paper must be prepared any day to meet his scathing eye.

Strange items began to appear daily in the paper's columns—strange to the eye not interested in oil; but there was no such eye in Oklahoma, nor, for that matter, in the whole Southwest. Cryptic though these items might be to dwellers in other parts of the United States, they were of more absorbing interest to Oklahomans than front-page stories of war, romance, intrigue, royalty, crime.

"Indian Territory Illuminating Oil company swabbed 42 barrels in its No. 8 Lizzie in the northwest corner of the southwest of the northwest of 11-8-6 after having plugged back to 4,268 feet, and shooting with 52 quarts.

"The wildcat test of McComb two miles north of Kewoka which is No. 1 Sutton in the southwest corner of the southeast of the northeast of 35-2-9 was given a shot of 105 quarts in the sand from 1,867 feet and hole bridged. As it stands it is estimated good for 450 barrels daily."

The paper's ads reflected the change. The old livery stable, with its buggies and phaetons, its plugs to be hired, its tobacco-chewing loungers, its odor of straw, manure, and axle grease, was swept away, and in its place was Fink's Garage and Auto Livery. Repairs of All Kinds. Buy a Stimson Salient Six. The smell of gasoline, the hiss of the hose, lean young lads with grease-grimed fingers, engine wise.

Come to the Chamber of Commerce Dinner. The Oklahoma City College and Glee Club will sing.

Osage began to travel, to see the world. Their wanderings were no longer local. Where, two years ago, you read that Dr. and Mrs. Horace McGill are up from Concho to do their Christmas buying, you now saw that Mr. and Mrs. W. Fletcher Busby have left for a trip to Europe, Egypt, and the Holy land. You knew that old Wick Busby had made his pile in oil and that Nettie Busby was out to see the world.

Most astounding of all were the Indian items, for now the Oklahoma Wigwam and every other paper in the country regularly ran news about those incredible people who in one short year had leaped from the Neolithic age to Broadway.

The Osage Indians, a little more than two thousand in number, who but yesterday were a ragged, half-fed and listless band, squatting wretchedly on the reservation allotted them, waiting until time, sickness, and misery should blot them forever from the land, were now, by a miracle of nature, the richest nation in the world. The barren ground on which they had lived now yielded the most lavish oil flow in the state. Yancey Cravat's news story and editorial had been copied and read all over the country. A stunned government tried to bring order out of chaos of riches. The two thousand Osages were swept off the reservation to make way for the flood of oil that was transmuted into a flood of gold. They were transported to a new section called Wazhazhe, which is the ancient Indian word for Osage.

Agents appointed. Offices established. Millions of barrels of oil. Millions of dollars. Millions of dollars yearly to be divided somehow among two thousand Osage Indians, to whom a blanket, a bowl of soffica, a mangy pony, a bit of tobacco, a disk of peyote had meant riches. And now every full blood, half blood, or quarter blood Osage was put on the Indian roll, and every name on the Indian roll was entitled to a head right. Every head right meant a definite share in the millions. Five in a family—five head rights. Ten in a family—ten head rights. The Indian agent's office was full of typewriters, files, pads, ledgers, neat young clerks all occupied with papers and documents that read like some fantastic nightmare. The white man's eye, traveling down the tidy list, with its story-book Indian names and its hard, cold, matter-of-fact figures, rejected what it read as being too absurd for the mind to grasp.

Clint Tall Meat, $523,000.
Benny Warrior, $192,000.
Ho ki ah se, $265,887.
Long Foot Magpie, $387,942.

The government bought them farms with their own oil money, and built big red brick houses near the roadside and furnished them in plush and pianos and linoleum and gas ranges and phonographs. You saw their powerful motor cars, dust covered, whirling up and down the red clay Oklahoma roads—those roads still rutted, unpaved, hazardous, for Oklahoma had had no time to attend to such matters. Fifty years before, whole bands of Osages on their wiry little ponies had traveled south in the winter and north in the summer to visit their Indian cousins. Later, huddled miserably on their reservation, they had issued forth on foot or in wretched wagons to pay their seasonal visits and to try to recapture, by talk and song and dance and ritual, some pale ghost of their departed happiness. A shabby enough procession, guarded, furtive, smoldering.

But now you saw each Osage buck in his high-powered car, his inexpert hands grasping the wheel, his enormous sombrero—larger even than the white man's hat—flapping in the breeze that he made by his speed. In the back you saw the brilliance of feathers and blankets worn by the beady-eyed children and the great placid squaw crouched in the bottom of the car. The white man driving the same road gave these Indian cars a wide berth, for he knew they stopped for no one, kept the middle of the road, flew over bridges, draws, and ditches like mad things.

Grudgingly, for she still despised them, Sabra Cravat devoted a page of the Wigwam to news of the Osages, those moneyed, petted wards of a bewildered government. The page appeared under the title of Indian News, and its contents were more than tinged with the grotesque.

The Osages were Wigwam subscribers. They read the paper, or had it read to them if they were of the older and less literate generation. Sabra was accustomed to seeing the doorway suddenly darkened by a huge blanketed form or to look up, startled, to behold the brilliant striped figure standing beside her desk in the business office. If Yancey chanced to be in the occasion became very social.

"How!"

"How!"

"Want um paper."

"All right, Short Tooth. Five dollars."

The blanketed figure would produce a wallet whose cheeks were plump to bursting with round silver dollars, for the Osage loved the sound and feel of the bright metal disks. Down on the desk they clinked.

The huge Osage stood then, waiting. Yancey knew what was wanted, as did Sabra.

"Me want see iron man. Make um name."

Whereupon Yancey or Sabra would conduct the visitor into the composing room. There were three linotype machines now, clanking and chattering away. Once Yancey had taken old Big Elk, Ruby's father, back there to see how the linotype turned liquid lead into printed words. He had had Jesse Rickey, at the linotype's keyboard, turn out old Big Elk's name in the form of a neat metal bar, together with the paper slip of its imprint.

There was no stopping it. The story of the iron monster that could talk and write and move spread like a prairie fire through Wazhazhe. Whole families subscribed separately for the Oklahoma Wigwam—bucks, squaws, girls, boys, papooses in arms. The iron monster had for them a fascination that was a mingling of admiration, awe, and fear. It was useless to explain that they need not take out a subscription in order to own one of these coveted metal bars. It had been done once. They always would do it that way. Sabra, if she happened to be in charge, always gave the five dollars to her pet charity, after trying in vain to refuse it when proffered. Yancey took it cheerfully and treated the boys at the new Sunny South saloon, now a thing of splendor with its mahogany bar, its brass rail, its mirror, chandeliers, and flesh-tinted oil paintings.

The Levy Mercantile company had added a fancy grocery and market department to its three-story brick store. It was situated on the street floor and

Millions of Barrels of Oil.

enhanced with a great plate-glass window. In this window Sol displayed a mouth-watering assortment of foods. Juicy white stalks of asparagus in glass, as large around as a man's two thumbs; great ripe olives, their purple-black cheeks glistening with oil; lobster, mushrooms, French peas, sardines, mountainous golden cheeses, tender broilers, peaches in syrup, pork roasts dressed in frills. Dozens of chickens, pounds of pork, baskets of delicacies were piled in the cars of homeward bound Osages. Often, when the food bills mounted too high, the Indian agent at Wazhazhe threatened to let the bill go unpaid. He alone had the power to check the outpouring of Indian gold, and even he frequently was unable to cope with their mad extravagances.

"It's disgusting," Sabra Cravat said, again and again. "What are they good for? What earthly good are they? Ignorant savages who do nothing but eat and sleep and drive around in their ridiculous huge automobiles."

"Keep money in circulation," Sol Levy replied, for she often took him to task after seeing a line of Indian cars parked outside the Osage Mercantile company's store.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Now, now, Sabra. Not so grand, please. I don't do like dozens of other merchants here in town. Make out bills for goods they haven't bought and give them the money. Or charge them double on the bill that the Indian agent sees, and return them the overcharge. They come in my store, they pay what the article is marked, and they get what they pay for. Inez Bull comes in and gets a silk step-in, or Sun Maker he buys twelve pounds of chicken and ten pounds of pork. I should tell them they can't have it! Let the President of the United States do it. The Big White Father."

Not only did Yancey agree with Sol, he seemed to find enormous satisfaction in the lavishness with which they spent their oil money; in the very absurdity of the things they bought.

Donna came home from a bridge party one afternoon, the creamy Venable pallor showing the Marcy tinge of ocherous rage. She burst in upon Sabra, home from the office.

"Do you know that Cim spends his time at the Big Elks' when we think he's out in the oil fields?"

Sabra met this as calmly as might be. "He's working near there. He told me he had seen them."

"Seen them! That miserable Gazelle Slaughter said that he's out there all the time. All the time, I tell you, and that he and Ruby drive around in her car, and he eats with them, he stays there, he—"

"I'll speak to your father. Cim's coming home Saturday. Gazelle is angry at Cim, you know that, because he won't notice her and she likes him."

She turned her clear appraising gaze upon this strange daughter of hers. She thought, suddenly, that Donna was like a cobra, with that sleek black head, that cold and slanting eye, that long creamy throat in which a pulse sometimes could be seen to beat and swell a little—the only sign of emotion in this baffling creature.

"I'll tell you what, Donna. If you'd pay a little less attention to your brother's social lapses and a little more to your own vulgar conduct, perhaps it would be better."

Donna bestowed her rare and brilliant smile upon her forthright mother. "Now, now, darling! I suppose I say, 'What do you mean?' And you say, 'You know very well what I mean.'"

"You certainly do know what I mean. If you weren't my own daughter I'd say your conduct with Tracy Wyatt was that of a—a—"

"Harlot," put in Donna, sweetly.

"Donna! How can you talk like that? You are breaking my heart. Haven't I had enough? I've never complained, have I? But now—you—"

Donna came over to her and put her arms about her, as though she were the older woman protecting the younger. "It's all right, mamma darling. You just don't understand. Life isn't as simple as it was when you were a frontier gal. I know what I want and I'm going to get it."

Sabra shrugged away from her; faced her with scorn. "I've seen you. I'm ashamed for you. You press against him like a—like a—" Again she could not say it. Another generation. "And that horse you ride. You say he loans it to you. He gave it to you. It's yours. What for?"

She was weeping.

"I tell you it's all right, mamma. He did give it to me. He wants to give me lots of things, but I won't take them—yet. Tracy's in love with me. He thinks I'm young and beautiful and stimulating and wonderful. He's married to a dried-up, vinegary, bitter old hag who was just that when he married her, years ago. He's never known what love is. She has never given him children. He's insanely rich, and not too old, and rather sweet. We're going to be married. Tracy will get his divorce. Money does anything. It has taken me a year and a half to do it. I've never worked so hard in all my life. But it's going to be worth it. Don't worry, darling. Tracy's making an honest woman of your wayward daughter."

Sabra drew herself up, every inch the daughter of her mother, Felice Venable, nee Marcy. "You are disgusting."

"Not really, if you just look at it without a lot of sentiment. I shall be happy, and Tracy, too. His wife will be unhappy, I suppose, for a while. But she isn't happy anyway, as it is. Better one than three. It'll work out. You'll see. Don't bother about me. It's Cim that needs looking after. He's got a streak of—of—" She looked at her mother. Did not finish the sentence. "When he comes home Saturday I wish you'd speak to him."

CHAPTER XIII

—

But Cim did not come home on Saturday. On Saturday, at noon, when Sabra and Yancey drove from the office in their little utility car to the house on Kihekah street for their noonday dinner they saw a great limousine drawn up at the curb. A chauffeur, vaguely familiar, lounged in front. The car was thick with the red dust of the country road.

A vague pang of premonition stabbed at Sabra's vitals. She clutched Yancey's arm. "Whose car is that?"

Yancey glanced at it indifferently. "Somebody drove Cim home, I suppose. Got enough dinner for company?"

Donna had gone to Oklahoma City to spend the week-end. It must be Cim.

"Cim!" Sabra called, as she entered the front door. "Cim!" But there was no answer. She went straight to the sitting room. Empty. But in the stiff little parlor, so seldom used, sat two massive, silent figures. With the Indian sense of ceremony and formality old Big Elk and his squaw had known the proper room to use for an occasion such as this.

"Why—Big Elk!"

"How!" replied Big Elk, and held up his palm in the gesture of greeting.

"Yancey!" cried Sabra suddenly, in a terrible voice. The two pairs of black Indian eyes stared at her. Sabra saw that their dress was elaborate; the formal dress reserved for great occasions. Side by side the two massive figures sat like things of bronze.

Those dull black unsmiling eyes, that weaving fan, moved Sabra to nameless terror. "Yancey!" she cried again, through stiff lips. "Yancey!"

At the note of terror in her voice he was down the stairs and in the room with his quick light step. But at sight of old Big Elk and his wife his look of concern changed to one of relief. He smiled his utterly charming smile.

"How!"

"How!" croaked Big Elk.

Mrs. Big Elk nodded her greeting. She was a woman younger, perhaps, by thirty years than her aged husband; his third wife. She spoke English; had even attended an Indian mission school in her girlhood. But through carelessness or indifference she used the broken, slovenly English of the unlettered Indian.

Now the two relapsed into impassive silence.

"What do they want? Ask them what they want."

Yancey spoke a few words in Osage. Big Elk replied with a monosyllable.

"What did he say? What is it?"

"I asked them to eat dinner with us. He says he cannot."

"I should hope not. Tell her to speak English. She speaks English."

Big Elk turned his great head, slowly, as though it moved on a mechanical pivot. He stared at his fat, round-faced wife. He uttered a brief command in his own tongue. The squaw smiled a little strange, embarrassed smile, like a schoolgirl—it was less a smile than a contortion of the face, so rare in her race as to be more frightening than a scowl.

"Big Elk and me come take you back to Wazhazhe."

"What for?" cried Sabra, sharply.

"Four o'clock big dinner, big dance. Your son want um come tell you. Want um know he marry Ruby this morning."

She was silent again, smiling her foolish fixed smile.

"God A'mighty!" said Yancey Cravat. He looked at Sabra, came over to her quickly, but she waved him away.

"Don't. I'm not going to—it's all right." It was as though she shrank from his touch. She stood there, staring at the two barbaric figures staring so stonily back at her with their dead black Indian eyes. It was at times like that that the Marcy in her stood her in good stead. She came of iron stock, fit to stand the fire. Only beneath her fine dark eyes you now suddenly saw a smudge of purplish brown, as though a dirty thumb had rubbed there; and a sagging of all the muscles of her face, so that she looked wattled, lined, old.

"Don't look like that, honey. Come. Sit down."

Again the groping wave of her hand. "I'm all right, I tell you. Come. We must go there."

Yancey came forward. He shook hands formally with Big Elk, with the Indian woman. Sabra, seeing him, suddenly realized that he was not displeased. She knew that no formal politeness would have prevented him from voicing his anger if this monstrous announcement had shattered him as it had her, so that her very vitals seemed to be withering within her.

"Sugar, shake hands with them, won't you?"

"No. No." She wet her dry lips a little with her tongue, like one in a fever. She turned, woodenly, and walked to the door, ignoring the Indians. Across the hall, slowly, like an old woman, down the porch steps, toward the shabby little car next to the big rich one. As she went she heard Yancey's voice (was there an exultant note in it?) at the telephone.

Two Massive, Silent Figures.

"Jesse! Take this. Get it in. Ready! . . . Ex-Chief Big Elk, of the Osage nation, and Mrs. Big Elk, living at Wazhazhe, announce the marriage of their daughter Ruby Big Elk to Cimarron Cravat, son of—don't interrupt me—I'm in a hurry—son of Mr. and Mrs. Yancey Cravat, of this city. The wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents and was followed by an elaborate dinner made up of many Indian and American dishes, partaken of by the parents of the bride and the groom, many relatives and numerous friends of the young . . ."

Sabra climbed heavily into the car and sat staring at the broad back of the car ahead of her. Chief Big Elk and his wife came out presently, unreal, bizarre in the brilliant noonday Oklahoma sunshine, ushered by Yancey. He was being charming. They heaved their ponderous bulk into the big car. Yancey got in beside Sabra. She spoke to him once only.

"I think you are glad."

"This is Oklahoma. In a way it's what I wanted it to be when I came here twenty years ago. Cim's like your father, Lewis Venable. Weak stuff, but good stock. Ruby's pure Indian blood and a magnificent animal. It's hard on you now, my darling. But their children and their grandchildren are going to be such stuff as Americans are made of. You'll see."

"I hope I shall die before that day."

The shabby little middle-class car followed the one whirling ahead of them over the red clay Oklahoma roads. Eating the dust of the big car just ahead.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Influenza Plague Once Held Fashionable Cold

The word "influenza" came into vogue in English-speaking countries in 1890. The disease had been epidemic in St. Petersburg in 1889, and it spread over Europe and to England and the United States. In the following spring it was severe in India and Australia. In most of these countries it was known as "l'influenza," or "influenza," though in Paris "la grippe," a term used in the middle of the last century, was revived. The word "influenza" was given in Italy toward the middle of the Eighteenth century to an epidemic of febrile catarrh. It was in use in England as early as 1762. In that year Mrs. Montague, the "blue stocking," wrote: "Mr. Montague . . . returned to London quite well, though he has been much pulled down by the fashionable cold called l'influenza." A general epidemic of influenza took place toward the close of the World war, passing over western countries in three waves, the first appearing very suddenly in May and June, 1918, the second in September and October, declining in December and the third in March, 1919. Its origin was attributed by France to Spain, whence came its most frequently used designation of "Spanish influenza." Spain, in turn, attributed the outbreak to France, and this continent thought it started in eastern Europe. Virtually all the western nations were heavy sufferers. It was most virulent in the second wave.—Montreal Family Herald.

Early Life Insurance

The earliest life insurance policy of which anything definite is known was issued in 1583 in London, insuring the life of William Gybbons for a twelvemonth. This policy was underwritten by 13 persons acting individually and the premium was $80 a thousand.

"As You Like It"

Various commentators have advanced different theories as to why Shakespeare's play was given the name "As You Like It." Braithwait, however, in his "Barnaby's Journal," speaks of "As You Like It" as a proverbial motto, and this seems more likely to imply the true explanation of the title of Shakespeare's play. The title of the comedy may on this supposition be exactly parallel with that of "Much Ado About Nothing." The proverbial title of the play implies the freedom of thought and indifference to censure which characterizes the sayings and doings of most of the actors in this comedy of human nature in a forest.

Flag Smut Found in Winter Wheat

Its Presence Is Reported in Three States by Federal Experts.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Flag smut, a serious wheat disease in Australia, and one now found in Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas in this country, is spreading persistently, although it has not reached dangerous proportions.

Department authorities fear flag smut may get into semiarid winter-wheat regions in the West, under growth conditions more like those in Australia, where the disease is a serious problem, and for that reason they are doing everything possible to check it in its present stage.

In Illinois the plant disease men found flag smut in one county, Macon, where it had not been found before. Counties in which it had been found before and was present this year were: Logan, Hancock, Green, Madison, and St. Clair.

In Missouri they found the flag smut in St. Louis county. It was found in Leavenworth county, Kansas, where it had previously been reported, and the scouts also discovered it in four fields south of Wallula in Wyandotte county.

Harvest Queen wheat continues more susceptible than other varieties to flag smut. Michigan Wonder is somewhat more resistant than Harvest Queen, while many of the standard varieties have proven very resistant in experimental tests at Leavenworth, Kan. The government men visited Kay and Nobile counties in Oklahoma, as that is a Harvest Queen area, and they feared a new infection there. No flag smut has been reported from Oklahoma.

Flag smut is a disease in the stem and leaves of the wheat which robs the plant of its food and prevents it from heading. Treating the seed prevents the smut except where the disease is in the soil, when the use of seed of resistant varieties is the best preventive. The department, in cooperation with the Kansas State agricultural college, is testing about 250 varieties and selections at Leavenworth, Kan., in the winter-wheat belt to develop wheat resistant to flag smut.

Great Vitality of Seeds Proved by Experiments

Here's weed news for the farmer, but it's bad.

Seeds of wild morning glory, buried for 30 years, sprouted almost at once after being unearthed and planted, the United States Department of Agriculture reports.

The seeds were buried as part of an experiment to discover how long seeds may lie in the soil and still grow, and to discover how long seeds must be buried to be killed.

The morning glory will be given further opportunity to prove its "staying power," as some seeds buried 30 years ago are still in the ground and will not be removed for ten more years.

Fertilizer Boosts Profit

George B. Harreld, Grant county, Indiana, has found that there is more profit in tomatoes and roasting ears than in field crops. Last year he raised 155 tons of tomatoes on 10 acres. The crop brought $2,170. He also raised 30 acres of sweet corn. Though it was a dry year the corn averaged three tons an acre.

"I must give a lot of the credit for my good tomato yield to fertilizer," said Mr. Harreld. "I used 200 pounds an acre of 2-8-6. I wouldn't try now to raise tomatoes without fertilizer."—Capper's Farmer.

Hardwoods Improve Pines

Quality of lumber in second-growth southern pine stands is improved by the presence of a substantial mixture of second-growth of hardwoods of the same age, recent United States forest service studies show. The shorter, broad-leaved trees help materially in shading out and causing natural pruning of the lower branches of the lines, promoting earlier formation of clear lumber in the growing pine trunks. Best results were found where the stand included approximately 20 per cent of well-distributed hardwoods.

Rations for Brood Sow

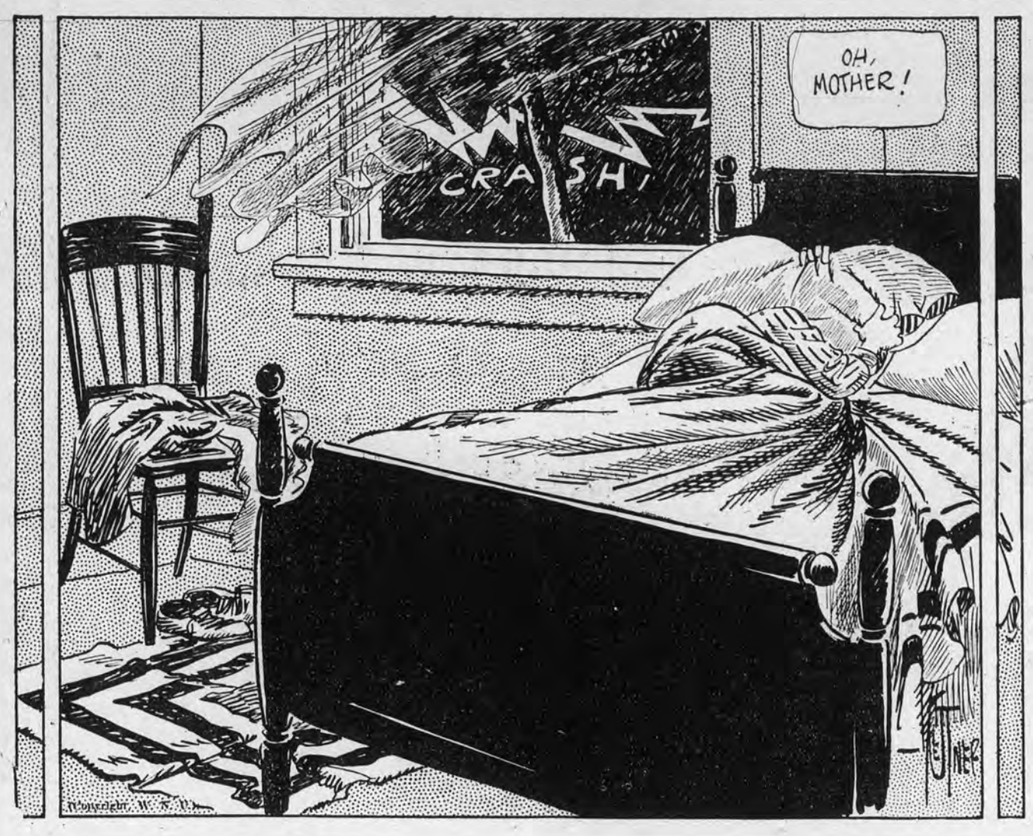
In feeding brood sows just before they farrow, one of the principal points is to keep the bowels open. Very little grain should be fed. A slop made of milk or water and millrun is the best feed. Rolled oats may be used in place of the millrun. Keep the sow a little hungry. If the bowels are not in proper condition either before or after farrowing, feed about one teacupful of crystal oil or one tablespoonful of Glauber salts in the slop once daily for several days.—Idaho Farmer.

Shade for Hogs

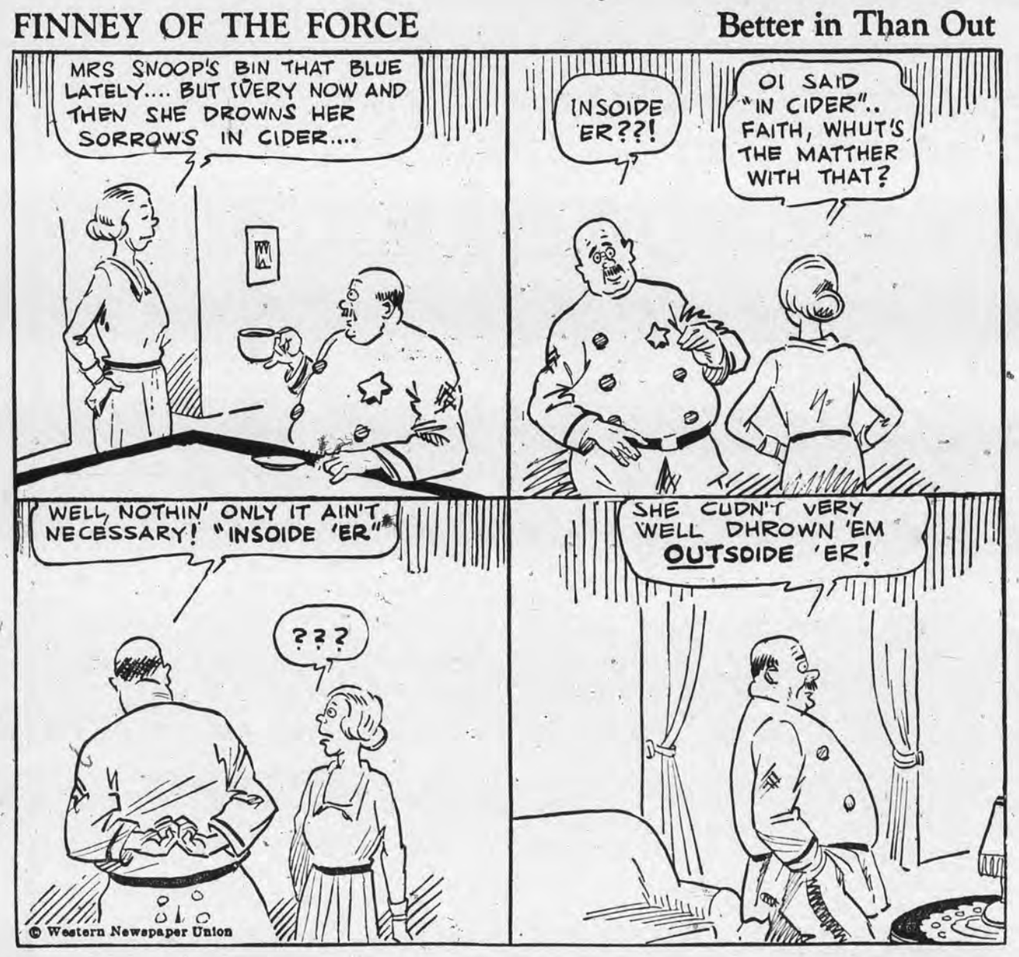
Hogs need shade during the hot summer days. With the advent of the swine sanitation system many hogs are raised in fields away from any natural cover. These hogs should be provided with a temporary shade, which is easily made by setting a few posts and building a frame which can be covered with short pieces of wire netting, and this then covered with a foot of straw. When the hogs are moved in the fall the entire shade can be dismantled.—Prairie Farmer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE — Better in Than Out



THE FEATHERHEADS — Helpful Suggestions

The DAIRY

WHAT RICHER MILK MEANS TO RAISER

Profit and Loss Affected by the Quality.

By DR. W. L. GAINES, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Producing richer milk is a problem now confronting many dairymen, as a result of higher standards on the milk markets and the need for more efficient production.

The quick way of meeting the problem is to sell some of the cows giving low-testing milk and replace them with cows giving a high-testing product. The slow way is to select bulls of higher-testing families and gradually breed up cows producing richer milk.

Adding one or two high-testing cows cannot be expected to have much effect on herd test. Even if half the herd were replaced, the most that could be expected would be a half-way position between the cows retained and those added. As a general proposition, higher-testing cows will fall below the mid-point of the two groups. As an example, if the herd contain 100 cows giving milk testing 3.2 per cent butterfat, it would take, on the average, 110 cows giving 3.8 milk to bring the herd test to the half-way point of 3.5.

Improving the herd test through breeding is possible within certain limits. It requires continued selection over a long time. An illustration of what can be done by this means is found in the records of the Danish cattle-breeding societies. Going back to the early days of testing, the native cows in these societies in 1900 gave milk testing 3.4 per cent butterfat. By continuous selection of the higher-testing and good-producing cows as breeding stock, the test has gradually been increased until it averages 3.9 per cent butterfat at the present time. The milk is used very largely for buttermaking, and for that purpose it was an advantage to improve the fat test. It takes 6 per cent more feed to produce a pound of fat in 3.4 per cent milk than it does in 3.9 per cent milk.

Dirt and Bacteria Big Enemies of Dairyman

Losses due to poor quality in milk and cream can be traced directly to utensils that contain dirt and bacteria. To check these losses, utensils must be kept not only clean but sterile, says a writer in the Farm Journal.

Rinsing with cold water before the milk dries is the first step in cleansing. Follow this with a good scrubbing; use a brush, hot or warm water, and a good alkaline washing powder. Rinse with cold water.

So much for getting the utensils clean. The next step is sterilizing—killing bacteria, if you please. Scrubbing doesn't get rid of those. Live steam is ideal for sterilizing; but many dairy farmers don't have steam—not even an abundance of hot water.

The use of a chlorine solution insures a good job of sterilizing. It is a simple procedure—merely put the chlorine in water and wash the utensil. The chlorine wash won't take the place of scrubbing, though; it is a bacteria killer, not a dirt chaser. You must use both.

Warm Drinking Water

Here is a real argument for water in front of the cows so they will never be compelled to drink too heavily of cold water at any one time. A French investigator, E. Garillet, reports that the water supplied in winter, when very cold, caused some cases of abortion and stoppage of rumination. When the water was heated, no such troubles were encountered. The easiest way around such troubles would be water bowls or troughs in front of the cows but, lacking these, a tank heater should be considered to take the chill off the drinking water. Consider that a cow takes into her body about 400 pounds of water for each 100 pounds of milk produced and it is easy to understand that cold water in big doses could not be otherwise than harmful.

Improving the Herd

Every dairyman should have a definite program for breeding improvement. The old maxim that the bull is half the herd still holds true and the securing of a pure-bred bull with a good pedigree is the first step in such a program. In selecting the dairy bull, especially for a grade herd, it may not be necessary that an exceptionally high price be paid, but it is even more important that the record of production shown by his pedigree be high. The bull should conform to the dairy type, with plenty of constitutional vigor and capacity.—American Agriculturist.

Oust the Inferior Cow

Inferior cows pay very low prices for the feed they eat. Figures from the Minnesota state-wide cow-testing associations show that it costs 22 cents more to produce a pound of butterfat from a cow that produces 100 pounds in a year than it does from a cow that makes 400 pounds. The cow that makes 400 pounds in a year pays her owner 43 cents a bushel for oats, whereas the cow that only makes 100 pounds pays but 17 cents per bushel for oats, says Successful Farming.

POULTRY

VACCINE WILL SAVE LOSSES IN FLOCKS

Its Value Demonstrated by Experiments.

Chicken pox, a disease which annually takes a heavy toll in Illinois poultry flocks, can now be controlled with more safety as a result of experiments which the division of animal pathology and hygiene, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, has made during the past year with different vaccines.

Pigeon pox vaccine proved superior to chicken pox vaccine, and consequently the former is being recommended to farmers and flock owners.

Proper vaccination at this season of the year will prevent losses from canker, avian diphtheria or chicken pox during the winter months, according to the laboratory. There is no medicine or serum that will cure the infection, but vaccination will prevent it. Growing stock that is running on range should be vaccinated during June, July and August. If vaccination is put off until fall, egg production may be lowered as a result of the extra handling of the birds as well as by the reaction from the vaccine.

Potent vaccines properly administered to healthy, young chickens produce an immunity against chicken pox that probably lasts for a year or longer. It is important, however, that chickens be free from intestinal parasites and other diseases before they are vaccinated.

The pigeon pox vaccine which is now being recommended causes less reaction than the chicken pox vaccine, and therefore may be used with less danger. A practical immunity is induced by the pigeon pox product. A limited supply of the vaccine prepared by the division of animal pathology and hygiene is available at a nominal cost to qualified veterinarians for demonstrational purposes. Veterinarians taking advantage of this supply are required to make a careful record of the vaccination, age and condition of the chickens vaccinated on blanks furnished for the purpose.

Keeping Poultry House Dry Not an Easy Matter

There is a fairly general opinion that dry air is lighter than damp air, and this opinion has some influence upon methods of poultry house ventilation, says the American Agriculturist. As a matter of fact, air rises as it becomes saturated with moisture, which makes it obvious that the outlet for moist, impure air should be near the top of the house if this excess moisture is to be removed by air circulation. On the other hand, the air intake should be somewhat lower, and then the fresh, cool, dry air will enter the house and accumulate near the floor, where it takes up moisture as it becomes warmer.

The principal difficulty comes during periods when the outside air is practically saturated with moisture before it enters the house. In such cases, the only practical way to keep the house dry is to raise the temperature inside the house. Although the body heat of the birds will raise the temperature some, it has been found that artificial heat is essential if the house is to be kept absolutely dry.

Brooding Problems

Chicks that are confined to a brooder house require much more room than those that are permitted to range during a part of the day. The average 10-by-12-foot brooder will accommodate only 300 chicks when confined, and from 300 to 400 when they are on range. Chicks that are reared in confinement are more susceptible to vices such as feather-pulling and cannibalism than those on range. Greater sanitation in the brooder is necessary when chicks are confined, and producers who use wire floors in the brooders escape many of the losses which sometimes are had on regular floors. Frequently, it will pay to build a wire porch on the front of the house so as to get the chicks out in the sun a part of the time.

Medicated Eggs

Most medicated or artificial nest eggs often recommended for controlling poultry parasites are nothing but ordinary naphthalene, of which moth balls are made, and are of no use whatever against lice, mites, and other parasites of poultry, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Naphthalene, explains the department, in a bulletin, does not kill or drive away poultry parasites, and may even injure good eggs and give a moth-ball flavor to the flesh.

Keep Chicks Cool

Shade is essential for successful brooding of late-hatched chicks. In early spring brooding, ninety degrees Fahrenheit at the edge of the hover is warm enough for the first week. After that the temperature can be lowered five degrees a week until 70 deegrees Fahrenheit is reached. After chicks are five weeks old they need heat only at night. With late-hatched chicks it is hard to keep the temperatures low enough and vitality is sapped.—Prairie Farmer.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Go On the Stage and Radio. Experience unnecessary. Male, female all ages. Write immediately for details. Eddie Leiterstein, 1471 College Ave., Bronx, New York.

Unable to Define "Will-o'-the-Wisp"

That the famous will-o'-the-wisp is a real scientific mystery, richly deserving investigation but which present-day science ignores, is emphasized by Charles F. Talman, of the weather bureau, in a recent publication of the American Nature association. The traditional idea that these dancing flames move over swamps and marshes to lure unwary travelers into the mire is obvious superstition. But it is unquestionable, says Dr. E. E. Free, that mysterious flames do appear above marshy land and have been seen by thousands of persons, including many trained scientists. The typical flames, Talman reports, are small, not very bright, usually bluish in color, nearly or quite heatless, always appear over marshy or flooded land and usually dance about over a space of a few square yards each but without progressive motion. The often quoted chemical theory that these flames are due to combustible gases set free from the marshy soil chemists themselves call impossible. Electrical theories have also been rejected on the ground that the typical will-o'-the-wisp appears when the air is not electrified. Fireflies or the luminous fungus called "fox fire" may explain some reports but cannot explain its typical occurrences. Perhaps the most plausible suggestion, Talman, thinks, is that of Prof. Fernando Sanford, of Stanford university, that luminous bacteria are lifted into the air by bubbles of gas from marsh mud. The real explanation, however, is still a mystery.

SAWS AT LESS THAN ½ PRICE

Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. *Reference Any Bank Here.*

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
Meridian, Miss.

Camel-Step Surveying

The best aid in surveying the desert regions of Asia is the camel, according to Dr. Sven Hedin, Swedish traveler and explorer. In a recent newspaper article he disclosed the methods he had used for preparing his maps of the most inaccessible regions. "Anything simpler than the equipment of instruments carried by me on my travels can scarcely be conceived," he wrote. "On the whole, I use for mapping 18,000 miles of mostly unexplored territory only compass, watch, measuring tape, paper, lead pencil and one of my most important instruments—the camel. For computing the distance traveled I used as uit of measure the length of steps of my riding camel."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Had Melancholy Blues

Wanted to die . . . she felt so blue and wretched! Don't let cramps ruin your good times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound gives you relief.

Of Dubious Sanity

Nurse (in mental hospital) — There's a man outside who wants to know if any of our men patients have escaped lately.

Doctor—Why does he ask?

Nurse—He says somebody has run off with his wife.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.
10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

Gets Them All

"They say the moon has an influence on the tide."

"Yes, but more on the untied."

There is a day of reckoning in every lifetime; sometimes two or three.

BOILS PAIN STOPS

CARBOIL quickly stops the pain. Ripens and often heals worst boil overnight. Leaves no scar. Use for slight burns, cuts, sores, etc. At druggists. Spurlock-Neal Company, Nashville, Tenn. Big box 50c.

The Great American Salve, 50c

ACTION IS DEMANDED!

We, The Undersigned Firms, Have Joined Hands In Shelby County

And Will March Shoulder To Shoulder For Alabama's Balanced Budget.

AS AN EMERGENCY MEA SURE, WE URGE OUR GOVERNOR TO WIRE EACH PROBATE JUDGE TO HOLD IN ABEYANCE ALL ADVERTISED TAX SALES UNTI L THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE HAS SUFFICIENT TIME TO PASS SOME CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES WHI CH WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE STATE. WE FEEL SURE THAT QUICK ACTION WILL BEGET CONFIDENCE, WHICH IS NEEDED NOW, NOT TOMMORROW. WE FEEL LIKE THE HOME LOAN BANK WILL OFFER SUCCOR TO MANY DEPRESSED CITIZENS AND GREATLY STIMULATE MORALE. WE FEEL SURE THAT OUR REPRE S E N T A T I V ES, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL, WILL M AKE THE PEOPLE FAMILIAR WITH THE PLAN AND TELL THEM HOW TRANSFERS CAN BE MADE AND LOANS SECURED.

CITIZENS

————PUBLIC CONFIDENCE MUST BE RESTORED————

BASICALLY THE ONLY PLAN OR POLICY THAT WILL SUCCEED TODAY IS ONE THAT HELPS RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS WAVERING. BUSINESS IS UNCERTAIN. THE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION IS ACUTE.

WE EXPECT, AND WE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT, THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE A N D LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS OF ALABAMA WILL DO THEIR DUTY AND RESTORE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT.

NOTHING WOULD HELP THE SITUATION SO MUCH AS A BALANCED BUDGET. THAT IS ESSENTIAL. OUR SCHOOLS MUST NOT CLOSE THEIR DOORS. OUR BUSINESS MUST NOT SUFFER AND OUR FINANCIAL STABILITY MUST NOT BE ENDANGERED. THE TIME FOR TALK AND PETTY POLITICS HAS PASSED. WE NEED ACTION. WE EXPECT ACTION. WE DEMAND ACTION.

WHEN YOU BEGIN TO BUY, THE WHEELS OF COMMERCE WILL START TURNING. THEN WHEN THE BANKS SEE THAT THE PUBLIC IS READY TO SPEND, THEY IN TURN WILL FEEL BETTER ABOUT SUPPLYING THE CREDIT WITH WHICH TO FINANCE THE BUSINESS AS IT IS CREATED.

————WITHOUT CONFIDENCE, COUNTY, STATE OR NATION CANNOT FUNCTION.————

WE ARE GOING TO DO OUR BIT AND HELP TO START THE WHEELS RUNNING—S[illegible]

LET'S FORGET THERE HAS BEEN A DEPRESSION, WE PLEDGE YOU OUR COOPERATION AND WILL GREET YOU WITH A SMILE, AND BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER. SOME TOWN, SOME COMMUNITY HAS TO "START THE BALL ROLLING"—WHY NOT MONTEVALLO, COLUMBIANA, CALERA AND ALL OF SHELBY COUNTY?

OUR SLOGAN WILL BE BUSINESS IS TO BE HAD—MANY PEOPLE CAN AND WILL PAY THEIR BILLS—ALL WEST ALABAMA AND HER CROPS LOOKS GOOD.

NOW THAT OUR GOVERNOR HAS CALLED A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, WE HOPE THAT STATE EXPENSES AND SALARIES WILL BE CUT, AND THE BUDGET BALANCED. WHEN OUR TEACHERS ARE PAID AND OUR INDEBTEDNESS IS WIPED OUT, WE WILL THEN SEE A VAST IMPROVEMENT. WHEN THIS IS DONE, ALABAMA'S DEPRESSION WILL BEGIN TO FADE, AND WHEN CHRISTMAS COMES WE WILL BE ABLE TO GIVE THANKS TO GOD FOR HIS GOODNESS AND THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY THE FAST DYING "OLD MAN DEPRESSION."

Merchants and Planters Bank
Montevallo, Alabama

W. J. Mitchell
--Dentist--
Montevallo, Alabama

Walter Shaw
LIFE INSURANCE SERVICE
Montevallo, Alabama

Wilson Drug Co.
A Rexall Store
Montevallo, Alabama

George's Garage
BIRMINGHAM HIGHWAY
Calera, Alabama

O.K. Barber Shop
Expert Service
Columbiana, Alabama

Blankenship Service Station
Calera, Alabama

City Garage
N. K. BLANKENSHIP, Prop.
Calera, Alabama

Columbiana Savings Bank
Columbiana, Alabama

B. B. Curry
I. G. A. Store
Wilton, Alabama

P. T. Nye
MERCHANDISE OF ALL KINDS
Calera, Alabama

Horn Chevrolet Company
Columbiana, Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

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Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS vs. THE FEDERAL COURTS

Last spring the Mississippi Legislature, in accordance with the Reapportionment Act of Congress, passed a bill redistricting the State into seven instead of eight Congressional districts.

This act was contested in the courts of Mississippi where two inferior courts declared the act unconstitutional while the Mississippi Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower courts on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

Far from content with this judgement, opponents of the act took the case to the Federal Court where a three-judge court, sitting in New Orleans, held that the act of the Mississippi Legislature was unconstitutional. The basis for this decision was that the act did not provide for a redistricting of the State along the lines of population because the principal change involved simply the combining of the old Seventh and Eighth Congressional. Districts into the new Seventh.

This new Seventh District has a population of over 400,000 while the six other districts do not exceed 250,000 population.

The court order took the form of an injunction directed against Secretary of State Walker Wood restraining him from certifying as duly nominated candidates any congressional candidates nominated at the Democratic primary by districts.

Immediately Former Governor Theo. G. Bilbo, Former Governor A. H. Longino, Congressman J. W. Collier of the old Eighth District and others announced their candidacy from the State at large.

However, the Democratic State Executive Committee, meeting in Jackson, defied the Federal injunction and announced its intention to hold the primary on August 23 by districts regardless of the Federal order. Every Congressman except Congressman Collier lined up with the Committee while Secretary of State Wood ansounced his intention to certify the nominees in defiance of the court order.

Wood and the Committee claim that the Federal Court has no jurisdiction over the Democratic Primary and that the candidates nominated by districts in the primary can be certified as the Democratic nominees from the State at large in the general election on November 8, thereby staying within the order of the Federal Court.

Bilbo, Longino, Collier and others maintain that such action would be illegal and contempt of court. Three counties, Claiborne, Warren, and Walthall, have ordered that no candidates by districts shall be voted upon by the electorate in the primary.

This is an unusual situation and raises a number of possibilities for the November election. Secretary of State Wood may be arrested for contempt of the Federal order. The Democratic Primary may be declared illegal or Congress might refuse to seat Congressmen nominated by districts in defiance of the court order.

On the other hand the Democratic State Executive Committee claims that even should the primary be thrown out the candidates nominated in the primary could still run from the State at large in November by securing petitions signed by fifty voters in each of Mississippi's eighty-two counties.

Feeling is running very high among the voters, the majority of whom are apparently backing Secretary Wood and the Committee. The Party is taking the attitude that it will have its primary anyway and take a chance at the general election. Since the House of Representatives is the final judge of the credentials of its members and since there is an excellent chance that the next House will be strongly Democratic there seems to be little for Mississippi Democrats to fear.

However, should the House go Republican, by some unlucky chance, there might be an effort made to seat the State at large Republican slate. This would cause a near rebellion in Mississippi.

At any rate the voters of Mississippi are abiding by the decision of their Executive Committee and the Federal injunction is being defied thruout the State. It is an interesting situation and will be well worth watching in November.

COTTON INSURANCE IS RULE OF STATE BOARD FOR ALL WAREHOUSES

All Cotton Stored In Public Warehouses Must Be Insured Unless Owner Requests Exemption

The Alabama Department of Agriculture is requiring that all cotton be stored in public warehouses this fall be insured against fire unless the owner notifies the ware houseman in writing not to insure it.

This was announced Friday by Seth P. Storrs, Commissioner of Agriculture who declared that this ruling was made by the State Board of Agriculture to protect farmers from losing their cotton in case the ware houses were destroyed by fire.

"Last year we had a number of complaints from farmers who had their cotton stored in ware houses which burned and did not carry insurance on the cotton stored," Mr. Storrs said. "This meant a total loss to the farmers who, in most cases thought his cotton was insured until after it was burned. To prevent this condition the Board of Agriculture has ruled that "all warehousemen shall fully insure all cotton accepted for storage unless instructed by the owner of the cotton in writing not to insure."

Commissioner Storrs advised farmers to be certain that the word "insured" be stamped upon their ware house receipts. "This shows that the cotton is insured and if the receipt does not have this on it, the cotton may not be insured."

"To make sure that this regulation be observed and see that the warehouses are conducted in such a way as to protect those using themfor storing farm products, the department of Agriculture will inspect the ware houses at frequent intervals throughout the year," he said.

ALABAMA MERCHANTS ATTEND BIRMINGHAM CONVENTION TODAY

Thousands of Merchants From All Over State Enjoy Two-Day Conclave

Thousands of merchants from every section of Alabama are expected to attend the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association to be held in Birmingham August 24-25, in response to the call of Irby Hall of Collinsville, president of the Association.

W. A. Currie, general chairman of the committees on arrangements, reports all committees active in preparing for the event, and he is actively supported in the preparations for welcoming and entertaining the large hosts by the executive committee of the Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers Divison of the Chamber of Commerce, with J. C. Hodges as chairman.

The outstanding entertainment and social event will be annual convention grad ball at the Hollywood Country Club on Wednesday night, August 24, according to plans perfected by the estertainment committee, of which Meyer N. Kronenberg is Chairman. During the ball, a snappy cabaret show will be presented and favors and souvenirs distributed, with a famous dance orchestra supplying the music.

A water carnival at the large club pool, with a junior and Senior diving and swimming contest in six separate events, and with valuable prizes to be awarded, will preside the ball from 8 to 8:30 P. M. and during the succeeding half haur will take place the "Hostess Revue" and the selection of the "Queen of the A. M. A." with appropriate ceremonies promising a rare spectacle for the visiting merchants.

Thursday night's final business session at a local theatre at 8 o'clock

(Continued on page eight)

MISS KROELL AND MR. TULLY MARRIED IN COLUMBIANA

Of State wide interest to a large number of friends was the marriage of Miss Dionetta Kroell of Montevallo to Hoyt A. Tully of Demopolis on Sunday night in the Court house at Columbiana. Probate Judge Cage Head officiating.

This marriage was the culmination of a romance begun in Demopolis where Miss Kroell has taught for the past few years. She is one of the most popular young women in Shelby County. Her many friends sincerely regret that her marriage will take her away from Montevallo to make her home.

Mr. Tully is a prominent young business man of Demopolis. The Democrat offers congratulations and sincere wishes for every happiness this popular couple deserves.

BOARD OF REVENUE PASSES RESOLUTION

Opposes Any Change In Allocation of Funds of Gas Tax

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Fluker McGraw before the Board of Revenue and duly seconded and being submitted to a vote of the Board was unanimously adopted, to-wit:

BE IT RESOLVED: First, this body is unalterably opposed to any change in the allocation of funds now appropriated from the gasoline tax to the various counties of Alabama, but are heartily in favor of each county receiving from the gasoline tax the amount recently allotted to it by law and the one cent tax to be allotted on October 1, 1932, for the various counties of the State; and this body goes on record as favoring the present law and will oppose any law abrogating the two cent tax to be divided equally among the 67 counties of the State, and unequivocally favor the further allocation of the one cent gasoline tax as provided by the Tunstall Bill, to be divided equally among the 67 counties of the State, on or after October 1, 1932. We, therefore recommend to the Governor and to the Legislature that no change be made in the laws in which the 67 counties of Alabama share in the three cent gasoline tax here tofore allocated by law to the various counties of the State, and,

Second, that the State Tax Commission take cognizance of and investigate the bootlegging of gasoline in various counties of the State and through their employees, employ such means as will stop this custom, and exercise all rights and prerogatives that they have in seeing that the laws of the State are properly executed.

YOUNG MEN'S CLASS HOST TO PICNIC ON TUESDAY

The Young Men's Class of the Methodist Church were popular hosts to their friends on Tuesday night when they motored to Coosa River and staged a "Moonlight Picnic" on the picturesque island. Motor boating was the most exciting sport until the secrets of the well filled baskets were revealed.

This class, under the leadership of their teacher, Mrs. P. O. Luck has perhaps done more to promote real Community Spirit than any other organization in the town. Their little rock house constructed with funds they worked to make, is indeed a beautiful monument to their efforts and many visitors to the town journey by the Methodist Church to see it. They contemplate making this house the center of worthy activities they will sponsor thru the fall and it is to be hoped the citizens will cooperate and help them put the "dream" into a "reality".

Members of this enterprising, progressive, energetic group of young men are: Frances Leonard who for the past 8 years has held the position of President. This week he was placed in charge of a class of Junior boys, and with his past enviable record the future of this class successfully assured. Other active members include: James Leonard, James Taylor, Dick Ozley, Rux Carter, Keener Roberts, Howard Whitaker, Howard McGiboney, Alvin Stinson, Luther McGiboney, Frank Ellis, Paul Stinson, Franklin Norris, J. W. and Benton Letson, Frances Burns, Perry Letson, Woodrow Lyons, Earl Wood, Mason Edwards, Ralph Holcombe, Oscar Cook, Gwendolyn Smith, Clayton Farr, Robert Simmons, Blenner H. Lester and Mr. Gates.

Frances Burns is the newly elected President and Luther McGibboney, Secretary.

CROWDS ATTEND SCENE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WORLD EXPOSITION

Workmen Now Engaged In Providing Accommodations To Serve City of 100,000 People

Ten months before its official opening, a century of progress—Chicago's 1933 International Exposition, is assuming a world's fair atmosphere. Seven major exhibit buildings are standing, six more have been begun, hundreds of workmen are busily riveting steel, fastening wall boards in place, and laying public utilities that would serve an average city of 100,000 inhabitants.

But within the two and one-half mile stretch of sheet metal fence that incloses the Exposition grounds, gayly decorated open air busses of the semi-trailer type carry sight seers from the Administration Building gate to the Travel and Transport Building and back again—3 mile run either way. While on the lagoon the first of a fleet of gala passenger boats play up and down on the shore.

In the Mid-way "city of a million in operation". Five rides await the pleasure seekers—the bozo, the heydey, the barrells, the funnies, and lindy loop. The Florida alligator show offers daily wrestling bouts. Dearborn brings back the romantic atmosphere of the North West of the pioneer days. The Abraham Lincoln relics conjure up the environment in which the great emancipator was born, grew to manhood and was carried to the White House and fame

(Continued on last page)

FINANCE CORPORATION TO AID FARMERS AND CATTLEMEN BY LOANS

Plans Rushed For Organization Of Twelve Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations

The Reconstruction Corporation is expediting plans for twelve regional agricultural credit corporations to make loans for farmers and stockmen.

Board members have sought information from the agricultural and live stock leaders from virtually all sections of the country during the past few days.

Indications are that the corporation will announce shortly its program for creating the corporations, ordered by the huge releif bill.

Under the act, each institution is to have a paid up capital of not less than $3,000,000 to be subscribed by the Reconstruction Corporation.

The new agencies are to be managed by officers and agents appointed by Reconstruction Corporation, which is seeking men qualified to undertake the work.

The corporation may make loans for crop production and for the raising, breeding, fattening, and marketing of live stock. Paper they acquire will be eligible for discount or rediscount at any Federal Reserve or inter-mediate credit bank. The rates of interest on loans are not fixed, being left to the credit organizations.

A texas delegation headed by Representative Richard Kleberg, Southwestern rancher and a Minnesota group led by Frederick E. Murphy of Minneappolis, among others have placed information before the Reconstruction Board as to the need for urgent action.

The Texans, including Richard King of Corpus Christi, Herbert Kokernot of San Antonio, and John Lyons of Fort Worth said that by getting the corporations to functioning, live stock men of the west would be greatly benefited.

The Minnesotian advocated an increase in capitalization to $10,000,000 to spread wider the benefits of the releif act.

The loans must be adequately secured and not for more than three to five years from the date of the original years, with the extension not to exceed initial loan.

BACK TO MULE COLTS IS PLEA OF DR. CARY

The old practice of a farmer keeping enough brood mares to raise all the colts he needs and, perhaps, a few to sell may be resumed in Alabama. In fact Dr. C. A. Cary, who has spent 41 years in livestock and veterinary work in this State, is advocating it with emphasis.

As dean of veterinary medicine at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and State veterinarian, Dr. Cary has been an important factor in livestock developments in the State. He has kept in touch with it elsewhere. He said that Alabama farmers who have kept brood mares and who are producing mule colts have acted very wisely. He advises them to continue this and that farmers who have not done so buy mares and get started

(Continued on last page)

COUNTY WIDE MEETING TO BE HELD AUGUST 31

Resolutions Are Drafted To Strictest Economy

Although resolutions were drawn relative to strictest economy in Shelby County, at a recent meeting of the Economic League of Alabama, these drastic reductions will not effect any of the present office holders. Laws are now being drafted to have passed at the present session of the Legislature but will, of course not become effective until after the present officers are retired.

A county wide mass meeting has been called by Chairman H. G. Bridgewater for 10 A. M. Wednesday, August 31st, at which time the plan for Shelby County will be laid before the taxpayers of the County and if approved or amended will be placed in line for enactment for laws.

Shelby County is to be congratulated on the choice of Mr. Bridgewater for Chairman of this important movement.

GOVERNMENT LOAN OFFICE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Use of the cottonseed and advances wherever necessary of four-fifths of a cent a pound on lint coton to cover such costs as picking, ginning, and farmers who borrowed money from the Government last spring, H. S. Clarke, national director of the 1932 Crop Production Loan Office, announces.

At the same time Mr. Clarke announced a policy aimed at promoting orderly marketing of the cotton upon which Federal funds have been loaned. Although crop production loans fall due November 30, 1932, farmers may store cotton in licensed warehouses to be sold at any time between storing and March 1, 1933, or they may store it with cotton cooperatives for sale by March 1 or May 1, 1933.

The new policy gives the farmer three choices in his marketing. First, he may contract to sell his cotton to a dealer for cash. Under this plan, to finance picking and other harvesting costs,n the grower may retain the seed and the dealer may advance when necessary to him four-fifths of a cent a pound and for this amount the Crop Production Loan Office waives its prior lien against the cotton in favor of the dealer making the advance.

The amount of the crop loan is then deducted from the remainder. Second, the grower may store his cotton for later sale in any Federal licensed warehouse, and retain the seed to pay harvesting costs. Finally, he may store his cotton with the Cotton Growers Cooperative Association, keep the seed to pay costs and in addition, obtain from the cooperative an advance, when necessary, of four-fifths of a cent a pound to meet costs of picking and marketing.

The plan contemplates disposal of all cotton stored as collateral against 1932 crop loans by May 1, 1933. The regulations provide that such cotton stored in Federal licensed warehouses must be sold by March 1, 1933. Cotton stored as collateral for such loans in cooperatives in an optional pool must be sold by March 1, 1933 and cotton so stored with cooperatives in a seasonal pool must be sold by May 1, 1933.

All cotton stored must be insured and warehouse receipts endorsed by the borrower to the Secretary of Agriculture. The policy gives the option of sale to the farmer, except that if at any time 80 per cent of the market price of the cotton stored as collateral is less than the amount of the full indebtedness of the borrower, then, automatically the cotton is to be sold.

COX MAY STUMP FOR PARTY NOMINEES SAY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Former Governor of Ohio Will Speak For Roosevelt-Garner Ticket If His Health Permits

Expectation that James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio will take the stump for the Roosevelt-Garner ticket if his health permits, was expressed today at Democratic headquarters.

Robert Jackson, Chairman of the Speakers Bureau who described the former Governor of Ohio as "100 per cent in line", also said John W. Davis was favorably inclined toward making speeches for the ticket but his activities depended on whether he could spend the time away from his private affairs."

Meanwhile whether a third former Democratic candidate for the presidency, Alfred E. Smith, would take the stump remained a mystery.

Speaker John E. Garner went back to Washington after a round of conferences in New York which culminated in a visit to Smith in his skyscraper office.

The conference lasted an hour and the Vice Presidential candidate came out smiling.

"I went to see Mr. Smith because he is a great American and one of the out standing citizens of New York", he said, "I do not see how any leading democrat could come to New York without calling on him, and I guess it's all right to call myself a leading democrat."

"Did you talk about the campaign"? Garner was asked.

"Well, we did. I expressed the hope he would help us along. In support of the Democratic ticket. I think he will be worth as much as any one man, maybe more—yes, I'll

(Continued on last page)

LEGISLATORS HEAR GOVERNOR MILLER'S INCOME TAX PLEA

Governor Criticises Sales Tax; Says Appellate Court Should Be Abolished

Governor Miller delivering his Legislative message to a joint session of the Alabama Senate and House strongly advocated an income tax, a $20,000,000 bond issue, cutting appropriations and salaries, and abolition of useless offices as the best way for Alabama to get out of her financial troubles.

The Governor criticised the sales tax as a measure designed to place the burden on the consumer and said this tax should be called a consumer's tax. On the other hand he said an income tax was the fair way to produce revenue as it would only reach those who had an income and would not reach those who were unemployed, hungry, and ragged as the sales tax would.

The Governor reiterated his often repeated assertion that Alabama's schools must not close and that Alabama's debts must be paid. He urged the Legislature to submit the income tax amendment and adjourn in time for it to be voted upon in the General Election in November. He suggested that the income tax be made applicable to incomes of 1932.

The Governor declared in his opinion that the Appellate Court of Alabama could be abolished, and the the work done by the Supreme Court without additional expenses. He also declared for the abolition of the Game warden of Alabama and placing that work in the hands of the sheriffs.

A constitutional amendment that

(Continued on Page 4)

NOTICE

The Shelby County Democrat wishes to announce to its readers that oweing to an unavoidable delay the articles by General Pershing entitled "We Are At War", will not start running until the next weeks issue.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Jefferson County farmers held a county-wide picnic at Yarbo Park.

Fayette County High School opened Monday, Aug. 22, J. M. Brown, principal.

Sylvester V. Reaves, 54, widely known Anniston business leader, died at his home after a four-months' illness.

Impeachment charges have been drawn up against Russell County's three members of the state Legislature.

Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, estimated damage caused by fire at the State Health Department recently at $5,000.

Three persons were jailed in Florence and charged with arson in the burning of the Methodist Church at Shady Grove, Aug. 7.

More than 80 farmers from Pickens and Greene Counties recently accompained F. A. Rew, Carrollton, Pickens farm agent, on an inspection tour.

One of the features of the annual encampment of the Alabama National Guard at Fort McClellan, was the annual reunion of the Rainbow veterans.

A number of Walker County officials have taken voluntary salary cuts, effective Sept. 1. The money saved will revert to the general county fund.

Diplomas were awarded to 50 students at the Summer graduation exercises at Howard College. This brings the total number of graduates for the year to 142.

Pushing forward toward the goal of a more economical state government, Alabama's legislators started a long list of economy measures through legislative channels.

The wife of F. L. Fletcher, 29, who was found slain near Millbrook, Ala., said she believed her husband had been "taken for a ride because of something he knew."

Towns and cities throughout Alabama are pushing their plans to develop self-liquidating public works that will fall under provision of the unemployment relief bill.

S. B. Gibson, 48, superintendent of education for Calhoun County since 1920, died suddenly at his home in Anniston. He was stricken with a heart attack at his office.

The Fayette County School faculty, including 126 white and 200 Negro teachers, has been completed, with the exception of the Berry School, which will be announced later.

The announcement that the Bankhead Highway from Calhoun County line through Heflin to the Georgia line will soon be paved created considerable interest in Cleburne County.

Plans are being pushed by Burger-Phillips Company for remodeling buildings for their new location on Third Avenue, North, between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, Birmingham.

A measure to repeal the Alabama statute prohibiting the sale or possession of any beverage that "looks like, tastes like or smells like" beer was placed before the Legislature in extraordinary session.

The special train carrying national guardsmen from Montgomery and South Alabama to Fort McClellan was derailed just outside of Anniston. Although more than 600 guardsmen were on the train, none was injured.

More than 300 descendants and friends of George W. Thornton, assembled at Ashcraft Corner, near Millport, for the twenty-first annual reunion of this West Alabama family, being the largest reunion ever held in that section.

The first "flying" deputy sheriff of Alabama was commissioned in Selma by Sheriff Mark C. Tucker, of Dallas County. Odell Garrison, piloting his armed airplane, will patrol the county in search of illicit whisky stills, bandits and culprits in general.

Baldwin County has estimated that it will require approximately $1,000 per month to care for the needy and unemployed during the next five or six months, according to figures compiled by Probate Judge G. W. Humphries, who has so advised the state.

Vertus Frost, Walker County youth arrested a year ago wearing the shoes of the man whom he later confessed killing, was saved from death in the electric chair by an order from Gov. Miller communing his sentence to life imprisonment.

John R. Boyle, Birmingham attorney, charged with slaying his mother, Mrs. Jessie Boyle, will be kept under observation several weeks in county jail by Dr. W. D. Partlow, head of Bryce Insane Hospital, and other alienists who have examined him before they announce their findings.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers or what I see as I prowl about. Well the Olympics are all over, everybody has run as fast as they can, jumped as high as they can, swam as fast as they could, and now they have gone home to start practicing to start the whole thing over again. It was the most wonderful two weeks of thrills and excitement. It kept you looking nine ways to try and see half of it. It was a great job well done, by everybody connected with it.

There was many a laugh, many that dident get into the papers. There one day Ireland would like to have run off with the whole Stadium. Some doctor from away down in the south of Ireland just had one more throw with the hammer, (I dont know why they call it a hammer, its round) I would hate to have to drive a nail with it, well he just took his last heave and like to knocked down one end of the Stadium.

Then on the same day an old Long boy named Tisdall won the I think it was 400 meters hurdles, he and a Lord Burghley and by the way he was the most popular man at the games was this very titled Englishman named Lord Burghley. He owns a place in England that has ten towns located on it, thats quite a few towns, in fact thats the first time I ever heard of a man just going in for raising towns.

But I must get back to my "Gag." Well this Tisdall won the race, and I forget where the Lord finished, but it was either third or fourth. Well sir he and this Irishman went into the most wonderful and spontanious embrace you ever saw. Think of it an Irishman embracing an English Lord. If that got back to Ireland why they wouldent let him land with his medals. Ireland had a great representation, some good boxers too.

Brazil was playing Germany water polo, and they had a Hungarian referee and he kept calling fouls on Brazil. In fact he called 35 during the course of the game. Well after it was over Brazil made for him and he started hollering for a cop, but it was in his own language, and our cops couldent tell if he was hollering or cheering, and Brazil got to him, and how. They hit for every foul, then another Foreigner tried to rush over and the cops thought naturally he wanted to get in the fight, so they took care of him. Well he was the head of the whole Swimming Federation in Europe, and was trying to tell em who he was. Poor Brazil they had come up here on a Coffee Boat, and after they had been out a couple of weeks why their Government changed hands, and the new Government was trying to find out where the boat was. The Athletes dident know what Government or country they were really representing.

Met and got acquainted with a lot of our boys. There was one old Kid competing and I mean really competing, from right about twenty miles from Olagah, my old home town called Skiatook. He was a distance runner. What a place for an Olympic runner to come from, I cant imagine what he was running around there for. His name was Dawson. And say an "Injun" would like to have won the Decatholon, thats the thing where a man is supposed to do everything. This kid was named Buster Charles who used to go to Haskell Institute. He was ahead almost up to the last two events. Those big guys in that events some of em weighing well over 200 pounds, pole vaulted over 13 feet. Thats a long way for a big guy to drop.

And say if Mr Hoover had come out here and opened these games like he should have done he would have not been in Washington during that mess they had, in fact they wouldent have had it. I saw some movies of that away back couple of weeks ago, and what made it look so bad was the army going in with tanks and full war equipment. I was just thinking of the effect of that being shown all over the world. We can never go around preaching "Dissarmament" and "Brotherly Love" any more. It does look like there could have been some more sensible way out than that. I am a believer when you are at outs with a man or a Group, is not to send somebody (they always bungle it). Go out and talk it over with em, and lay your side right on the line and say, "Here there is no money in the Treasury to pay it, we dont owe it to you till its due, dont you think you have made a mistake coming here." Or whatever it was he had to say. But its all over and they are big men and are supposed to know the right thing to do in big cases. Sometimes it makes you think we dont need a different man as bad as we need different advisers for the same man.

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This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

Convicts Build a Road
A Baby Most Welcome
Bourbons Never Learn
Worth Considering

California is building a new "coast road," running north and south, close to the edge of the Pacific. It parallels the splendid roads that already run from San Diego to the end of the state and on through Oregon and Washington, to Seattle, for a total length of more than 1,500 miles.

Convicts are employed on the coast road, paid enough to help get a start when they leave prison, a better plan than leaving them locked up, to rage and mutiny. The money earned is kept for them, but if a prisoner runs away, as occasionally happens, that costs the other prisoners dearly.

The arrival of a Lindbergh boy baby is good news for the entire world.

Nothing can ever wipe out the sorrow and disgrace of the dreadful kidnaping tragedy, but it is a comfort to know that this little boy will bring comfort to his brave mother and to his father, who has conferred so much honor on his country.

It is reported that the child will be named in memory of his grandfather, the late Senator Dwight W. Morrow.

A strange story from Paris warns all elderly men of sixty-two and over to select temperamental female friends cautiously, if at all.

Police found Prince Edgar de Bourbon, with his throat cut, dead. He was sixty-two. The lady, Candelaria Brausoler, Spanish, was surprised, and told the police: "The quarrel was trivial. I killed him in a blind rage, and slashed him only twice."

When a Spanish lady, in a rage, slashes twice, that is enough. This incident proves again that "the Bourbons never learn anything."

Canada's agreement with Great Britain on tariff and business preferences are published and show that the "trade within the empire" plan has reality back of it.

Canada sells to this country more than to all the British empire, and must have considered carefully the probable consequences of making ours a decidedly less favored nation.

Production of white paper from quick growing pine in the South, needing only eleven years for regrowth, against thirty years for northern forests, is one of the things to be considered.

California does things well and successfully. The Olympiad is part of the past. Los Angeles did everything nobly and generously, and knows that it pays to do things well. With all bills paid, "surplus receipts" will be devoted to retiring state bonds issued to guarantee success for the games. California taxpayers will thus save about one million dollars.

Saving anything for taxpayers is quite unusual.

Cuba deals with a doctors' strike.

Ten thousand medical men, organized in a "National Medical Federation of Cuba," rebelling against low pay, have walked out of hospitals and sanitaria, also refusing to attend 3,000 patients confined in institutions.

President Machado, much disturbed, promises to ameliorate conditions of which the doctors complain.

The beautiful city of Pasadena, on the hillside east of Los Angeles, announces that all taxes will be cut 11 per cent. The thing has been done by revising city expenses.

That will interest other cities and annoy only those managed by men that find wealth and political power in tax expenditure.

More interesting is the fact that five cities in Kansas, four in another state, levy no taxes at all. Publicly owned light and power plants yield profits that make taxes unnecessary.

In Jacksonville, the entire tax budget amounts to only $350,000, less than $2 per inhabitant, as compared with nearly $100 per capita in one of our richest cities.

Hitler, chief of Germany's Nazis, modestly demands of Von Hindenburg, and all Germany, "power in Germany equal to that of Mussolini in Italy."

Old-fashioned Germans will remind Hitler that power such as Mussolini possesses must be earned, won. It is never handed out on a silver platter, ready to wear.

Bismarck had great power in Germany, and created the empire. But he attained his position by working for it.

The manufacturers' sales tax is coming. You may write it in your tablets, or bet on it, if you prefer. The retail sales tax, which would cause endless confusion, and be unworkable, is not coming, nor any general application of the state retail sales tax, reported to have worked well in Mississippi.

Young lady "coeds" at the Los Angeles University of California may smoke, if they choose, without concealment. One student clubhouse will be smoking headquarters, but there will be no restriction anywhere. A wise decision.

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WNU Service

DELVE INTO RUINS OF ANCIENT TROY

Excavators There Hope for Rich Rewards.

Nine levels of ancient settlement have been identified on the mound of Hissarlik, which lies about four miles from the Dardanelles and is now accepted as the site of ancient Troy. The sixth of them is probably the remnant of Ilium's towered citadel, a fortress contemporaneous with ruined Mycenae and surrounded by fragments of massive fortification. In the several layers of rubbish and relics the archeologists can confidently trace 3,000 years of ascending civilization, from the dawn of the Bronze age to a Graeco-Roman city of the Christian era.

Possibly there is no more fascinating problem in archeology than is represented by this heap of history's leavings. Its broken treasures are eloquent of the affairs of forgotten peoples, their daily occupations and their efforts toward the adornment of their lives with a little beauty of craftsmanship. There are signs to be read in the rubbish of long periods of peace and of sudden catastrophe. And in addition there is the formidable and fascinating task of identifying known facts with the rich detail of Homer's tale of the twenty years' war and the fall of the ancient city.

Homer took every advantage of poetic license and all sorts of liberties with geographical facts. It was long doubted, indeed, whether there ever was a city called Troy, and those who believed in its existence have quarreled over its location since Demetrius of Scepsis presented an opinion on the problem in 160 A. D. But in 1882 the archeologist Schliemann felt sure he had discovered the hot and cold springs which lay beyond Troy's walls. He was probably wrong in his identification, but five years later the site of Troy was determined beyond reasonable doubt by the studies of Wilhelm Dorpfeld.

Doctor Dorpfeld, who is now seventy-nine years of age, is back at Troy today in company with an expedition from the University of Cincinnati, the first group to obtain permission of the Turks for excavations since the World war. Plenty of digging remains to be done. The city that once lay below the citadel is largely unexplored; one-fifth of it has never been touched by the archeologist's shovel. Two hundred Turkish peasants are at work under the direction of the American scholars and their associates from the schools at Athens. What they will find on the historic heights above the Trojan plain will be more than the dust and dry bones of forgotten civilization. For a blind poet of ancient Greece has told already the story of Troy, and scientific research today is recovering the facts on which it was founded.

The African Goose

Nothing definite is known of the origin of geese, according to the leading writers on poultry. It is said that they were held sacred in Egypt, 4,000 years ago. They were domesticated many centuries before the Christian era. Italy is said to be the home of domestic geese. Scientists claim that the "graylag" is the ancestor of all domestic geese. This probably arises from the fact that all of the earlier geese were gray or gray and white.

Extinct Marsupial

Remains of the diprotodon, an extinct marsupial of the Pleistocene age that was almost as large as a small elephant, have been found in great abundance in certain dried-up salt lakes of the central and south Australian deserts. The kangaroos and wombats are the nearest living relatives of this animal, which, so far as is known, was the largest of the animals that carried their young in a pouch.

The Question Answered

Miss Glider—Did you enjoy Naples?

Mrs. Newedd—Naples? Naples? Oh, that's where Edward and I had our first quarrel.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores.

Cavern to Be State Park

An old cavern, not yet fully explored, but used by the Indians for many years as a hiding place, is to be made a state park northwest of San Antonio, Texas. It is beneath 500 acres of Burnet county land near Highway 66. Hundreds of arrowheads have been found in the cavern.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

She's Up in the Air Again

Those she loves . . . are first to suffer when monthly pains shatter her nerves. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would ease that awful agony.

Quibbler

Pat—On what grounds is Murphy tryin' to get a pardon?

Mike—He wor sintenced for the rist of his natural loife, an' he claims thot came to an end when he went to prison.—Boston Transcript.

WHY SUFFER BOILS PAIN STOPS

Why suffer intense agony of boils or risings when CARBOIL stops pain, ripens and heals boil often overnight. Get CARBOIL today from druggist. Quick relief. No scar. Big Box 50c. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Domestic Treasure

Wife—How do you like the potato salad, dear?

Hub—Delicious! Did you buy it yourself?—Boston Transcript.

Money makes a man laugh.

If a million mothers had something to tell you

WOULD YOU LISTEN?

A MOTHER who has watched over her baby . . . day after day . . . thrilling to his every little gain . . . anxious about his smallest distress . . . Who can talk to you more understandingly than she? If a million such mothers could sit down with you now and tell you of their experience with a remarkable baby food—would you be interested?

Today, there are more than a million mothers who could tell you gladly, convincingly, of the wonderful things that Eagle Brand has done.

Year after year—by hundreds, by thousands—they write to The Borden Company, to tell their dramatic human stories. They tell of babies who grew and gained and flourished on Eagle Brand, with never a set-back. They tell of babies who have won blue ribbons and silver cups. They tell of babies—once failing, starving, because they could not digest other foods—brought back to full health by Eagle Brand. And often, they tell of handsome, healthy grown-up sons and daughters raised on Eagle Brand, and now giving this food to *their* babies.

FREE—*helpful baby book for you.* If you cannot nurse your baby, try Eagle Brand. See feeding directions on label. Send for "Baby's Welfare," containing feeding instructions, general information on baby care. We will gladly send your physician a report of the recent scientific feeding test of Eagle Brand.

THE BORDEN COMPANY,
Dept. WN-7 Borden Building,
350 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Please send me new edition "Baby's Welfare."

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

(Please print name and address plainly.)

Cimarron

By EDNA FERBER

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WNU Service.

(Chapter XIII Continued)

She went through it and stood it, miraculously, until one grotesquerie proved too much for her strained nerves and broke them. But she went into the Indian house, and saw Cim sitting beside the Indian woman, and as she looked at his beautiful weak face she thought, I wish that I had never found him that day when he was lost on the prairie long ago. He came toward her, his head lowered with that familiar look, his fine eyes hidden by the lids.

"Look at me!" Sabra commanded, in the voice of Felice Venable. The boy raised his eyes. She looked at him, her face stony. Ruby Big Elk came toward her with the leisurely, insolent, scuffling step. The two women gazed at each other; rather, their looks clashed, like swords held high. They did not shake hands.

There were races, there were prizes, there was dancing. In the old Indian days the bucks had raced on foot for a prize that was a pony tethered at a distance and won by the fleetest to reach him, mount, and ride him back to the starting point. Today the prize was a magnificent motor car that stood glittering in the open field half a mile distant. Sabra thought, I am dying, I am dying. And Donna. This squaw is her sister-in-law. Miss Dignum's on the Hudson.

Ruby's handsome head right had bought the young couple the house just across the road from Big Elk's—a one-story red brick bungalow, substantial, ugly. They showed Sabra and Yancey through it. It was furnished complete. Mongrel Spanish furniture in the living room—red plush, fringe, brass nail heads as big as twenty-dollar gold pieces. An upright piano. An oak dining room set. A fine bathroom with heavy rich bath towels neatly hung on the racks. A shining stained oak bedroom set with a rose-colored taffeta spread. Sabra felt a wave of nausea. Cim's face was smiling, radiant. Yancey was joking and laughing with the Indians. In the kitchen sat a white girl in a gingham dress and a kitchen apron. The girl's hair was so light a yellow as to appear almost white. Her unintelligent eyes were palest blue. Her skin was so fair as to be quite colorless. In the midst of the roomful of dark Indian faces the white face of the new Cravat hired girl seemed to swim in a hazy blob before Sabra's eyes. But she held on. She felt Ruby's scornful dark eyes on her. Sabra had a feeling as though she had been disemboweled and now was a hollow thing, an empty shell that moved and walked and talked.

Dinner. White servants and negro servants to wait on them. A long table seating a score or more, and many such tables. Bowls and plate piled with food all down the length of it. Piles of crisp pork, roasted in the Indian fashion over hot embers sunk in a pit in the yard, and skewered with a sharp pointed stick. Bowls of dried corn. Great fat, black ripe olives. Tinned lobster. Chicken. Piles of dead ripe strawberries. Vast plateaus of angel-food cake covered with snow fields of icing.

Sabra went through the motions of eating. Sometimes she put a morsel into her mouth and actually swallowed it. There was a great clatter of knives and forks and dishes. Everything was eaten out of one plate. Platters and bowls were replenished. Sabra found herself seated beside Mrs. Big Elk. On her other side was Yancey. He was eating and laughing and talking. Mrs. Big Elk was being almost comically polite, solicitous. She pressed this tidbit, that dainty, on her stony guest.

Down the center of the table, at intervals, were huge bowls piled with a sort of pastry stuffed with forcemeat. It was like a great ravioli, and piles of it vanished beneath the onslaught of appreciative guests.

"For God's sake, pretend to eat something, Sabra," Yancey murmured, under his breath. "It's done now. They consider it an insult. Try to eat something."

She stirred the pastry and chopped meat that had been put on her plate.

"Good," said Mrs. Big Elk, beside her, and pointed at the mass with one dusky maculate finger.

Sabra lifted her fork to her lips and swallowed a bit of it. It was delicious—spicy, rich, appetizing. "Yes," she said, and thought, I am being wonderful. This is killing me. "Yes, it is very good. This meat—this stuffing—is it chopped or ground through a grinder?"

The huge Indian woman beside her turned her expressionless gaze on Sabra. Ponderously she shook her head from side to side in negation.

"Naw," she answered, politely. "Chawed."

The clatter of a fork dropped to the plate, a clash among the cups and saucers. Sabra Cravat had fainted.

Osage, Okla., was a city.

Where, scarcely two decades ago, prairie and sky had met the eye with here a buffalo wallow, there an Indian encampment, you now saw a twenty-story hotel: the Savoy-Bixby. The Italian head waiter bent from the waist and murmured in your ear his secret about the veal saute with mushrooms or the spaghetti Caruso du jour. Sabra Cravat, congresswoman from Oklahoma, lunching in the Louis XIV room with the members of the Women's State Republican committee, would say, looking up at him with those intelligent dark eyes, "I'll leave it to you, Nick. Only quickly. We haven't much time." Niccolo Mazzarini would say yes, he understood. No one had much time in Osage, Okla.

Twenty-five years earlier anybody who was anybody in Oklahoma had dilated on his or her eastern connections. Iowa, if necessary, was East.

They had been a little ashamed of the Run. Bragged about the splendors of the homes from which they had come.

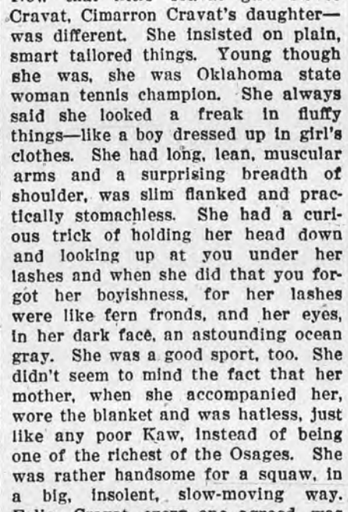
Now it was considered the height of chic to be able to say that your parents had come through in a covered wagon. Grandparents were still rather rare in Oklahoma. As for the Run of '89—it was Osage's Mayflower. At the huge dinner given in Sabra Cravat's honor when she was elected congresswoman, and from which they tried to exclude Sol Levy over Sabra's vigorous (and triumphant) protest, the chairman of the committee on arrangements explained it all to Sol, patronizingly.

"You see, we're inviting only people who came to Oklahoma in the Run."

"Well, sure," said the former peddler, genially. "That's all right. I walked."

The Levy Mercantile company's building now occupied an entire square block and was fifteen stories high. In the huge plate-glass windows on Pawhuska avenue postured ladies waxen and coquettish, as on Fifth avenue.

The daughter of Mrs. Pat Leary (nee Crook Nose) always caused quite a flutter when she came in, for accustomed though Osage was to money and the spending of it, the Learys' lavishness was something spectacular. Hand-made silk underwear, the sheerest of cobweb French stockings, model hats, dresses—well, in the matter of gowns it was no good trying to influence Maude Leary or her mother. They frankly wanted beads, spangles, and paillettes on a foundation of crude color. The saleswomen were polite and acquiescent, but they cocked an eyebrow at one another. Squaw stuff. Now that little Cravat girl—Felice Cravat, Cimarron Cravat's daughter—was different. She insisted on plain, smart tailored things. Young though she was, she was Oklahoma state woman tennis champion. She always said she looked a freak in fluffy things—like a boy dressed up in girl's clothes. She had long, lean, muscular arms and a surprising breadth of shoulder, was slim flanked and practically stomachless. She had a curious trick of holding her head down and looking up at you under her lashes and when she did that you forgot her boyishness, for her lashes were like fern fronds, and her eyes, in her dark face, an astounding ocean gray. She was a good sport, too. She didn't seem to mind the fact that her mother, when she accompanied her, wore the blanket and was hatless, just like any poor Kaw, instead of being one of the richest of the Osages. She was rather handsome for a squaw, in a big, insolent, slow-moving way. Felice Cravat, every one agreed, was a chip of the old block, and by that they did not mean her father. They were thinking of Yancey Cravat—old Cimarron, her grandfather, who was now something of a legend in Osage and throughout Oklahoma. Young Cim and his Osage wife had had a second child—a boy—and they had called him Yancey, after the old boy. Young Yancey was a bewilderingly handsome mixture of a dozen types and forbears—Indian, Spanish, French, Southern, Southwest. With that long narrow face, the dolichocephalic head, people said he loked like the king of Spain—without that dreadful Hapsburg jaw. Others said he was the image of his grandmother, Sabra Cravat. Still others contended that he was his Indian mother over again—



A Chip of the Old Block.

insolence and all. A third would come along and say, "You're crazy. He's old Yancey, born again. I guess you don't remember him. There, look, that's what I mean! The way he closes his eyes as if he were sleepy, and then when he does look at you straight you feel as if you'd been struck by lightning. They say he's so smart that the Osages believe he's one of their old gods come back to earth."

Mrs. Tracy Wyatt (she who had been Donna Cravat) had tried to adopt one of her brother's children, being herself childless, but Cim and his wife Ruby Big Elk had never consented to this. She was a case, that Donna Cravat, Oklahoma was agreed about that. She could get away with things that any other woman would be shot for. When old Tracy Wyatt had divorced his wife to marry this girl local feeling had been very much against her. Every one had turned to the abandoned middle-aged wife with attentions and sympathy, but she had met their warmth and friendliness with such vitriol that they fell back in terror and finally came to believe the stories of how she had deviled and nagged old Tracy all through their marriage. They actually came to feel that he had been justified in deserting her and taking to wife this young and fascinating girl. Certainly he seemed to take a new lease on life, lost five inches around the waist line, played polo, regained something of the high color and good spirits of his old dray-driving days, and made a great hit in London during the season when Donna was presented at court. Besides, there was no withstanding the Wyatt money. Even in a country blase of millionaires Tracy Wyatt's fortune was something to marvel about. The name of Wyatt seemed to be everywhere. As you rode in trains you saw the shining round black flanks of oil cars, thousands of them, and painted on them in letters of white, "Wyatt Oils." Motoring through Oklahoma and the whole of the Southwest you passed miles of Wyatt oil tanks, whole silent cities of monoliths, like something grimly Egyptian, squatting eunuch-like on the prairies.

As for the Wyatt house—it wasn't a house at all, but a combination of the palace of Versailles and the Grand Central station in New York. It occupied grounds about the size of the duchy of Luxembourg, and on the grounds, once barren plain, had been set great trees brought from England.

A mile of avenue, planted in elms, led up to the mansion, and each elm, bought, transported, and stuck in the ground, had cost fifteen hundred dollars. There were rare plants, farms, forests, lakes, tennis courts, golf links, polo fields, race tracks, airdromes, swimming pools. Whole paneled rooms had been brought from France. In the bathrooms were electric cabinets, and sunken tubs of rare marble, and shower baths glass enclosed. These bathrooms were the size of bedrooms, and the bedrooms the size of ballrooms, and the ballrooms as big as an auditorium. There was an ice plant and cooling system that could chill the air of every room in the house, even on the hottest Oklahoma windy day. The kitchen range looked like a house in itself, and the kitchen looked like that of the Biltmore, only larger. When you entered the dining room you felt that here should be seated solemn diplomats in gold braid signing world treaties and having their portraits painted doing it. Sixty gardeners manned the grounds. The house servants would have peopled a village.

Sabra Cravat rarely came to visit her daughter's house, and when she did the very simplicity of her slim straight little figure in its dark blue georgette or black crepe was startling in the midst of these marble columns and vast corridors and royal hangings. She did come occasionally, and on those occasions you found her in the great central apartment that was like a throne room, standing there before the portraits of her son's two children, Felice and Yancey Cravat. Failing to possess either of the children for her own, Donna had had them painted and hung there, one either side of the enormous fireplace. She had meant them to be a gift to her mother, but Sabra Cravat had refused to take them.

"Don't you like them, Sabra darling? They're the best things Segovia has ever done. Is it because they're modern? I think they look like the kids—don't you?"

"They're just wonderful."

"Well, then?"

"I'd have to build a house for them. How would they look in the sitting room of the house on Kihekah! No, let me come here and look at them now and then. That way they're always a fresh surprise to me."

Certainly they were rather surprising, those portraits. Rather, one of them was. Segovia had got little Felice well enough, but he had made the mistake of painting her in Spanish costume, and somehow her angular contours and boyish frame had not lent themselves to these gorgeous lace and satin trappings. The boy, Yancey, had refused to dress up for the occasion—had, indeed, been impatient of posing at all. Segovia had caught him quickly and brilliantly, with startling results. He wore a pair of loose, rather grimy white tennis pants, a white woolly sweater with a hole in the elbow, and was hatless. In his right hand—that slim, beautiful, speaking hand—he held a limp, half-smoked cigarette, its blue-gray smoke spiraling faintly, its dull red eye the only note of color in the picture. Yet the whole portrait was colorful, moving, alive. The boy's pose was so insolent, so lithe, so careless. The eyes followed you. He was a person.

"Looks like Ruby, don't you think?" Donna had said, when first she had shown it to her mother.

"No!" Sabra had replied, with enormous vigor. "Not at all. Your father."

"Well—maybe—a little."

"A little! You're crazy! Look at his eyes. His hands. Of course they're not as beautiful as your father's hands were—are . . ."

(To Be Continued)

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford — $3.49 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.59	Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet — $3.83 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet — $3.79 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.89
Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth — $4.50 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.63	Full Oversize—4.75-20 Chrysler Plymouth Pontiac — $4.57 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.70	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash — $4.72 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.85
Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash — $4.80 Each In pairs — Per single tire $4.95	Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash — $5.82 Each In pairs — Per single tire $5.98	30 x 3½ Cl. Ford—Model T — $3.30 Each In pairs — Per single tire $3.39

GOODYEAR TUBES

are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire

DO YOU know what you get for your money when you pay the low prices printed here?

You get the safety of tough new rubber—Goodyear rubber—between your car and the road.

You get full oversized tires—guaranteed for life.

You get Goodyear Supertwist cord construction — Goodyear quality through and through.

You get the extra value that Goodyear can put into tires because Goodyear builds more tires than any rubber company in the world.

No wonder millions are calling Goodyear Speedway "the greatest thrift tire on the market today."

Read these prices and ask yourself: "Why pay good money for any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N.B.C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

University of Oxford Old Seat of Learning

The university, in the modern sense, dates to the Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries as an outgrowth of earlier schools in connection with cathedrals and monasteries. This despite the fact that a number of European universities have legends carrying their origin considerably farther back—as for instance Oxford, whose tradition is that it was founded by King Alfred about 872.

Oxford dates, however, to early in the Twelfth century. The universities of Paris and Bologna, which exercised the greatest influence upon the later institutions, were founded about 1200. The oldest Spanish university is that of Salamanca, dating to 1240. The earliest Italian universites, besides Bologna, were Padua, 1222; Naples, 1224; Genoa, 1243, and Perugia, 1276. About ten others were founded in that country before 1550, and Italy was the greatest resort of students for the higher education during those times.

The University of Prague was established in 1348; the first college at Cambridge in 1257, and the University of Jagielle, in Cracow, Poland, in 1364. The University of Copenhagen dates to 1479, and of Edinburgh to 1582.

Perfectly Suited

Lopher—How does Snigglefritz like his new typist?

Lazier—She's just his type.

A summer resort has become a success when it orders its souvenirs manufactured by the 100 gross.

One may as well work as think on his troubles.

Unfortunate Chicks

At Altoona, Pa., two bantam chicks starved to death because they were unable to eat as a pigeon does—from the mouth of the mother. The bantam eggs were hatched by a pigeon along with a number of pigeon eggs. The mother pigeon accorded her mixed brood the same treatment, feeding all with her bill. The pigeons thrived, but the chicks, unable to take food from the bird's mouth, died.

Convenience of Wealth

Butler—Did you ring, sir?

Baron—Yes. Just stay and listen to my friend's golf story. I am going to bed.—Vart Hem.

Chicken Yields Gold

A chicken killed by Walter Fultz of Albermarle, N. C., had five gold nuggets in its gizzard.

Night Life

He—Is there any night life in your town?

She—Oh, yes. Every once in a while a member of our lodge dies and we sit up with the corpse.

Anger suitably and wisely directed is of great service.

The Right Soap for Baby's Tender Skin

Is Cuticura Soap. It is usually sufficient to allay minor irritations and remove redness, roughness and chafing, while, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other infantile eruptions.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

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WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC
For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever Dengue
It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

BEAUTY PRODUCTS PAY BIG! Quick, easy sales every day from irresistible Quceco creams, powders, rouges, lotions. Profits up to 150% for men and women—in full or spare time. Unbelievably low prices enable you to sell beauty parlors too. Experience unnecessary. Send 50c deposit for sample display. Money refunded upon return of samples. Write NOW! Quceco Laboratories, Dept. C-8, Hempstead, N.Y.

SOUTHERN LAW SCHOOL, Athens, Ga., two years course; LL. B. diploma admits Georgia bar. Open Sept. 21. Catalog.

Large Sound Equipped Theater, new modern equip. Only one in county. Grossed $4,500 in 2 yrs. $1,500 deposit. Also hotels, garages, etc. Box 387, Kissimmee, Fla.

SORE EYES Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P.O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

Superfluous Hair Permanently Removed. Home treatment $4 plain pkg. Also "Snowdrift" unexcelled for pimples, blackheads, $2. Ena Stewart, Westview, British Columbia.

Gas in Stomach, mistaken for ulcerated stomach. Nu-Pep Capsules relieves all pain caused from fermentation. 25c. Nu-Pep Health Capsule Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.

It is the Dollars

. . . that circulate among ourselves, in our own community, that in the end build our schools and churches, pave our streets, lay our sidewalks, increase our farm values, attract more people to this section. Buying our merchandise in our local stores means keeping our dollars at home to work for all of us.

W. N. U., Birmingham, No. 35--1932.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 19

Published Every Thursday Morning By The Warrior Publishing Company, W. J. Primm, Jr., President

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office in Columbiana, Alabama, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

W. J. Primm, Jr., ... Editor and Publisher
Laurence B. Tipton ..... Managing Editor

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Advertising Rates, local and national upon request.

A SALES TAX IS INEVITABLE

We are whole-heartedly in accord with the Governor in his speech to the legislature on Tuesday, as to the cutting of salaries, as to the drafting of new appropriation bills, as to the minimizing of all departmental personnel to the number of employees actually needed for efficiency; in that we must continue our policy of building and maintaining road systems; in that educational progress must not be impaired.

But we disagree with the Governor in regard to placing one executive in charge of our three state higher educational institutions, namely, the University of Alabama, Auburn, and Montevallo. We do not believe that one man, no matter how smart, efficient, courageous, diplomatic, and able, can possibly attend to the duties of such an office and keep the educational standards of the above mentioned schools maintained to where they stand today. We believe that rather than keeping the schools and politics separated that it will inject that issue into our higher institutions of learning to a most undesirable degree. We must avoid this. If our present educational standards are not maintained it will hamper the future education of Alabama's doctors, engineers, lawyers, chemists, and other professional men.

We most certainly disagree with the Governor in his recommendation of raising the fees placed on those students coming from other states to our state institutions. At the present, out of state student fees are on a par with those levied by Virginia, the University of Kentucky, and other institutions of higher education in neighboring states. If Alabama would raise fees beyond the institutions of other states it would discourage attendance of these students from other states, and rather than increasing revenue, as the Governor thinks would result, it would serve to reduce this source of revenue. It would certainly result in creating an unfriendly feeling on the part of people in other states toward the State of Alabama. We hope that the legislature will not act unwisely on this question.

We also disagree with our Governor on the type of tax that he thinks should be levied at this time in order to save the state's credit. If business conditions were normal we would be inclined to agree with the Governor on fostering an income tax. We firmly believe that an income tax would in one way benefit the state over a period of twenty years, and we just as firmly believe that such a tax would discourage the growth of industry and business in the state, and would not be an adequate tax to meet the emergency.

What we, the people of the State of Alabama, need is a tax that will immediately begin to pay the state out of debt; a tax that will immediately place the state on a sound credit basis, and at the same time a tax that will not place too much additional burden on an already tax burdened people.

A sales tax is the only salvation of the state. We need a tax that will be placed on every inhabitant, whether he or she be white or black. We need a tax that will not allow any property, whether it be real, personal, stocks, bonds, or otherwise, to be exempt from taxation in this state.

"This government is a government of the people, by the people, and for the people", and every right thinking man living under the protection and laws of this state, is necessarily a part of its government, and there should be no hesitancy in his willingness to assume his just share of taxation necessary to maintain the state government.

There must be a drastic reduction of expenses, a readjustment of appropriations and budgets, but even in this we must be ultra careful in not imparing efficiency.

The ad valorem tax burden must be reduced. This is necessary in view of reduced incomes from land and real estate property in these times.

It is impossible to curtail expenses sufficiently, and to lower ad valorem taxes to a point of living within the state income, not to speak of paying off past indebtedness, without some additional taxation.

We know for a fact that our sister state, Mississippi, whether she be good or bad in other respects, is making rapid progress toward paying off her indebtedness. Without her sales tax she would be hopelessly in the mire today. We have stood by and watched her progress. Mississippi's sales tax has brought forth such amazing results during the short time it has been in practice that it convinces us we are losing time by not following in her footsteps.

This is a time for action and unselfish statesmanship. We urge and insist that the legislature forget petty politics, lobbying, bargaining and the chances of winning their next political race, and write, introduce, and pass bills that will save all unnecessary expenses, reduce the ad valorem tax burdens, and levy a fair and equitable tax—the sales tax. This procedure is the only salvation of the state in its present condition.

THIS IS TYPICAL OF STATE EXTRAVAGANCE

According to a recent check up on Alabama's finances we find that during the past 12 years (1918 to 1930) expenditures of the various departments have increased over 500 per cent, while collections by the State in the form of new indirect taxes increase in rates of sale and excise taxes 447 per cent during the same period.

No wonder we are going in the hole all the time. No state or individual can keep out of debt when the out go is greater than the income. The State is now something like twenty million in debt.

In 1930 the revenue receipts of Alabama from all sources amounted to approximately $23,500,000 according to the Herald. Just where all of the money went could not be learned from the information at hand, but an increase in salaries took care of no small per cent of the increased revenues. Some of the official salaries were increased as much as 200 per cent.

Only a very small percentage of the salaries paid directly or indirectly from the treasury of the State are fixed by law, so it is impractical for us to trace the increase in salaries of more than a handful of employees of the State, these for the most part being elective officials, but we have taken seventy three state officials and traced the salary raises during the period of twelve years from 1918 to 1930, and we have a faint suspicion that salaries not fixed by law have in some instances increased in greater proportion. Here is how some of the State officials made two dollars grow where one grew before.

Governor ($2,400 appropriation for light, heat, service and other expenditures of Governor's mansion, made in 1927) $7,500 to $9,000—$1,500.

Attorney General, $3,000 to $6,000—$3,000.

State Auditor, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Chief Examiner of Accounts, $2,700 to $6,200—$3,500.

State Treasurer, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Secretary of State, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Chairman of State Tax Commission, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

Four Associate Tax Commission Members, $3,000 to $4,000—$4,000.

Commissioner of Agriculture, $3,000 to $5,200—$2,200.

State Superintendent of Education, $3,000 to $6,000—$3,000.

State Superintendent of Banks, $3,600 to $6,000—$2,400.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, $5,000 to $7,500—$2,500.

Six Associate Justices of Supreme Court, $5,000 to $7,500—$15,000.

Presiding Judge Court of Appeals, $5,000 to $6,600—$1,600.

Two Associate Judges Court of Appeals, $5,000 to $6,600—$3,200.

40 Judges of Circuit Courts, $3,000 to $5,000—$80,000.

President of Public Service Commission, $3,500 to $6,000—$2,500.

Associate Members Public Service Commission, $5,000 to $5,500—$500.

Director Child Welfare Department, $3,000 to $4,000—$1,000.

Insurance Commissioner, $3,000 to $4,000—$1,000.

Commissioner of Conservation, $2,500 to $4,000—$1,500.

Adjutant General, $2,000 to $4,000—$2,000.

First Assistant Attorney General, $1,000 to $5,000—$4,000.

Second Assistant Attorney General, $1,500 to $4,000—$2,500.

Chief Clerk Secretary of State, $1,800 to $3,000—$1,200.

State Highway Engineer, $6,000 to $12,000—$6,000.

The above seventy-three State officials have had their salaries raised $152,900.00 per year. Mind you that is the raise only, not what they are being paid per year. It seems to us that they should not raise their voices when a reduction in salaries is proposed.

THE PRICE OF MENTAL LAZINESS

Public slothfulness and indifference are the best friends of high taxes. The increased cost of government must be blamed on the voters who have made it possible for the politicians to mold government to their own desires.

In 1917, the per capita cost of the general departments of the 48 state governments was $4.19. In 1917, it was $11.40. In 1860, there was one employee to every thousand persons in the country. In 1923, there were 50. In 1931, there were 100.

In 1890, the per capita cost of all forms of government was $13.56. In 1913, it was $30.24. In 1923, it was $92.01. In 1928, it was $105.20, and it has increased appreciably since then.

In 1900, the Federal Government received $7.45 per capita and spent $6.84. In 1925, it received $32.76 and spent $30.59. In 1931, a year of severe depression, it received only $27.02—but it spent $34.37, leaving us with the yawning deficit now perplexing the country.

Now tax collections approximate $10,000,000,000 a year, and local governments get twice as much as they did in 1919. In 1922, the net bonded indebtedness of the states was $837,000,000, and that of cities, towns and villages was $6,316,000,000. In the middle of 1931, the combined indebtedness of the states and local units of government was $13,500,000,000. The total indebtedness of the nation was $30,300,000,000.

These are facts and they should be sufficient to make the public think. We cannot blame the politicians for high taxes if we, as voters, do not take the actions that will slash government expenses and bring taxes down or at least, stop them from further advances. We are paying a high price for our mental laziness.

THE OBLIGATION OF A CREDITOR

In discussing the half-baked or ill-advised statements that have been made about South American securities during the great depression, an authority on that subject recently said:

"In spite of admitted over-lending and of other things which are well known, there is a large intrinsic value in Latin American securities now in the hands of the public. This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized. To sacrifice holdings, to enter into contractual relations which may prevent freedom of action, or to exchange securities for something of unknown value is the height of imprudence.

"The thing chiefly needed today is patience. Foreign creditors of United States enterprises have been patient, have suffered loss, but in the end have been satisfied in most cases. We forget quickly, but in 1916 we owed foreign countries $5,500,000,000. From the earliest times our country was developed by foreign capital, and our colonial plantations and mercantile projects were created with foreign money.

"During the long period of our national life the values of American securities and their ups and downs. Money was lost and also made. But the average was generally good. Ultimately the average will undoubtedly be similar for investment in Latin American securities.

"The United States today is a creditor nation and will have to obey the laws of creditor nations. In time, perhaps sooner than many suspect, the present stress and strain will be forgotten and we shall again be exporting capital in substantial quantities."

Despite the large exports and domestic consumption it has been estimated that 80 per cent of the timber cut from Soviet Russian forests is used as fuel.

RAMBLING REMARKS
By The Rambler

Even if we are not really happy, it's better all around to pretend that we are.

If we want to look at the solid facts of a matter we must first drain off the sentiment. In the long run it pays to look at the cold facts even at times it is hard.

It takes half a life to learn how to live the other half and then we don't practice what we know. In the autobiography of Col. Milford W. Howard, Congressman, Vagabond, and Wrighter, his last chapter is titled, "Facing Life at Seventy". Col. Howard has lived a varied life and now that he has reached his late life he feels that he has just learned to live to the best advantage for health and happiness.

After the first month of elopement the fellow sits down and wonders what all the rush was about.

Usually a woman who is trying to reduce her weight eats lightly at home, but when she gets in a swell restaurant, where they charge forty cents for a cup of coffee, how she does let go.

You will observe this day and time that women display more backbone than men.

If the world would achieve disarmament battleships should be build by popular subscription. That way of getting things has lost more than it has made.

According to doctors, the real purpose of a vacation is to give workers a change but the way it usually works out, though, the vacationist gets back without any kind of change.

No other class of property in the world is taxed so heavily as the automobile. With some people an automobile is a necessity whereas with others it is a luxury that keeps them from having the vital things of life they need. In several places thruout the South we have seen families that are being fed by the Red Cross and other agencies drive in to get their rations in a better automobile than the richest man in town owns. I may be wrong in my views but in my estimation a person that can drive an automobile in this day and time does not need help from any organization providing for the needy. In Mississippi we know of several cases where crops have been left in the fields and tenents go to town so that the organized charaties can feed them. What about it?

25 YEARS AGO IN COLUMBIANA

Cotton is bringing from ten to twelve cents at present and looks like now it will be over twelve cents this fall. The farmers are entitled to it and should get this price for their cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis left Sunday for Delaware, Ohio, where they go to visit Mr. Davis' father and mother.

J. W. Bandy has opened up a drug store in the Armstrong building formerly occupied by I. Gordon.

Louie Vershot returned last week from a visit to New York.

J. J. Haynes and R. F. Cox spent Tuesday in Mostgomery.

Harry Gordon has a position with Hamner Grocery Company, as salesman.

W. W. Wallace visited his mother at Klein several days last week and also gave his attention to any stray birds that might be in that section.

Two or three gossips in a town can create more ill feeling in a day or two, than hundred good people can overcome. In the Puritan days gossips were punished by being compelled to wear for a given length of time a badge bearing the words "scandal monger" Some of the Puritan Laws were not so bad after all —were they?

The Legislature of Alabama is convening in Montgomery. The Legislators say "let's finish and quit"—Governor Comer replies "finish and you may quit". Only night sessions, dinner bell and Sundays will interrupt the residue of the session.

CALERA NOTES
By Mary McKibban

Rev. W. H. Miller, assisted by Dr. Goodrich of Birmingham, is conducting a protracted meeting at the M. E. Church. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the services.

Mrs. Cowart and daughter, Miss Ethel Cowart of Greenville, are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zollie Cowart.

The Methodist Episcopal Bible Study Class closed Saturday afternoon with appropriate services held in the Church. The posters made by the children and displayed showed deep study and understanding of their subjects. The most complete poster was the one in Foreign Countries. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program by a committee of ladies from the Church.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd spent the week end in Birmingham with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Collins, Mrs. R. I. Sandburn and son, Jackie, of Macon Georgia, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson. Mrs. Crowson returned by motor with them.

Mrs. Ida Regnett and son, Joe, Earl Roberson, and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Nash of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Wallace, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Head and son J. B. Jr., of Ashville, returned home Saturday.

Miss Mary Lee Pilgreen spent Wednesday in Birmingham with reltives.

Miss Laura Mae Brannan who has been the guest of her sister returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Young and children of Montgomery are the guests of Mrs. C. Campbell and sister, Miss Lottie Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Holcombe and little daughter, Lucy Gene, spent the week end is Birmingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. John Wright and Messrs. Jessie and Bob Lucas are visiting in Langdale.

Mrs. Ida Pilgreen of Birmingham is the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crowson.

Mrs. Ida Hendricks is spending the week end in Birmingham with relatives.

Mr. R. E. Bowden was called to Memphis Monday, on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. W. P. Bowden who was recently operated on for appendicitis. His many friends are wishing him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Sydney Bird spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seales.

Mrs. Nora Lester of Columbiana, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Dick Maryin, has returned to her home.

Mrs. John Denham and children returned home Friday from Tarrant City.

Mrs. May Wilsos, and Miss Lily Pearl Shaw of Birmingham are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shaw.

A number of Calera citizens availed themselves of the excursion rates to Chattanooga and report a most pleasant day spent on Mt. Sigsal.

Miss Margaret Blake of Birmingham is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Blake.

Mrs. C. R. Seales of Columbiana, spent Thursday with Mrs. Arthur Seales.

Miss Lucy Bailey Bowden is spending a week with Mrs. Jud Salter in Opelika.

Miss Laura Garrett is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. L. Garrett in Ebenezer.

Mrs. Charles Seale and children of Tarrant City. Mr. Knox Mitchell and Miss Lula Killingsworth of Birmingham were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Killingsworth, Sunday.

Mrs. Lucile Fulton and Misses Dollie and Rubie Fulton of Gadsden, returned home Sunday, after a weeks visit with Mrs. B. J. Coker.

Jean Johnson has returned home after a weeks visit to Gadsden.

Miss Jerry Eason of Birmingham was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Marion Jones, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Powers of Birmingham was the guest of Mrs. Frank Denson last week.

Miss Katherine and Iva May Miller were hostesses on Wednesday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock at their home in Calera. Various games and contests were enjoyed. A number of friends called during the hours and a delicious ice course was served.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Curley of Birmingham were the guests of Mrs. Frank Denson, Sunday.

Mr. E. F. Seales, of Selma, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Winifred Seales.

Mrs. Robert Holcombe, Miss Ada, George and Robert Jr., motored to Montgomery Thursday to see Miss Clara Pitts who has been quite ill in a Montgomery Infirmary.

Heaven Bound was presented by a colored troupe in the Auditorium Saturday evening. A large audience greeted the players. Proceeds are to be donated to the Tuggle Institute of Birmingham.

Mrs. Charles Curtis and little daughter from Cleveland, Ohio returned Tuesday by motor to Calera with Mr. Robert Holcombe who has been visiting there.

Billie Powers, Jr., of Birmingham spent the week end with Frank Denson, Jr.

David Chapman, Grove Hill, estimates a harvest of 40 bushels of corn per acre on land following his crop of vetch.

LEGISLATORS HEAR GOVERNOR MILLER'S INCOME TAX PLEA

(Continued from first page)

would permit cutting salaries of constitutional and elective officers was advocated by the Governor as the way to reach those officials of the State who cannot be reached in any other way unless they voluntarily agree to a salary cut. He said he was ready to accept any salary cut the Legislature thought necessary.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc.

Delinquent Non-Resident Tax Notices.

State of Alabama,
Shelby County.

To each of the below named persons: The Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and of real estate upon which taxes are due. ..You are reported as delinquent, your name, a description of the lands assessed to you and the amount of tax due by you with cost added appears below.

NON-RESIDENTS NOTICES

L. C. Albright & G. C. Wade—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 24, r 15 e, 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $18.32

F. Y. Anderson Est.—S-R ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec 25, tp. 19, s, r 3 w; M-R ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 19 s, r 2 w; F. S. nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30 tp. 19 s, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $27.45.

W. H. Acton, etal, Trustees—Part of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & NW1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp 19, r 2 w; Part of se1-4 of ne1-4 ne1-4 of se1-4, sec 18, tp 19, r 2 w. 120 acres. Taxes & costs, $31.42.

Ala. Lime & Stone Corp.—Varnons 20 acres lying west of Ry in NW1-4 of SW1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 10 acres SW corner of NW1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 20 acres west portion of SW1-4 of NW1-4 S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 25 acres NE1-4 of NE1-4 except west 15 A. sold Holcombe, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 acres SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 15 acres part SE1-4 of SE1-4, bal. sold Holcombe & Reese, S. 29, T. 21, R. 2 W. 35.5 acres part NE1-4 of NE1-4 less 4 1-2 A. sold Reese, S. 33, T. 21, R. 2 W. 40 A. SE1-4 of SE1-4, S. 28, T. 21, R. 2 W. Total No. acres, 205.5. 0

Calera.—18 1-2 A. bounded by 14 St. on east and Sou. Ry. on south and to City limits on west and 7th St. on north. This property exempted by city for 5 years and includes blocks 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, all half blocks. Blocks 11, 18, 19, 20 to 25 inc. 32 to 37 inc. 32 to 43 inc. 50 to 55 inc. All above in town of Calera according to Dunston's map, totalling 140 acres. Taxes and costs, $754.09.

D. P. Anderson.—NW1-4 of NE-1-4 and N1-2 of NW1-4 and SW1-4 of NW1-4, S. 12, T. 20, R. 2 W. Taxes and costs, $13.04.

Mary E. Anderson—Lot No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block No. 56, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $14.08.

M. G. Baker.—2 lots in nw of nw-1-4, sec 7, tp. 22, r 1 w; Commence at a point on north side Sou. R-W near center of Stone Culvert, said R. R., thence sw along said R. R. 100 feet to a point, thence w. direction 250 ft., thence ne direction 200 feet, thence se dir. 250 ft. to said R.W., thence sw along north side said R. W. to beginning, known as Norris & Mallory lot. Taxes & costs, $20.72.

F. M. Bartlet—One house and lots No. 3-9 & 14, as per Sparks' survey & map of Vandiver, Ala., said lots fronting new Birmingham & Vincent Highway on S. side. Also 2 1-2 acres of land commencing on 1-2 mile sec. line at a point 495 feet south of nw corner of sw1-4 of nw1-4; thence E. 292 feet., thence W. 78 feet to 1-2 mile sec. line; thence N. along said sec. line 276 feet to beginning. Taxes & costs, $29.99.

F. M. Bartlett.—Se 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes & costs, $6.13.

Lola B. Bates.—6 acres in nw corner fct. sec 29, tp. 22, r 3 w. Bounded E. & S. by S.J. Morgan land. Bounded W. by Prentice and Montevallo Mining Land, N. by old Montevallo & Aldrich road. Taxes & costs, $6.83.

Mrs. J. A. Bean.—2 A. com. at point in center of Southern Railroad track where old Montgomery road crosses said track, thence S. E. parallel with said track 35 ft. thence NE to cor. of Frac., sec. 27, tp. 22, r 3, w, thence along line said sec. 27, to said R. W., thence to beginsing. Taxes and costs, $14.66.

Abraham Bemstein.—Lot N. 9 to 16, both Insc. Block No. 69, Dunston's map of Calera, Alabama. Taxes and costs, $5.73.

J. W. Bice..—E1-2 of se1-4 of nw-1-4, sec 14, tp 24, r 15 e. Taxes & costs, $6.20.

Mrs. E. M. Blackerby.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, part of nw-1-4 of ne1-4, lying south of Yellow Leaf Creek and west of Pumpkin Swamp Road. 2 acres in se corner of nw of nw, being 2 acres long north and south and 1 acre wide e. and w. Se1-4 of sw1-4 S. of creek, S. 12, tp. 20, r 1 w. 133 acres. Taxes and costs, $26.29.

Fred Blum.—Lot No. 1-16 included, block No. 212; Lots N. 11-12-13-14, block No. 211, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and Costs, $10.80

DELINQUENT TAX NOTICES

John W. Booth.—1 acre commencing at a point 70 yds. north of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road at nw. corner of Wiley Allen lot, run north 140 yards, thence east 35 yards, thence south 140 yds., west 35 yards to beginning, being a part of se1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 4 w. 1 acre. Taxes and costs, $12.69.

A. J. Brasher.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec 26, tp 19, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.26.

R. Brewer.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 19, r. 2 w, e1-2 except se diagonal, 1-2 se of ne, e1-2 except ne diagonal; 1-2 ne of se, sec. 16, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Nw1-4. 60 acres off N. side of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec 16, tp 19, r 2 w. E1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 21, tp 19, r 2 w, sw1-4 of nw1-4 except 10 acres north side of sec. 21 tp 19, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, 86.42

Henry Brown.—Lot No. 23-24, block No. 25, Dunnavant Park, Add. Lot No. 25, Block No. 25 to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes & costs, $5.08.

Chas. T. Brussat.—Sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4, of se1-4 sec. 19, tp. 21, r. 1 w. S1-2 & sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 w; Nw1-4, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec 32, tp. 21, r 1 w; e1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 35, tp. 21, R. 2 W, e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r 2 w. 1120 acres. Taxes and costs, $62.33.

L. H. Buck.—Lot No. 32, block No. 21, lot No. 15-16 Block No. 29, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes & costs, $5.10.

E. F. Bunn.—S. R. w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 5 w. 20 acres. Taxes and costs, $8.64.

Mrs. T. E. Callan.—SE1-4 of SW-1-4, S. 23, T. 20, R. 1 W., N1-2 of NW1-4 and SE1-4 of NW1-4, SW1-4 of NE1-4 and NE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 26, T. 20, R. 1 W. Taxes and costs, $27.02.

Sam Campbell.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. F, Liberty Heights Add to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.24.

W. L. Carroll.—30 acres off of w side of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 19, r 2 e. 30 acres. Taxes and costs, $14.40.

Mrs. H. C. Cash.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 35, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 60 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.56.

Hattie I. Causey.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6, & 7, Block No. 245, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes & costs, $5.28.

Mrs. Louise O. Charlton.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, 5 acres in ne corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w, 45 acres. Taxes and costs, $10.96.

J. W. Cheney.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 24, r 15 e. East 10 acres off of n. 24 acres off of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 2 tp. 20, r 2 w. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $13.58.

J. E. Chiner.—Lot No. 5, Block No. 215, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $4.39.

Mrs. Minnie M. Clarke.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 80 A. Also for 1928-29 & '30. Taxes and costs, $43.25.

Wess Collins.—Lots No. 23 & 24, Block No. 42, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

D. L. Cooper.—Lot No. 11 & 12, Block No. 19, Brown's Add. to Arkwright, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.65.

Mrs. M. L. Cosper.—Lots 20 and 27, Crum's map Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $8.30.

Chas. J. Crawford.—Lot No. 3, Block No. 7, Helena Land Co. Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.39.

R. H. Darby.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $6.57.

Drennen Co. Dept. Stores.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e., ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $14.90.

W. G. Duffee.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off of n. side of se1-4, of nw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 60 A. Taxes and costs, $32.24.

Mrs. Rausie Duncan.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 2, tp. 21, r. 5 w. Ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 25, r. 11 e. nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 24, r. 12 e. E1-2 of sw1-4 sec 7, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 440 A. Taxes and costs, $82.29.

D. A. Dunn.—16 A. in nw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.53.

R. M. Evans.—W1-2 of sw1-4, frac. D. sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w, or w1-2 of w1-2 frac., sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 110 A. Taxes and costs, $9.85.

H. A. Fagin.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $16.96.

Mrs. Ella Falls.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.83.

S. H. Floyd.—10 A. in sw cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, S1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $35.63.

C. M. Goodwin.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $$8.54.

Nell Haggard.—All Lot 11 Caleriana except the n1-4. Taxes and costs, $4.84.

Mrs. M. V. Hall.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 17, tp. 22, r 2. w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $16.94.

H. W. Hannahan.—W1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, s1-2 of se1-4, w. of creek, sec 23, tp. 20, r 3 w. Nw1-4 e1-2 of sw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 and n1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20 r. 3 w. Ne1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. Also the following except minerals, viz: **e1-2 of e1-2 of sec. 27, tp.** 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $64.39.

J. Ross Hanahan.—S-R. All that part of sw1-4 which lies east of old Montevallo Ashville dirt road. sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 126 A. Taxes and costs, $48.16.

Olema Hartfield.—Nw1-4 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 24, r. 15 e., except a strip 15 ft. wide on n. side. 2 A. in nw corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r 1 w. 1 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at the ne cor. of W. Walker's lot; thence n. to point on nw side of said 40 A., thence e. to Hazzard road; thence along said road to line of said 40 A., thence S. to sw cor. of said Walker lot & E. to beg. 1 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4. Total 12 A. Taxes and costs, $14.67.

W. J. Hartsfield Est.—Ne1-4 of se1-4, 30 A. in se. of se. 3 A. in nw-1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 13 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 86 A. Taxes and costs, $18.03.

Thos. L. Herman.—SE1-4 of the NE1-4, S. 35, T. 17, R. 1 E. Also for 1928, 1929 & 1930. Taxes and costs, $23.27.

Mabel Irene Hester.—E1-2 of se-1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 1 w. ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 1 w.; W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 30, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $41.28.

W. A. Hill.—E1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $18.61.

W. W. Hollingsworth.—S-R. That part of ne1-4 of ne1-4, east of Hurricane Creek, S. 34, tp. 20, r. 4 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $7.63.

W. H. Hood.—E1-2 of ne1-4 and ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 120 A. Mineral and mining rights excepted. Taxes and costs, $17.05.

W. L. Hood.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.52.

W. R. Hood.—38 A. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, S-R, se1-4 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.50.

W. H. Horton.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, e1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $32.92.

J. T. Howell.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $9.83.

A. P. Howison Est.—One lot in Wilton, Ala., known as Wilton Hotel lot, commencing at a point on S. line of se1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 8, tp 24, r. 12 e., and at a point where W. line of Montevallo & Wilton public road intersects same line, this point being 5 feet 8 inches in W. side of se corner of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Thence west along said south line of said 40 A. 254 feet 2 inches to east line of Southern Ry. R-W.; Thence ne along e. boundary line of said R.-W. and running 50 feet distance therefrom 220 feet to sw cor. of old Cherry lot; thence in se. dir. along south boundary line of said Cherry lot to point 117 feet. Nw from west line of said Montevallo & Wilton public road; thence sw. along nw. line of what is known as Fancher lot 77 ft. 4 in. to sw. cor. of said Fancher lot, this point being 108 ft. 4 in. nw. of beginning; thence se. 108 ft. 4 in. to beginning, which is 5 ft. 8 in. W. of se. cor. of said se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $60.64.

Joseph Hull.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. 1 A. lot in Calera, Ala. Commence nw. cor. Oliver lot, S. along W. side Calera Land Co. land 210 ft. to Smith lot, W. along Smith lot 52 1-2 ft, N. 210 ft., E. 52 1-2 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, 22.06.

Mrs. P. A. Jackson, J. S. Jones, Mrs. J. F. Averet, Jr.—Ne1-4 of se-1-4 8 A. in Sq. in nw cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 24 A. on east side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp 22, r. 1 e. 21 A. on east side of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 14A. in ne cor. of e1-2 of sw-1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 3 A. in sw. cor. of ne. of ne. being 210 yards N. & S. & 70 E. & W., sec. 7, tp. 22, r 1 e. Taxes and costs, $32.53.

Julius Jaffee.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec 25, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.51.

Lula L. Johnson.—Lots 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, & 24 in Block 1, Dunnavant Park Add. to Dunavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Maud Johnson.—E1-2 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r 13 e. Taxes and costs, $23.65.

R. F. Johnson.—5 A. off of south side of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r. 2 w, w1-2 of ne1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, w1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $17.32.

John Joiner.—Lot No. 31 & 32, Block No. 12, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $4.27.

Frank Jones.—House and 7 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. of L. & N. R. R. R-W, bounded north and south by Theo Jones' land, east by Lee Byars, south of Rosa Hudson. Taxes and costs, $11.81.

Mary Jones.—5 A. in ne1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. near center said 40, bounded on all sides by Lee Byars. Taxes and Costs, $8.85.

Mrs. Annie Jordan.—W1-2 of se-1-4 of se1-4, 4 A. in s1-2 of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $6.60.

L. L. Kennedy & R. E. McCormick.—nw1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $11.66.

Rosa Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 30 tp. 20, r. 2 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $10.75.

B. H. King.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. E1-2 of w1-2 (in frac. C. & F.), sec. 19, tp. 22, r. 1 w. S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 2 w, n1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 24, tp. 22, r. 2. w 310 A. Taxes and costs, $25.15.

Mrs. Ollie E. Lambert.—E1-2 of nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $18.78.

John J. Laumer.—East half of the sw1-4 of the se1-4, sec 26, tp. 21, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $6.54.

J. Phillip Lavigne.—Se1-4 of se1-4 of sec. 20, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Taxes and costs, $8.04.

A. J. Lawley.—House and Lot No. 24, in Sterrett, Ala., in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 19, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Lots No. 1, 2, and part of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Blk. B, S. of land line and N. of 2 A. tract. Taxes and costs, $18.07

Lula B. Lee.—5 A. in se. cor. of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 20, r. 4 w, S-R. com. at a point on N. & S. line where it joins G. Lee's land; thence S. on said line to a branch; thence down branch to main branch; thence up said branch to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $11.01.

E. D. LeMay.—The s1-2 of s1-2 of sec. 34, tp. 20, r. 2 w., 160 A. The sw1-4 & s1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 2 w, 240 A. The sw1-4 of sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 160 A. The s1-2 & s1-2 of ne1-4, and nw1-4 of sec. 2, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 560 A. The e1-2 of ne1-4 and nw1-4 of ne1-4, except W. 14 A. in sec. 3, tp. 21, r. 2 w, 106 A. The nw1-4 of nw1-4 and the nw1-4 of ne1-4 of sec. 11, tp. 21, r. 2 w., containing 80 A. Total 1306 A. Taxes and costs, $114.70.

Ivey F. Lewis.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 e. W1-2 & se1-4 of sw1-4 & se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 1 e.; nw1-4 & nw1-4 of sw1-4 (S. R.) sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e; ne1-4 & e1-2 of sw1-4 &sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 19, r. 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4 & se1-4 except 8 A. w. of Page Road on w. side of nw1-4 of se1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 30, tp. 20, r. 1 e. N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 20, r. 1. E.

W1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 & w1-2 of sw-1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w. w1-2 & s1-2 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of se1-4 & nw1-4 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 1 w. S1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 20, r. 1 w. E1-2 of ne1-4 &ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 14, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Se1-4 & S1-2 of ne1-4 & ne1-4 of Ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 2532 A. Taxes and costs, $188.54.

L. J. Light.—Lots No. 7, 8, & 9, Block No. 67, Dunston's Map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

W. F. Linder, Est., P. V. Smitherman, Agt.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r 2 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

J. E. Loiseau.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 200, Calera Townsite Co. Add. to Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.56.

W. L. Longshore, Agt.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $10.54.

G. B. Lorraine. Block No. 239, 242, Lot No. 13 & 14. Block No. 56, lot No. 9 to 16, Block 70, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes & costs, $9.97.

C. W. Mathison.—Lot 3, Block 208, Calera, Townsite Co. Taxes and costs, $$5.81.

Michael Supply Co.—Com. nw. cor. Lot 17, Blk. 6, Dunston's Map, run E. with Main St. 20 ft S. 120 ft., W. 20 ft. N. along M. E. Johnson's 120 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $26.91.

C. C. Miller.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.62.

Mrs. Elsie Miller.—60 A. off of S. side of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $20.04.

J. C. Mills.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $11.59.

Paul Minter.—House and lot com. at sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r 2 w, thence east 222 ft., south 396 ft. W. 222 ft. n. 396 ft. to begining. Taxes and costs, $8.96.

Robert Montgomery.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 40 A. Taxes & costs, $27.31.

D. E. Moody.—Lot No. 17 & 18, Block 147. Lot 19 & 20, Block 147, according to J. H. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Block 147 not subdivided into lots. Taxes & costs, $4.78.

O. O. Moody.—Lot No. 31-32, Blk. No. 9, Dunnavant Heights. Taxes and costs, $3.90.

Lula Bell Morrow.—E1-2 of se-1-4 sec. 22, tp. 21, r 2 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $28.05.

Ruby McCall & Carrie Bedsole.—Commencing at point 10 ft. from ne. cor. of Lee Wilson lot, run W. 183 ft. S., thence S. 114 ft., thence E. 93 ft., thence N. 28 ft., E. 90 ft., N. 90 ft, to beginning Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r 1 w. west of Branch on sw. side of Elyton road except part sold. Taxes and costs, $14.83.

Mrs. Anna B. McCall.—Ne1-4 sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, except 6 A. in sw. corner, sec. 10, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 240 A. Taxes and costs, $24.41.

D. A. McRae.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of Fracs. A. & B. S1-2 of nw1-4 of fracs. H & G, sec. 29, tp 19, r. 3 e. 193 A. Taxes and costs, $60.10.

Estate of Mrs. Cynthia I. Mushat.—10 acres in Shelby Springs, Ala., known as the Dan Adams lot. Taxes and costs, $9.15.

Arthur Nail.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, & 26 2-3 A. on N. side of sw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Also ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 106 2-3 A. Taxes and costs, $37.69.

Mrs. Bettie E. Norris.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of nw1-4, se1-4 of se-1-4 sec. 13, s1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 15, tp 19, r. 2 w. The n. 30 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20. E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 21, w. 10 A. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 21, w1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 760 A. Taxes and costs, $135.31.

J. C. Ramey.—N1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $6.25.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel "A") All that part of sw1-4 and of e1-2 of sw1-4 of 4-19-2 west except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf and County Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said se1-4 of 4-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of said se1-4 2397.-44 feet to the east line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & County Club; thence 71 deg. & 17' to the left along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club in a southwesterly direction 544.67 feet; thence 38 degrees and 49' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 1685.3 feet; thence 35 degrees and 18' to the left in a southeasterly direction continuing along said east line of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 403.14 feet to the south line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said section 4-19-2 west, 3302.14 feet to the east line of said Section 4-19-2 west; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said section 4-19-2 west to the point of beginning, containing 174.6 acres, more or less situated in Shelby county. Taxes and costs, $69.70.

River Ridge Land Co.—(Parcel B) All that part of the n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 west, except that part previously deeded to Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, said parcel being more particularly described as follows: Begin at the ne. corner of said n1-2 of ne1-4 of said 9-19-2 west; thence in a westerly direction along the N. line of said 9-19-2 west 639.54 feet to the E line of property of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club, thence 98 degrees 12' to the left in a southwesterly direction along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 535.9 feet, thence 83 degrees 4' and 30" to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said east line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 513.7 feet; thence 31 degrees 51' to the left in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 524.07 feet, thence 22 degrees and 07' to the right in a southwesterly direction continuing along said E. line of Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club 531 feet more or less, to center line of Cahaba R., thence in a S.-westerly direction along said center line of Cahaba River, 40 feet, more or less, to the south line of said n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-2 w, thence easterly dir. along said south line of n1-2 of nw1-4 of sec. 9-19-3 w., thence in a northerly direction along the E. line of said n1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 9-19-2 W. to point of beginning, containing 32.4 acres, more or less situated n Shelby County. Taxes and costs, $20.48.

Rocky Ridge Cahaba Land Co.—That part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 lying south of Cahaba River (SR), sec. 3, tp 19, S. R. 2 W., 22.88 acres. Se1-4 of nw1-4, except that part lying E of Cahaba River, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 38.80 Acres. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, (SR) S. 3, T. 19, S. R. 2 W, 40.00 acres. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River (SR) S. 4, T. 19, S. R. 2 W., 51.11 acres. That part of sw1-4 of ne1-4 lying S. of Cahaba River, except the following portion: Begin at the SW corner; thence N. along W. boundary of Sec. 650 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet distant from the S. bank of Cahaba River, said distance of 100 feet being measured along a straight line forming an angle of 90 degrees with said south bank; thence in a NE direction along a line paralled with and 100 feet distant from said south bank 470 feet, more or less, to a road, said road running in a general north and south direction, said road being the eastern boundary of the Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 17 degrees and 28 minutes E. along said road and along said eastern boundary, a distance of 300 ft, more or less, to a corner of said Rocky Ridge Golf & Country Club property; thence S. 18 degrees and 7 minutes W. along said boundary, 645 ft. more or less, to the S. boundary of said quarter section; thence W. along said S. boundary 245 feet, more or less, to a point of beginning, said excepted tract having an area of 7 acres, more or less—(SR), S. 4, T. 19 S. R. 2 W. 27.55 acres. Total No. of acres 180.34. Taxes and costs, $74.89.

Ellen Romeo.—Four acres in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 2, tp. 22, r. 2 w, commencing at the Shelby Springs and Elyton dirt road and running east 140 yards, thence north 140 yards, thence west 140 yards, thence south 140 yards to point of beginning. Taxes and costs, $8.84.

Scott County Milling Co.—One house and lot No. 147, as per Dare's map of Calera, Ala., excepting one lot sold to B. F. Holland, lot being lot No. 28, as per L. & N. Cos. and Jesse Kelley's survey and addition to Calera, Ala.; also Lot No. 7 or No. 8 in Block No. 8, as per Dunstan's survey of Calera, Ala. and commencing at a point on the north side of Sou. Ry. Cos. lot, being 35 ft N. of center of Southern Railway Co. main track, and at se. cor. of Wade & Hill two story brick building and lot, thence in N. direction running parallel with So. Ry. Co. Y track 68 feet 5 in., thence in NW direction 65 ft. to point on south of L. & N. R. R. Cos. and Sou. Ry. Cos. Y track, running at right angles thereto, and from center of Y track, thence in a SW direction paralled with said track 68 ft. 5 in. to Sou. Ry. Cos. R-W, thence in an E. direction along north side of Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $74.93.

N. C. Shepherd.—2 acres in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 2 acres. Taxes and costs, $7.89.

T. E. Simmons, Est.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 21, tp. 19, r. 1 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.99.

Jack C. Smith.—Lot No. 1 to 16, Block No. 127, Dunston's Map Calera, Ala. 16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $13.92.

N. B. Smith.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 19, r 1 e. S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 6 acres s. side of sw1-4 of se-1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 20 acres on se side ABC RY. right-of-way in se1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r 2 w. 256 A. Taxes and costs, $34.47.

Sam C. Smith.—Se1-4 and 1 acre in sw. cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 161 acres. Taxes and costs, $34.62.

Smith Investment Co.—Lot No. 9-16, Calerianna Farm Tract. Taxes and costs, $10.56.

(Continued on Page 6)

DELINQUENT NON-RESIDENT TAX NOTICES

(Continued from Page 5)

D. C. Smoke.—Lot No. 25, Block No. 78, Dunnavant Heights Add. to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $3.83.

W. C. Sterrett, Agt. Empire Securities Co.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 20, r 2 w; se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6 & ne. diagonal 1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 20, r 2 w. Taxes and costs, $17.82.

Joseph Sullivan.—W1-2 of se1-4, sec. 13, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $15.34.

Robert Taylor.—1-2 int. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $6.17.

A. T. Thomas.—Lot No. 116-117, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 118-119, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 120, Dare's Map of Calera; Lot No. 4-5-6, Block No. 9, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs. $23.93.

Ethel & Dozier Thornton.—Lots 11 to 24 Dunnavant Heights, Addition to Dunnavant, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.63.

J. L. Thornton.Lot No. 1-16 inc., Block No. 260, Dunston's Map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $45.38.

Mrs. Martha Tobia.—Lot No. 7, Block No. 201 Calera Townsite Co., Map Lot No. 12, Block No. 187, Calera Townsite, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.55.

S. Tobia.—Lot No. 10 & 11, Blk. No. 190, Calera Townsite Co., Map Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.60.

D. Trucks.—Lot No. 58, B'ham Acreage Co., Survey, near Sterrett, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.60.

J. B. Turner.—Part sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 1 e., nw1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 18, tp 20, r. 1 e. 70 acres. Lots 4 & 5, Chelsea, Com. at sw. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec 34, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Run east 70 yards, thence n. 210 yds. w. 70 yds., s. 120 yds. to beginning. 3 acre. Also Lots 1 & 91 in Block 1, Horsley's Map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $70.64.

United Investment Co., Inc., se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 18, r 1 e. 40 acres. Taxes and costs, $5.93.

G. G. Varner.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block No. 94, Safford's Map of Shelby, Ala. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $14.87.

I. E. Veitch.—1 1-3 acre in se. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Commence sw. corner said 40 acres, thence n. 770 ft. to Helena Acton rd., thence W. along said road 100 feet, thence S. to point in S. boundary line of said 40 acres 100 ft. from se. cor. said 40 acres, thence E. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.68.

Connie B. Warnick.—Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, Blk. 206, according to Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.71.

Mrs. Clara Wegelin.—Lot No. 5 & 6, Block No. 190, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Lots No. 4 & 5, Block No. 203. Taxes and costs, $11.24.

Miss Bell Wheeler.—Lot 1 and 2, Block No. 80. Lot No., Block No. 207, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.12.

Mrs. L. E. White.—N1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $12.06.

Neal Williams.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r 2 w. 80 acres. Taxes and costs, $16.-73.

Ina. H. Winslett Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. 16, se 1-4 of se1-4, except 10 acres on W. side of S. 17, ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 20, Frac. D., sec. 21,, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 128 acres. Taxes and costs, $21.25.

S. S. Wright.—Lot No. 1-2, Block No. 32, Dunavant Park, Taxes and costs, $3.90.

C. B. Wyatt.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w., commencing 100 yards from ne. corner said 40 A. on w. side of Columbiana Elyton road, thence sw to fork of Wolf Creek, thence east to fork of Bushy Prong and Wolf Creek; thence north to beginning. Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and 17 acres on east side of sec 16, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $35.16.

Jas. T. Yeatman.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 20, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 acres Taxes and costs, $14.63.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of said County at the next term thereof, commencing on Monday, the 12 day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for the sale of property assessed for taxation as belonging to you, should not be made for the payment of the taxes thereon, and fees and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the Tax Collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and

Resident Tax Sale Notices.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
SHELBY COUNTY.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of said County made and rendered on the 8th day of August, 1932, I, the undersigned Tax Collector of Shelby County will on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1932, proceed to sell at public out-cry to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said County within the legal hours of sale the following described separate parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons, for the payment of taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel of land hereinafter described to-wit:

BEAT 1

W. M. Averyt Est..—15 A. in nw. corner of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $10.61.

J. E. Bates.—43-A. strip of land extending across the E. side of frac. C, being part of 1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 43 A. Lots 2-4, Block 92, Lots 5, 6, & 7. Block 92, lot 5, block 95, Safford's map of Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $41.23.

Mrs. Emma Bates.—Lots 2, 7 & 8, Block 95, Safford's Map of Shelby. Taxes and costs, $23.07.

Harrison Bradford.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of w1-2 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 15 A. Taxes and costs, $17.88.

E. B. Brasher.—N1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 80 A. sw1-4 of ne1-4, 40 A. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, 40 A. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 14 e, 80 A. Sc1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 40 A. Total 240 A. Taxes and costs, $26.13.

W. N. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec.. 14, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $7.14.

A. B. Bristow.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w, w1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w,se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. E1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, except 3 A, 2 A. in ne. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4. That part of ne1-4 of nw1-4, S. & E. of Sou. Ry., except 5 A. sec. 13, tp. 22, r 2 w. 17 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4 So. of Sou. Ry., except Harwell, 10 A., sec. 12 tp 22, r. 2 w. 344 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $101.90.

Lena Butler.—Part Lot 146, Horsley's Map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $29.56.

Pat Chapman.—Lots No. 26 & 27, Block 19, J. S. Storrs Add. to Shelby, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.22.

Chesterfield Lodge.—Com. at se. cor. of Mt. Olive church at Hillsdale Station on L. & N. R. R., thence 40 ft. W. along dirt road to a stake N. 60 ft., E. 40 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 40 ft. to beginning in s1-2 of ne1-4 of sw-1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $6.90.

Lida Clisby.Part Lot 130, Horsley's map, Columbiana, bound W. by Wm. Rucker's lot, fronting 122 ft. on S. side Sterrett St. Taxes and costs, $7.84.

Mrs. S. E. Coston.—Ne1-4 of sw-1-4. 3 A. along S. side of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 e; nw1-4 of se1-4, (25 A. on E. side of ne of sw1-4, except 8 A. sold) sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 17 A. on E. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $40.87.

R. F. Cox Est.—A. A. Holman, Agt.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, except 1 A. nw. corner, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Nw1-4 of se1-4, lying E. of Yellow Leaf Creek, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 15 A. on E. side of line running N. & S.

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therein is reported as ..assessed ..to "Owner Unknown" the following real estate, to-wit:

OWNER UNKNOWN

E1-2 of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. Taxes and costs, $18.16.

OWNER UNKNOWN

Com. 210 ft. W. of sw. cor. of n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Thence east along south line said n1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, 290 ft; thence to angle 128 deg. to left 620.1 ft. thence angle to left 54 deg. 58', 130.75 ft. to west line of said sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence at angle 88 degrees 32' to left along said west line 272.2 ft, thence angle to left 88 degrees 30 minutes, 210 ft., thence angle to right 88 degrees 31' to beginning. Also for 1030. Taxes and costs, $8.01.

This is to notify you to appear before the Probate Court of this County at the next term thereof commencing on Monday, the 12day of September, 1932, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why a decree for sale of said real estate should not be made for the payment of the taxes assessed upon the same, fees ..and costs.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate.

RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

through ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 2, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 34,, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 253 A. Taxes and costs, $18.62.

C. C. Davis.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw-1-4 of ne1-4 except 10 A. off of N. side, ne1-4 of nw1-4. That part of se1-4 of nw1-4, lying E. of Montgomery road, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $51.76.

James Dixon.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 except 12 A. in ne. cor. said 40 A, sec. 5, tp 24, r. 15 e. 12 A. in ne. cor. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $7.01.

Caroline Dollar Est., Ella Dollar Agt.—Lot 179, Horsley's map, Columbiana, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.93.

Roy I. Dyer.—N1-2 of nw1-4, 2 A. in nw. corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, tp 21, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 20, r. 1 w. 122 A. Taxes and costs, $53.32.

J. T. Horton.—Com. at ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 1 e., run W. 175 yards., thence S. 145 yds., run E. 175 yds, thence N. 145 yds., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.73.

Lewis Horton.—Sw1-4 of nw1-4, 3 3-4 A. in se1-4 of ne1-4, being that part E. Montgomery road, 2 A. in sw. corner of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 1 e., lying run E. & W. 140 yds. & N. & S. 140 yds. Total, 46 A. Taxes and costs, $15.95.

Lizzie Hunt & Lewis Swift.— 2 1-2 A. in ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at ne. corner of said 40 A., thence W. 175 yds., S. 70 yds., E. 175 yds. N. 70 yds. to beginning. 2 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $16.80.

J. E. James.—2 A. com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4; sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 w., thence Sou. along land line 410 ft. to N. line of H. Swift's lot; thence 184 ft. to settlement road; com. again and run E. across said road & along S. line of Wm. Parker lot 285 ft. to E. line of Dan Harkin's lot; thence W. of S. along E. line of said lot 422 ft. to point on S. side of said road, thence nw. along said road 422 ft to beginning and in se. corner of said 40 acres. 2 Acres. Taxes and costs, $13.83.

Nannie Johnson.—20 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4 lying north of branch, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Alex Kirkland.—2 A. in sq. shape in sw. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, opposite L & N R R Water tank in Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $11.35.

J.W. Miller.—W1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e., ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w., except 6 A. R. R. right-of-way & lot 150 A. Taxes & costs, $22.13.

Mrs. Joseph Mitchell.—That part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 17, tp. 22, r 1 w. and ne1-4 of se1-4, lying S. of sec. 18, of L. & N. R. R. right-of-way, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, 21.62.

Dan Morris, R. Mimms, Agt.—nw-1-4 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $12.20.

Mrs. D. S. McMillan.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 2 w; S1-2 of se1-4, sec. 35, tp. 21, r. 2 w.; All that part of sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 1 w., lying S. of Camp Branch Creek. s1-2 of sec. lying S. of Camp Branch, sec. 6, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Also nw1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, of s1-2, sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w., e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 2 w., se1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4, lying E. of Sou. Ry., less 20 A. sold, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp 21, r. 2 w. Total, 1295 A. Taxes and costs, $300.04.

William McPherson.—3 1-2 A., a part of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. and part of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Bounded N. by Cromwell's land, E. by F. Murphy lot & Jno. Allen, W. by Locust Ridge Road, S. by Locust Ridge Road & Cromwell's land. 1 A. com. 70 yds. W. of se. corner nw. of sw., sec. 23, tp. 21, r. 1 w. W. 70 yds., E 70 yds., S. 70 yds., to beginning. 4 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

H. S. Nelson.—N1-2 of sw1-4; sw1-4, of sw1-4, sec. 22, nw1-4 and e1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, N. of Rail Road., S. 27. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. R. R. Sw1-4 of sw1-4, S. of R. R., S. 27, E. of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Total 527 A. Taxes and costs, $50.08.

Mrs. J. H. Ogden.—15 A. in se. corner of nw1-4 of se1-4, w1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, except 1 A. in se. cor. All s1-2 of se1-4, lying N. of public road from Shelby to Calea except 9 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, 5 A. in se. cor. of se1-4 of se1-4 lying on S. side of road. That part of se1-4 of sw1-4, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek less 1-2 A. in se. cor. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, R. 1 w, lying E. of Waxahatchie Creek. Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 150 A. Taxes and costs, $28.68.

Beston Robertson Verchot.—S1-2 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. off of S. side of ne1-4 of nw1-4 sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., lying S. of Yellow Leaf Creek. 5 A. off of sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e., S. & W. of said creek W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 19, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 155 A. Taxes and costs, $61.65.

L. F. Verchot.—Lot located in sw. cor. of Lot No. 47, known as Christian lot as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Taxes & costs, $13.00.

Joe Walker & Josephine White.—1 A. in ne. cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 13, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at se. cor. of W. Brasher lot, thence W. to Hazard road, S. 70 yards, E. to boundary line, said 40 A. N. to beg. Taxes & costs, $6.59.

Steadman Wood.—Nw1-4 of nw-1-4, sec. 3, tp. 22, r. 1 w. 40 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w., except 5 A. in nw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 21, r. 1 w. 75 A. 60 A. off of W. side of e1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Also Fracs. A & B in Sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 1 e. 130 A. E1-2 of ne1-4, lying E. of creek, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 74 A. S1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4 & sw1-4 of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 30 A. Also house & lots No. 48 & 49 in Columbiana, Ala., as per Horsley's map of Columbiana, Ala. Lot No. 51, except Merrell lot. Part of lot 47, fronting Mildred St. Taxes & costs, $188.31.

BEAT 2

Mrs. Fannie Carden Est., Elmer Carden, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, except 8 A. in nw. cor. 8 A. off of S. end of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $22.90.

R. H. Connell.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 24, r. 15 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.66.

Joe Etress.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, 1 A. in sw. cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 24, r. 15 e., lying S. of Adams Ferry Road. 41 A. Taxes and costs, $13.55.

BEAT 3

Alabama Lime & Stone Corp.—Blks. 178, 101, 120, 121, 123, 122, 124, 125, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 149, 150, 151, 174, 180. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 181. Lots 4 to 12, Blk. 215, Dunston's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $25.34.

Mrs. W. B. Askins.—3 1-2 A. in Calera, Ala., being in Orchard Add. to Calera, Ala. — bounded on nw. by Sou. Ry. & on E or ne. side by central line being in center of certain ditch which lies w. of tract of land conveyed by R. L. Oliver & on S. by line running parallel with Sou. Ry. 4.08 chs. &measuring on se line 2172 chs. distance from center of said ditch, and measuring along said Sou. Ry. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.37.

A. B. Baxley.—All of that part of S1-2 of SW1-4, which lies S. of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 13, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of SE1-4 of SE1-4, which lies SE of the Shelby Iron Works dirt road, S. 14, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NE1-4, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. All that part of NE1-4 of NE1-4, which lies S. & SE of the old Selma dirt road, S. 23, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NW1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. SE1-4 of NW-1-4, S. 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. S1-2 of NE1-4, S 24, T. 22, R. 2 W. N1-2 of NE1-4 of SW1-4, and all that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying S. of the Sou. Ry. in Sec. 4, T. 24, R. 13 E, except R-W of Highway

All that part of SE1-4 of NW1-4, lying W. of Montgomery Highway, S. 2, T. 24, R. 13 E, about 4 A.

Lots 27 and 28, Block 63.

Lot 1 in Blk 62.

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22 in Blk 31.

All of Blk 193, W1-2 of Blk 194, W1-2 of Blk. 84, all of Bks. 85, 86, 44, 159. Lots 12, 13 & 14, Blks 63. Lots 6, 7, 8, Blk 5.

Lots 2 to 9, inclusive, Blk 46, L. & N. All of Blks 47, 64, 65, 82, all lots & Blks. according to Dunstin's map & Survey of town of Calera, Ala. About 2 A. in N1-2 of S1-2 of NW1-4 of SE1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. NE1-4 of SW1-4, Sec. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 to 7, inclusive, Blk. 1. Lots 2 to 8, Blk 2. Lots 1 to 4, Blk. 4. Lots 1, 2, Blk 6. C. O. Lawrence 50. Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10, Blk 11. Lots 1, 2, 8 & 13, Blk. 8. Lots 1, 8, 11 & 14, Blk 9. According to Map of Jewel Heights, being a subdivision of the SE1-4 of SW1-4, S. 9, T. 22, R. 2 W. Lots 1 & 2, Blk 5. Taxes and costs, $172.46.

Sallie & Lula Brasher.—Lot in Calera, Ala. Com. at ne. corner of B. Jordan lot; thence N. 53 1-2 ft., W. 53 1-2 ft. S. 53 1-2 ft. E. 53 1-2 ft. Bounded N. by Woods lot; E. by 18th St., S. by Jordan lot, W. by Wood lot. Taxes and costs, $$10.92.

A. F. Buelow.—One tract of land commencing at se. corner of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 70 yds., thence N. 440 yds., thence E. 70 yds., thence S. 440 yds. to beginning, 6 1-2 acres. Also that part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Commencing at nw. cor. of said 40 A., thence E. 274 3-4 yds, thence 176 1-4 yds, thence E. 165 1-4 yds., thence S. 274 3-4 yds., thence W. 440 yds., thence N. 440 yds., to beginning. Total 41 1-2 A. Taxes & costs, $16.92.

Sallie Carlton.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 36 A. Taxes and costs, $12.56.

Geo. P. Clarence.—3 A. and house in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 9, tp.. 22, r. 2 w, 3 A. com. at point on S. line of nw1-4 of ne1-4 and 294 E. of sw. cor. said 40 A., thence N. 371, W. 371, S. 371, E. 371 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.36.

J. B. Cook.—Lot 3, as per L& N. R. R. Co. and Jesse Kelley's Add. to Calera, Ala. known as Lot 4, Block 29, Dunston's map, Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $34.28.

F. T. Cost.—2 A. in ne. corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 13, e. 2 A. on N. side of Sou. Ry. & S. of Calera-Montevallo road, bounded W. by Ala. Lime & Stone Co. land, E. by D. Wood land. Taxes and costs, $12.89.

Mrs. Sadie L. Cozad.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.57.

Mrs. A. A. Holman.—5 A. on W. side & near center of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 1 w. 5 A. Taxes and costs, $12.28.

J. L. Johnson.—E1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, n1-2 of ne1-4 & w1-2 of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w., w1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. That part of e1-2 of se1-4, w. of R. R., sec. 31, tp. 21, r. 1 w. Com. at point 12.29 chs. S. of nw cor. of sec. 7, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Thence s. 59 1-4 degrees E., 56 lks., N. 451-2 degrees W., 3 chs. to range line S. 64 lks. to beg., sec. 7, tp 22, r. 1 w. 250 A. Taxes & costs, $35.10.

Mrs. C. L. Jones—N1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 80 A. N1-2 of Lot 1 & 2, Block 63, 8 ft. on N. side of 7th Ave., fronting E. on W. side of Montgomery Ave. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Also known as Lot No. 10, Dare's map of Calera. Taxes and costs, $44.37.

Hattie Kennon.—Com. at a point 220 yds. W of ne. cor. of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 160 yds., S. 50 yds., E. 140 yds., N. 50 yds. to beg. 2.5 A. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

B. F. Killingsworth.—10 A. off of S. end of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 10 A. being S. 10 A. of said 40 A. Taxes and costs, $5.32.

B. F. Killingsworth Lot No. 35, Dare's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $24.29.

B. F. Killingsworth.Lot No. 9-10-11 of Block 26, Dunston's Map Calera. Taxes and costs, $5.95.

C. Killingsworth.—Lot No. 1 & 2, Block 102, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Lot No. 15 & 16, Block 102. Dunston's map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.12.

Manuel Latham.—House and lot in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 1 w. Com. at point 113 ft. W. of L & N R. R. Cos. Main track near water tank and at nw. cor. of Eli Bynum's lot, thence N. 100 ft., W. 300 ft., S. 100 ft. E. 300 ft. and bound E. by Montgomery highway. Taxes and costs, $15.77.

Arthur J. Lee.—One tract of land beginning at a point on Mason & Freeman Base line and sw. cor. of sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w. and on S. side of a certain public road, thence S. 144 ft., thence W. 132 ft., thence N. 82 1-2 ft., thence W. 50 ft., N. 50 ft., thence E. 265 ft. along S. side of said road to beg. & in sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 20, tp. 22, r. 2 w., containing 3 A. Also commence at a point on said base line & E. of sw cor. of sec. 20, and on S. side of road near said base line; thence W. along said base line 6 chs. & 27 lks., then at an angle of 21 deg. 20', E. 4 chs. & 16 lks., thence East to said road South along said road to beginning and containing 2 Acres. Also commence at ne. corner of Kack Miller's lot in Calera, Ala., thence E. 635 ft. for beg. point, thence S. 13.43 chs., thence in a southerly direction 82 chs., thence W. 1.56 chs., thence N. 71 chs. & W. 5 chs., & 72 lks. & N. 60 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $22.19.

T. R. Lucus.—Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne-1-4 of se1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $24.33.

Millie Marbry.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 8, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 5 A. in sq. in se. cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $24.14.

Mrs. Mary E. Miller, Est. R. C. Scoggins, Agt.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw 1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 1 W. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $11.48.

H. O. Milstead.—Com. at point midway between se. corner and sw. corner of sw1-4 of sw1-4, thence N. 70 yds., sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 3 e., thence E. 175 yds. S. 70 yds., to beginning. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $10.09.

W. D. Ozley.—One tract of land N. of Calera, Ala., commencing at a point 14 chs. S. of 1-4 sec. cor. between secs. 9 & 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 6 chs. & 13 lks., to sw. corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., at this corner stands a red oak tree 6 inches in diameter, thence S. 36 deg. E. 10 chs., to red oak tree 5 inches in diameter, thence N. 84 deg. 30', w. 33 lks., & continue S. from said cor. to a point, thence E. 6 chs. 50 lks. to W. side of B'ham & Calera public road, thence in N. dir. along W. side of said road to L. & N. Ry., 20 chs. thence N. along said R-W 4 chs., to a point, thence W. 7 chs. & 29 lks. to beg., said above land being in nw1-4 of ne1-4 & sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., & ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 9, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 8 1-2 A.

Also beginning at the cor. stake of nw. cor. of W. D. Ozley's present property and running thence in w. dir. 150 ft., more or less to R-W of Montgomery Highway; thence S. along the R-W of the said Highway 465 ft. to the intersection of the present Ozley property line; thence N. along said Ozley line 429 ft. to point of beginning situated in the E 1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 16, tp. 22, r. 2 w., and containing 3-4 acre more or less. Taxes and costs, $34.81.

Rissie Pope.—2 A. in Sq. in sw. cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $8.82.

W. A. Pope.—All nw1-4 Blk. 8 1-2, L & N R. R. Co's and J. Kelly's Add. to Calera, Ala. fronting 75 ft on E. side of L. & N. R. R., extending back 150 ft. Taxes and cost, $24.01.

N. B. Roberson—Blk. 97 and 98, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.57.

Florida Russell.—3-4 A. in Sq. shape in ne. cor. of s1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4,tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $7.42.

J. C. Scoggins.—S1-2 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 24, r. 14 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.34.

A. F. Seale.—House and lot 2, Blk. J, lying north of Sou. Ry. R.-W. bounded north by T. C. McKibbon lot, E. by L. W. Seale lot and Sou. R-W., W. by J. M. Pilgreen lot in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 20, tp 22, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $25.42.

Charles Sims, Est.—W1-2 of nw 1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs $8.20.

Mrs. Grace Stagner. Com. 75 ft. W. of se. corner Lot 32, Blk. 31, Dunston's Map of Calera, Ala., thence N. 150 ft., W. 50 ft., S. 150 ft., E. 50 ft. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.54.

James Taylor.—8 A. of land and house being in sw. corner of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 210 yds., E. 210 yds., S. to Sou. R. R., thence sw along said R. R. to beg. 6 A. Also 10 A. com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w., thence S. 430 ft., thence E. along N. side of old Shelby Spgs. road, 300 yds., thence N. to N. line of said 40 A., thence W, along said line to beginning. Also one tract of land com. at ne cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 22, r. 2 w. W. 140 yds. S. 155 yds, to north side of old Shelby Springs road, 9 acres, thence west along said road 70 yards, thence South to Sou. R. R., thence East along said R. R. to East line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, thence north to beginning. Total 27 acres. Taxes and costs, $23.10.

Sinie Vinon Est.—1 A. lot in sw cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 12, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 1 A. Taxes and costs, $7.49.

J. D. Williams.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 22, r. 2 w. 30 acres except 10 acres on west side. Taxes and costs, $16.01.

Irene Youngblood.—Se1-4 Blk. 117 Dunston's Map Calera, except 66 2-3 ft. fronting 9thAve., and extending back 100 ft. Taxes and costs, $17.77

Trudie Youngblood.—Vacant lot in sw corner of Block 117, Dunston's map of Calera, Ala., fronting 66 2-3 ft. on 9th Ave., & extending back N. 100 ft. along E. side of alley running through Block 117. Taxes and costs, $6.81.

BEAT 4

Fannie Combs.—That part of ne 1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, lying se of Montevallo Selma Road. Known as lots 28-30-32, part of lots 20-22-24-26-27-29-31. That strip of lots adjoining E. line of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 9, tp. 24, r. 12 e. 1 A. lying se of Montevallo and Centerville road, known as Jno. Rice place in Block 3, Bozeman's Survey, Wilton. Taxes and costs, $21.73.

J. I. Davis Est.: Albert Davis, Agt.

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RESIDENT TAX SALE NOTICES

(Continued from page 6)

—1 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 41 A. nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec 17, tp. 22, r. 3 w. less 5 7-10 A. lying w. of the old road running from Montevallo to Geo. P. Harrison's. Total 35 A. Taxes and costs, $18.39.

C. S. Day, Jr.—Lots 28-29-30-31 and 32, Block 1, Lot 38-39-40-41-42-43-44-46, Block 3, Latham Add to Montevallo, Ala. Taxes and costs, $10.20.

W. M. Gaiters.—14 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 14 A. Com. 280 yds. S. of Thomas SE cor., thence S. 120 yds, W. 280 yds., N. 420 yds., E. 280 yds to beg. Bound W. by Gilmore, S. by F. H. Hardy, N. by Gaiters in ne. cor. 3 Acres. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

Hobert Harris.—House & Lot No. 15, Storrs Addition to Montevallo, Ala., fronting Island St. 110 ft on N. side extending back 203 ft toward Main St. Taxes and costs, $10.19.

W. H. Harrison.—2 A. in Dogwood, Ala. being a part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 2 A. Com. at a point 435 yds. S. of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road; thence S. along Sou. Ry. R.-W. on W. side to stake, thence W. 290 ft., N. 480 ft., E. 290 ft., to beginning. Taxes and costs, $6.88.

Mrs. F. E. Harrison.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, n1-2 of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 7, n1-2 of nw1-4, n1-2 of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 8, 5 A. in sw cor. of se1-4 of sw1-4, 13 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of sw14-, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 198 A. Taxes and costs, $38.89.

Frank Harrison.—That part of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, lying w. of Sou. Ry. R.-W. except that part owned by S. Ryan and Sou. Ry. R.-W. 100 ft to little Gem Coal Co. 14 A. Taxes and costs, $9.49.

Henry Haywood.—Lots 12 and 13 Blk. 3, as per G. A. Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. as surveyed by T. O. Sparks. One lot in Wilton, Ala. Com. at Iron stake on W. side of Wilton and Aldrich road and 140 ft. se of L. Haywood's house; thence N. 55 degs. 30' W. to stake S. of L. Hatwood's house, thence S. 7 degs. 30' E. 1081 ft. to Wilton and Centerville road; thence N. 2 degs. 30' W. 1006 1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $18.95.

Lemuel Haywood.—House and lot No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Block No. 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $15.42.

Willis Head.—Lot No. 8 and 9, Block 4, Lot No. 10 Block 4, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $7.98.

Mrs. Millie Hite.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3 w, that part se1-4 of nw1-4, S. of road, sec. 33, tp. 21, r. 3w. 7 A. in se cor. of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 33, nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 3 w, 337 A. Taxes and costs, $118.00.

Edward Lewis Est: Frank Jones, Agt.—Lot 8, Block 3, Nabors Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $14.21.

H. C. Lucas.—Lot 17 and 18, Block 1, Bozeman's map of Wilton. Taxes and costs, $20.26.

J. E. Mahan, Est.: Mrs. J. E. Mahan, Agt.—E1-2 of ne1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 11 e. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $41.11.

Mrs. Sallie Moreland.—Lot No. 1 Block 2, Nabor's Add. to Wilton, Ala. Taxes and costs, $5.67.

H. A. Prentice.—Part Lot 75, J. S. Storrs Add. to Montevallo. Being 25 ft. wide off sw end of W. Perry's lot and fronting 25 ft. on E. side of Main St. extending back to Brazier lot. Taxes and costs, $10.46.

Ora L. Prestridge.—30 A. in sw1-4 of sw1-4 and all of the se1-4 of sw1-4, W. of Montevallo Road and 10 A. in the south end of the SE1-4 of sw1-4 lying E. of the Montevallo road, all in sec. 7, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 50 A. Taxes and costs, $$9.05.

Mrs. H. I. Reynolds, Est.: J. W. Reynolds, Agt.—4 A. in se cor. of se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 24, r. 13 e. Taxes and costs, $10.08.

Mrs. Amelia Rhodes.—One house and lot No. K, as per original plat of Wilton, Ala., said lot being described as follows: Com. at point on N. side of margin of Montevallo and Wilton public road, and at se cor. of Mrs. Theo Kuffer's lot, thence in ne direction 310 ft. running along nw side of said road, thence in nw direction running parallel to E. boundary line of Theo Kuffner's lot 244 ft. to a certain ditch, thence in sw direction along E. side of said ditch and running parallel to E. boundary line of Cherry lot 222 ft. to ne corner of Theo Kuffner's lot, thence se along E. boundary line of said Kuffner lot 173 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $48.97.

James Roberson.—1-2 Int. in lot. Com. at point 110 yds., W. of E. line of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., thence W. 220 yds. N. to N. line said 40 A., thence E. 220 yds. S. 220 yds. to beg. 2 A. Taxes and costs, $7.24.

Miss Sallie A. Ryan.—W1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4 sec. 4, except 4 A. in ne cor. 7 1-2 A. in sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w, 64 A. Taxes and costs, $39.81.

Howard Wells—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 10, tp. 24, r. 12 e. N1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 11, tp. 24, r. 12 e 120 A Taxes and costs, $23.52.

W. H. Woolley Est: D. D. Wooley, Agt.—House and lot in Blk. C. original plat Wilton, Ala. Fronting se 172 ft. on W. side of Sou. Ry. Co's R. W. extends back 200 ft, and being 114 ft wide across nw side w. end and being 200 ft. long on ne side and 90 ft. long running W. along 1-2 mile line, sec. 8, tp. 24, r 12 e. Taxes and costs, $21.49.

Mrs. Nora Wright.—That part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e., bounded W. by 180 A. tract, S. by old Calera and Montevallo road, E by settlement road on S. side of Sou. Ry. Crossing said R. R. near Hardy Lime Kiln and ne by Sou. R. W. W. 1-2 of ne1-4, e1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e. That part of e1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 6, tp. 24, r. 13 e, bounded N. by Sou. Ry. E. by settlement road, S. by Columbiana and Montevallo road. 250 A. Taxes and costs, $140.66.

BEAT 5

J. F. and H. L. Jordan.—4 A. in ne cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 4 W, being 140 yds. sq. and on Bessemer and Turner road, except strip off of E. side. Taxes and costs, $9.50.

W. A. Ledbetter.—10 A. in ne corner of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, R. 3 w, 10 A. Taxes and costs, $12.27.

W. H. Ledbetter.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 7, tp. 20, r. 3 w, ne1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 13, tp. 20, r. 4 w, 118 A. Taxes and costs, $19.37.

Will Simmons.—2 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 4 w, Com. at point on W. side of Columbiana-Tuscaloosa road where E. Meredith's land corners on W. side of road; thence W. 140 yds. S. 70 yds, ne along said road 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $15.26.

BEAT 6

Sadie Bell.—Lot No. 8, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

Alice Chapple.—Lot No. 6, Block E, Pickett's Survey Liberty Heights, Add. to Helena, Ala. Taxes and costs, $9.62.

Pierce Hawk.—Lot 87, Horsley's Map, Helena, Ala. Lot No. 1, Block No. A, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Lot No. 1, Block B, Liberty Heights Add. to Helena. Taxes and costs, $12.18.

J. M. Howard.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w, 9 A. Com. at a point on W. line of said 40 A. 33 yds. N. of sw cor. thence E. parallel with sec line between sect. 25 and 36, 174 yds. Thence nw to a point on N. boundary line of said 40 A. 14 1-2 ft from nw corner of said 40 A., thence W. along said 40 A. line to nw corner of said 40 A., thence S. along sec. line 407 yds. to beginning except 3 A. in sq. in nw corner of said land, and except 2 A. on N. side of Murphree. Taxes and costs, $18.97.

Jack Humphries.—2 A. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Com. at point on E. side of certain branch 30 deg. E. from iron pipe under A. B. C. R. R., 1 ch. 52 lks. from A. B. C. R. W., thence E. 79 deg. parallel with said R. R. 5.11 chs. to sw cor. Lula Perry lot, thence N 3.20 chs. to nw corner of Perry lot, thence S 79 degs. W. 5.75 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $17.10.

Estelle Keith.—1 1-2 A. in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r. 13 e. 5 A. in nw cor. se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 5, tp. 24, r 13 e. 16 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

F. F. Mullins,

—Lot No. 58, Horsley's Map of Helena, Ala. .Com. at an iron stake on E. side of Main St. & on N. side of Helena Public road; thence E. along N. side of said road 132 ft, thence N. along W. line of J. T. Lee's lot 449 ft to SE cor. of Ida Smith's lot; thence W. along S. line of said lot 252 ft. to E. side of Main St. thence S. along E. side of Main St in SW1-4, Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. 4 A of land & house.

—Plot of land 229 1-2 ft. wide by 378 1-2 ft. long being rectangle & in Sec. 15, T. 20, R. 3 W. Com. at NE cor. of Mrs. Davis' lot; thence NE parallel with St. 378 1-2 ft, thence NW parallel with F. F. Mullins' land 229 1-2 ft, thence SW 378 1-2 ft., thence 229-1-2 ft. to beg. Taxes and costs, $50.17.

J. E. Ruffin Est.—S1-2 of sw1-4, e1-2 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 27, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Nw1-4 except 15 A. off of w. side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp 20, r. 3 w. 385 A. Taxes and costs, $53.73.

W. J. Taylor Est—L. C. Mullins, Agt.—10 A. in ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 18, tp. 20, r. 2 w. 10 A Bounded N by W. W. Ragland lot, E. by Acton-Helena Road, S by Joe Squire's land, N. & E. by line of nw of nw. Taxes and costs, $6.66.

Pat Wright.—Lot No. 4, Block 17, Squire's Map, Helena. Taxes and costs, $15.22.

BEAT 7

S. M. & J. F. Acton & M. C. Bailey.—Part of n1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of s1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 21, r. 3 w. E. 20 acres off of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Part of w1-2 of nw1-4, part of s1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 165 A. Taxes and costs, $84.63.

L. G. Brantley.—10 A. off N. end of se1-4 of nw1-4, 10 A. off S. end of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 8, tp. 21, r. 2 w. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $8.85.

Mary Etta & Dave Edwards, and John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at John & Florence Whatley.—Com. at point 107 yds. N. of Penn Cost Crossing on L & N. R. R. & parallel with said R. R. crossing on W. side of L. & N. R. R. run northeasterly along said point along R.-W. of L. & N. R. R. 191 yds. for pt of beginning, thence westerly dir. 136 yds to center Buck Creek at low water mark, thence up said creek in southeasterly direction 188 yds, thence easterly dir. 119 yds. to beg. bounded on E. by L. & N. Ry. N. by Keystone Lime Co. land, W. by Buck Creek S. by Lands of Swiney in sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. 5 A. Also for 26, 27, 28, 29 & 30. Taxes and costs, $51.42.

Nellie Grant.—Part w1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 21, r. 3 w. Bounded N. by B. Nabors, E. by Lee Byars, S. by Geo. Johnson, W. by P. Fancher. 4 A. Taxes & costs, $10.08.

A. L. Spain.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 21, r. 2 w., 40 A. Taxes and costs, $10.70.

BEAT 8

E. R. Adams.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 36, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.16.

L. W. Chesser, F. P. Chesser, Agt.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 40 A. 15 A. off of S side of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 1 w. The following land in ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 1 w., being all of the land in above 40 A. N. of Yellow Leaf Creek and extending to branch S. of Chesser bottom. up said branch to se. line, from said line to ne corner from ne corner to nw corner, thence S. to said creek, containing 20 A. more or less. Taxes and costs, $25.74.

W. L. Gardner.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, tp. 20, r. 1 w., 120 A. S-R, n1-2 of nw1-4, of sw1-4. Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 23, tp. 20, r. 1 w, 23 A. Com. at se cor. of said 40 A., run E. to Yellow Leaf School lot, N. 70 yds. to W. boundary line of said 40 A. S. along said line of beginning. Taxes and costs, $19.73.

W. O. Grimes.—E1-2 of nw1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 1 w. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $15.35.

D. H. Holcombe.—S1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Taxes and costs, $8.41.

C. W. Vining.—N1-2 of nw1-4, except 2 A. in ne corner 2 A. in sw corner of nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 1 w. Com. sw corner of said 40 A., thence E. 140 yds., N. 70 yds., thence W. 140 yds., S. 70 yds. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $10.48.

BEAT 9

L. J. Askew.—1-2 int. in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 20 A. W1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $19.86.

W. L. Austin & F. W. Harris.—W1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 16, n1-2 of ne1-4, except 2 A. in se corner sec. 17, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 98 A. Taxes and costs, $26.18.

Jno. W. Dewberry.—S1-2 of nw1-4, 15 A. commencing at ne corner of ne1-4 of sw1-4, run S. 210 yds., W. 350 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 350 yds. in ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 95 A. Taxes and costs, $16.75.

J. H. Farr.—Sw1-4 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4. That part of sw1-4 of se1-4, lying N. of Beeswax Creek, sec. 21, tp. 21, r. 1 e. 105 A. Taxes and costs, $42.20.

Frank Fluker.—W1-2 of e1-2 of sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 29, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 10 A. Taxes and costs, $9.44.

Luther Holland.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 1 e.. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $27.90.

T. B. Kidd Est.—S1-2 of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 31, w1-2 of sw1-4, N. of Sou. Ry., sec. 32, ne1-4 of sw1-4 S. of Sou. Ry. sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $44.78.

Hosea & Y. C. Kidd.—Sw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $13.20.

Mrs. Jessie Niven.—Nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 21, r. 1 e., ne1-4, sec. 16, tp. 21, r. 1 e. Total 200 A. Taxes and costs, $30.20.

Lula Robertson.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 32, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $8.68.

BEAT 10

J. H. Edwards.—E1-2 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 20, r. 2 e. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $52.62.

BEAT 11

Mrs. C. H. Green.—Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 40 A. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 1 e. 40 A. 4 A. com. at sw cor. of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4 tp. 20, r. 1 e, running E. 390 ft., N. 530 ft., W. 390 ft., S. 530 ft., to beginning. 84 A. Taxes and costs, $17.63.

BEAT 12

Ida Alexander.—Se1-4, sec. 24, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 160 A. Taxes and costs, $40.05.

W. C. Brasher.—Ne1-4 of sw1-4, se1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Se1-4 of ne1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 27, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 160 A. Taxes and costs, $30.49.

E. A. Edwards.—Ne1-4 of nw1-4 and that part of nw1-4 of nw1-4 in sec. 4, tp. 20, r. 2 w. Com. at se corner of said 40 acres lying on E. side. That part w1-2 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Com. at ne corner, thence W. 14 rods, thence S. to E. and W. line of said 80 acres—14 A. se1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4 in sec. 33, tp. 19, r. 2 w. com. at nw corner, thence e to cross fence between said lands and T. W. Johnson's land, thence se with said fence to S. boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to sw corner, thence N. to beginning. 25 A. Taxes and costs, $39.42.

Jas. F. Hutchinson.—Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 26, tp. 19, r. 2 w, 40 A. Taxes and costs, $17.51.

A. G. Murphree.—Com. nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Run E. 114 1-2 yds., thence S. 127 1-2 yds., thence 130 1-2 yds., thence N. 127 1-2 yds. to point of beginning. 3 A. Taxes and costs, $35.07.

B. M. Murphree.—Com. at point 127 1-2 yds. S. of nw corner of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w., thence run S. 40 yds., thence E. 132 yds., thence N. 40 yds., thence W. 130 1-2 yds. to beginning. 1 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $28.58.

S. M. McClinton.—Part of sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 25, tp. 19, r. 3 w. Com. se corner of sw1-4, sec. 25, thence N. 33 yds., E. 181 yds., W. 181 yds. to beginning. Bound N. by S. M. McClinton lot, bounded E. by Acton-Helena Road, bound S. by M. E. Jones lot, Bound W. by A. Owens lot. Also for 1930. Taxes and costs, $18.25.

Lee Street.—E1-2 of se1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, sw1-4 of ne1-4 (except 10 A. off of W. side) sec. 27, w1-2 of se1-4, except 20 A. off of nw1-4 of se1-4, 20 A. off of N. side sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 22, 10 A. off nw corner of se1-4 of se1-4; sec. 22. 3 A. in ne cor. of sw1-4 of se1-4 in V shape on nw side Bishop Creek, sec. 22, tp. 19, r. 2 w. 343 A. Taxes and costs, $45.17.

BEAT 14

Mrs. R. H. Brasher.—Se1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 12, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $13.79.

L. E. Dyke.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 22, se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 80 A. Taxes and costs, $14.63.

Albert Falkner.—Se1-4, except 12 A. in ne cor. ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 148 A. Ne1-4, sec. 32, tp. 19, r. 1 e. 154 A. Total 302 A. Taxes and costs, $26.63.

H. A. Finley.—1-6 interest in se1-4 of sw1-4, sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15. 1-6 int. in e1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 100 A. Taxes and costs, $18.26.

H. C. Finley.—Sw1-4 of se1-4, nw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, 120 A. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 16, 20 A. Nw1-4 of nw1-4, e1-2 of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 22, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 60 A. 200 A. Taxes and costs, $38.60.

W. N. Finley.—That part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of said 40A., thence N. along line to Montevallo and Vandiver road; thence S. of W.. along S. edge of said road to Hollis branch; thence run to line; thence E. along said line to se cor. Also 2 1-2 A. in sw corner of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Also 4 A. being part of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. on Montgomery & Vandiver road and run in ne direction with said road 140 yds. to corner, thence W. to made line between above land and R. M. Isbell's land; thence run S. to beg. Part of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 15, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Com. at se corner of s1-2 of nw1-4; thence N. along line 130 yds., thence S to beginning. Taxes and costs, $23.96.

Martha S. Gardner.—S1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Ne1-4 of nw1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec 6. tp. 19, r. 1 e. S-R. E1-2 of se1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. N1-2 of se1-4, s1-2 of ne1-4, sec. 15, tp. 19, r. 1 w. Sw1-2, sec. 32, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 600 A. Taxes and costs, $49.04.

J. E. Goodwin.—Ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 36, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $23.44.

James Roberson.—4 A. in sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 18, r. 1 e. Bounded E. by Kincaid, Bounded sw and n. by Thompson lands. Taxes and costs, $6.53.

BEAT 15

D. E. Hollis.—Se1-4 of nw1-4, s1-2 of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 6 A. on N. side of ne1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 24, tp. 18, r. 1 e. 66 A. Also for 1928-29 and 30. Taxes and costs, $31.21.

BEAT 16

J. C. Abrams.—Se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 40 A. Taxes and costs, $14.53.

Sam Abrams Est., J. L. Abrams, Agt.—N1-2 of ne1-4 of sw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 3, tp. 19, r. 2 e. Taxes and costs, $30.81.

A. P. Carr.—S1-2 of nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 14, tp. 19, r. 2 e. 20 A. Taxes and costs, $31.07.

Mrs. Jessie V. Smith.—Com. at nw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 19, r. 2 e; thence E. 308 yds. to Mt. to line dividing ne1-4 of se1-4, and se1-4 of se1-4, thence W. to sw cor. of ne1-4 of ne1-4, thence S. 121 yds., thence W. to sw cor of ne1-4 of se1-4, thence N. to beginning. 19 1-4 A. Commence at sw corner of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e, thence S. 99 yds., thence W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds., thence E. to beginning in sw1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 2 A. Part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. Com. at sw cor. of said 40 A., thence N. 70 yds., E. 210 yds., S. 70 yds., W. 210 yds. to place of beginning. 2 acres.

Com. at se cor. of se1-4 of ne1-4, thence W. 70 yds., N. 210 yds., E. 70 yds., S. 210 yds., to beginning being in se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e. 4 1-2 A. Com. at sw cor. of ne1-4 of se1-4, sec. 28, tp. 18, r. 2 e., thence S. 99 yds., W. to line between sw1-4 of se1-4 and se1-4 of sw1-4; thence N. 121 yds. to nw cor. of nw1-4 of se1-4, thence E. to beginning. Total 33 A. Taxes and costs, $27.69.

BEAT 17

A. H. Cost.—Com. se cor. M. Davis lot; thence E. 1.52 chs. to Highway, N. 17 degrees, W. 7 chs. to stake at ne cor. of ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3, thence S. 6.29 chs. to beginning. Taxes and costs, $12.75.

T. C. Davis.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w., Com. 200 ft. S. of ne cor. of Keystone Lime Co's land and land of A. W. Cost, 420 ft., thence E. 1 degree, N. 420 ft., thence N. parallel with W. boundary of this lot 420 ft., thence W. 1 deg. S. to beg. 4 A.

Also beginning at ne cor. of Minnie Davis' lot; thence S. 7 deg., E. 2.67 chs., thence E. 54 chs. to Montgomery Highway R-W; thence N. 7 degrees., W. 2.76 chs. to beg. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 25, tp. 20, r. 3 w. Taxes and costs, $26.93.

J. H. Johnson.—Com. at point 25 ft. se of se cor. of steel bridge across Bishop Creek, thence nw along E. R-W line of State Highway about 100 yds., thence se to old Montgomery Highway road, thence sw dir. along old Highway to near center of Bishop Creek, thence W. along said creek to beg. Se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 31, tp. 19, r. 2 w. Taxes and costs, $20.78.

Mrs. Kate R. Swinney.—That part of se1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w., lying between L & N R. R. and Buck Creek, except lots sold to J. M. Rasco. Part nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 35, tp. 20, r. 3 w. lying W. of Buck Creek, bounded N. by L. C. O'Barr land, bounded S. by L. C. O'Barr's land. 24 A. Taxes and costs, $33.49.

BEAT 19

Mrs. E. C. Primm.—1 1-2 A. in nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Commencing at sw cor. of joining property of Little Gem Coal Co., thence N. 125 yds. E. to Holsomback lot 35 yds., S. 125 yds., W. 125 yds. to beg. Also commencing at S. cor. lot owned by I. Holsomback, S. 105 yds., E. 105 yds., W. 105 yds. to beg. in ne1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 1-2 A. Taxes and costs, $13.35.

BEAT 20

A. W. Hunt.—N1-2 of sw1-4, se1-4, sec. 22, tp. 21, r. 3 w. 120 A. Taxes and costs, $20.77.

Sam Isbell.—S1-2 of ne1-4, nw1-4 of ne1-4, sec. 33 tp. 17, r. 1 e., Ne1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 34, tp. 17, r. 1 e. Sw1-4 of se1-4, se1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 27, tp. 17, r. 1 e. 280 A. Taxes and costs, $43.78.

S. M. Lawley.—Nw1-4 of se1-4, ne1-4 of se1-4 and 10 A. being 170 yds. wide E. and W. and 440 yds. N. & S. off of W. side of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 4 A. bounded N. & W. by J. M. Peters land being under wire fence in se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 34, tp. 21, r. 4 w. 8 A. in sq. in se cor. of se1-4 of se1-4, sec. 29, tp. 21, r. 4 w. S-R 10 A. in nw1-4 of sw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w. Bounded W. by Lee Jarvis' land. 15 A. in nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 1, tp. 22, r. 4 w., bounded by Jno Jarvis. Taxes and costs, $42.06.

E. T. Lovelady.—34 A., being a part of ne1-4 of nw1-4 and part of sw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w, bounded N. by Bertha Freeman land, on E. by Montevallo Elyton Road & S. by J. L. Lovelady and J. D. Smith and W. J. D. Stripling and sec. line 34 A. Taxes and costs, $30.10.

Mrs. M. Z. Stripling.—Part of nw1-4 of nw1-4, sec. 4, tp. 22, r. 3 w. Com. at ne cor. of E. T. Lovelady's land, thence nw along bank of creek to boundary line of said 40 A., thence W. to settlement road, thence S. along said road to ne cor. of Lovelady's land, thence E. to beginning. E1-2 of e1-2 of se1-4, sec. 6, part of ne1-4, sec. 5, bounded N. by Little Gem Coal Co. land, E. by settlement road, S. by Hadaway land, W. by W. A. Lucas & Bearden. 45 A. in w1-2 of sw1-4, sec. 5, tp. 22, r. 3 w. 181 A. Taxes and costs, $33.66.

DIXIE B. SHEALY,
Tax Collector,
Shelby County.

August 9, 1932.

FALL GARDEN HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS

From the gardens to the kitchen and thence to the diningroom table vegetables have moved this year in Alabama on a larger scale than ever before, and this movement will continue through the fall and into the winter. With this in view Julian Brown, extension horticulturist, Auburn, offered a few suggestions or moist land be selected because such land contains much more moisture, which is especially desirable in the fall which is ordinarily a dry season.

"Plow it thoroughly, lay it out in rows, and apply 8-4-4 fertilizer at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 feet of row, or a large amount of barnyard manure."

About planting different vegetables in late August and early September Mr. Brown suggested the following:

Turnips: Plant the Purple Top Globe and Japanese varieties. The first named variety is the best for the production of turnips, is fairly hardy, and produces a large amount of greens. The Japanese variety is the best variety for fall greens due to its resistance to lice. It yields a large amount of greens.

Kale: Siberian kale produces a large amount of greens and will stand more cold weather than any other leafy vegetables.

Tendergreen: An excellent early fall vegetables that produces greens quicker than any other vegetables.

Spinach: Resistant to cold. Will stand light freezes. Thickleaf variety best for winter.

Mustard: Good for fall but will not stand freezing temperatures.

Collards: This late in the season best results will be obtained by setting the plants.

Beets: Plant one of the Egyptian varieties.

Carrots: Plant Chantenay or Danvers variety. Will usually survive the winter in the open garden.

Radish: Handle same as spring crop. If planting late use the China Rose variety, which is for winter use.

Onions: The Perennian Tree variety, a green bunching onion, is most resistat to cold and should be included in the fall planting, particularly by those is the northern half of the State. The Bermuda is excellent, but less resistant to hard freezes.

Bush Snap Beans: These may be planted within two months of your first killing frost in the fall.

JOHNSON AND ALLEN UNDER $5,000 BOND

Hillman Johnson and Reed Allen who were arrested as suspects in the robbery of Lawley's store at Almont last week, were bound over under a $5,000.00 bond. Lovelady turned States evidence—the other two will fight it out in the courts.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

:-: SOCIETY PAGE :-:

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

COLUMBIANA PERSONAL MENTION

Hon. White E. Gibson, prominent attorney of Birmingham spent Thursday in Columbiana, attending the pleading term of the Circuit Court.

Mrs. E. S. Miller and Miss Sarah Miller who have been visiting in Columbiana returned to their home in Tuskegee Thursday.

Judge Preston Gay of Ashland, spent Thursday and Friday in Columbiana holding the pleading term of the Circuit Court.

Hon. Borden Burr of Birmingham was in Columbiana Thursday attending to legal business.

Hon. Jerome Fuller of Centerville, spent Thursday in Columbiana transacting legal business.

Circuit Court will convene in Columbiana on September 5th a number of important cases will be tried at this regular term.

Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo, who will represent Shelby County in the Atwather Kent Radio Audition, is in Birmingham giving a series of programs over WAPI and coaching with Mildred Heasty, prominent Voice teacher of Birmingham.

Miss Ruth Fleming, former Child Welfare Worker in Shelby County and now residing in Raleigh, North Carolina, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nivens, Her many friends are happy to welcome her back in Columbiana for this visit and several delightful social affairs are being planned for her.

Sam Lit, prominent merchant of Pelham, spent Friday in the city.

Judge E. S. Lyman of Montevallo, attended the Economy League session held in the Court House on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon, who has been visiting in Virginia for the past six weeks has returned to Columbiana, and her many friends are welcoming her home again.

Frank Head motored to Mobile this week and will bring his family back with him.

Representative J. F. McGraw spent Friday in Columbiana.

Karl Harrison, who has been spending his vacation in Columbiana with relatives and friends, returned to the First National Bank in Birmingham, to resume his duties in that institution. Columbiana feels a distinct pride in this young man who formerly made his home here. In addition to his responsible position in the Bank he is completing a Law course at night and will probably take up this profession as soon as he finishes. He is also being recognized by the leading magazines of the country and several outstanding publications have accepted his writings.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Rogers of Chicago, are visiting Miss Myrtle Miles.

W. D. Slaughter, attorney of Birmingham, transacted business in the city Thursday.

J. B. Atkinson of Clanton was a visitor to Columbiana Thursday.

Hon. Arthur Hardegree of Ashland, Solicitor, was present on Thursday while the Criminal Docket was being set.

W. E. Merrell, Judge Cage Head and L. H. Ellis motored to Anniston Wednesday.

Miss Dorothy Parker is visiting friends is Jasper this week.

Dr. J. I. Hines of Siluria was in Columbiana Thursday, attending Court.

Paul O. Luck spent Monday in Montgomery, attending the opening session of the Legislature.

Henry Bridgewater, Shelby County Chairman of the Economy League, was in Columbiana Friday.

R. E. Bowden of Calera spent a few hours in Columbiana Friday transacting business.

Community Sales Day proved to be very successful Saturday and merchants report many purchases made by the out of town visitors.

Jack McGhee and Lee Brand narrowly escaped serious injury last week when the car in which they were driving capsized on the highway. The radius rod was broken by a rock in the road and the driver lost control of the car. Both boys were treated for minor cuts and bruises and friends are glad to see them up and out again.

Percy Lee, prominent citizen of Montevallo spent Sunday in Columbiana with friends.

C. M. Walker of Birmingham was a visitor to Columbiana Sunday.

The Horse Shoe Bend Base Ball Nine were victorious over the Four Mile Team on Friday scoring a complete shut out—score 6 to 0. Wales Wallace, Jr. and Hershel Strickland were the batteries for the Horse Shoe Benders and Hughes and Crumpton for the opponents.

Shelby County High School will open on Monday, September 5th.

Methodist Protracted Meeting has been postponed until the third Sunday in September.

Judge A. P. Longshore, former resident of Columbiana and Probate Judge of Shelby County for 25 years or more, is in Columbiana greeting his many friends. Judge Longshore is now practicing law in Birmingham.

The Baptist Annual Association is being held in Columbiana at the Baptist Church this week. Representatives from all the Churches in the County will be present. An interesting program has been arranged.

Protracted Meeting will be held for one week beginning Wednesday night at the Baptist Church with Rev. W. J. Ray of Montgomery in charge of services.

Mrs. Donnie Dutton of Tuskegee is the house guest of Mrs. L. B. Riddle.

Mrs. Neil Stinson was carried to Birmingham Monday for an operation for appendicitis. Her many friends are wishing her a speedy recovery.

Milton Bird was the popular host to a group of his friends from Calera, Montevallo and Columbiana on last Friday evening when he entertained with a dance at the home of his mother, Mrs. Pauline Bird. A number of former residents who were spending their vacation here made the gathering most congenial. Those enjoying this delightful courtesy included: Misses Ruth Christian, Beth Wallace, Alice Roberts, Odell Turner, Pattie Kroell, Dorothy Baer and Miss Bailey, Messrs Karl and Fred Harrison, Gerald Fulton, J. W. Letson, Jack Cooper, Rip Cox, Felton Goodwin, Earl Wood, Norman Lefkovits, Mason Edwards, Walter Harris and Alvin and Milton Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. Coley Davis entertained the younger set with a dance at their mountain home on last Friday evening, in honor of Miss Eleanor Brewster from Birmingham. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour when punch and sandwiches were served the merry devotees of terpsichore.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Kirby and their two sons from Birmingham are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Kirby.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Varnon from Selma spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney..

Mr. Sam Lefkovits and party came down from Bessemer Monday night and were entertained with a dinner party by Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits in their lovely home on Main Street.

Many favorable comments are being heard regarding the cleanliness of Columbiana streets. Nothing helps a town quite so much. Much credit is due to Will Page who has been in charge of a crew of workers who have efficiently performed their tasks.

Mrs. J. R. White who has been vacationing in Columbiana, returned to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mrs. P. O. Luck, Misses Ruth Luck and Zoe Neville motored to Birmingham Tuesday—members of a picture show party given in honor of the popular Miss Neville, of Mobile.

MONTEVALLO
By Haywood Wooley

Miss Elizabeth Austin of Selma is spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. Pete Heath.

The Rev. Henry Fancher and family have visited Chas Fancher a few weeks.

The many friends of Mrs. Fannie McMath were shocked to learn of her death Monday. Mrs. McMath is the Mother of Mrs. Bob Dawson.

Shine Star of Birmingham is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Percy Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Hawkins are making a motor trip to Virginia.

Officer C. H. Fore went down to Montgomery Saturday and returned with one of the robbers who recently robbed Brown Wholesale Co.

Miss Nelle Walker is spending her vacation at home in Fort Payne.

The Merchants of Montevallo are stocking their shelves with the expectation that fall will bring much better business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Nathews and family motored to Birmingham Sunday.

Several of Montevallo base ball fans sa wPiper and Siluria, two fast local teams clash at the Siluria Park Sunday afternoon.

Ham Smith of Birmingham visited friends here Sunday afternoon.

CROWDS ATTEND SCENE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR WORLD EXPOSITION

(Continued from Page 1)

undying. For the children of all ages, there are African dip, shooting galleries, and archery courses.

Last week thousands of spectators crowded to the shores of the Exposition Lagoon to witness the National Out Board Association Regatta, culminating in the race for the $10,000 commodore Eugene F. McDonald trophy, it was won by Arrell Reinking, Butler University students of Indiannopolis, whose nosed out Horace Tennes of Chicago.

The Goodyear blimp "Puritan" is making daily sight seeing trips over the exposition grounds and a captive balloon of the type used by the British, French, and American armies, offers additional thrill by carrying tourists 1000 feet into the air in a tiny wicker basket.

Lying at anchor in the lagoon off 23rd street is the ice scared ark "City of New York" which carried Admiral Richard E. Byrd to the Ross ice barrier, whence he made his flight over the South Pole.

With industrial exhibits space and special industrial exhibits buildings to the aggregate amount of $4,000,000 contracted for—the exposition management looks serenely forward to having the most comprehensive industrial exposition ever held in this country.

In addition to this 4,000,000 dollars concession contracts for entertainment and amusement amounting to $3,000,000 has been signed. The Federal Government has appropriated $1,000,000 for its exhibit, the States and Territories are expected to spend not less than $3,000,000 and foreign governments unknown millions more.

Of the original $10,000,000 debenture not issue financing the exposition, $8,000,000 have been sold and the remaining $2,000,000 will undoubtedly be placed before the exposition opens on June 1st, 1933, exposition officials believe.

ALABAMA MERCHANTS ATTEND BIRMINGHAM CONVENTION TODAY

(Continued from first page)

will be featured by an address on a timely topic by Edgar M. Elliott, widely known authority on economy in government, and by the installation of the officers elected at the forenoon session. This will be followed at 9 P. M. by a big time vaudeville show, and concluding with the giving away of an automobile to one of the visiting merchants.

All entertainment features are free to visitors who on their arrival will register in the vestibule of the Municipal Auditorium, beginning at an early hour of the morning of August 24th.

Officers of the A. M. A., in addition to President Hall, are: Jeff Beeland, Greenville, first vice-president, J. W. Carlisle, Wedowee, second vice-president, V. T. Wells, 1117 North 21st Street, Birmingham, Secretary.

Radio Service
TUBES - PARTS - ACCESSORIES
COLUMBIANA SHOE SHOP
Columbiana, Alabama

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By Cola Ruffin

Miss Juanita Estes, of Birmingham, is spending several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Clay Espy.

Mrs. Johnnie Gates, and son, John Robert, are visiting in Virginia Mines, Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Naish and children, of Birmingham spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Naish.

Miss Mabel Ruffin, student nurse at the South Highlands Infirmary, Birmingham, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Parrish (Mallye Wooten) announced the birth of a son on August 9th.

Miss Arline Garrett returned to her home in Oxmoor Sunday, after spending several days with Misses Margaret Louise Nash and Ruby Wooten.

Miss Jadie Bell Lowery is visiting her sister, Mrs. Victor Northup, in Birmingham.

Dick Patter, of Chicago, is the guest of Harold Dunnam.

Mike Mullins has returned from a visit in Birmingham.

Miss Agnes Postell has been ill at her home here during the past week.

Mrs. Lucy Wakefield, of Birmingham, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Powell.

Mrs. T. R. Nash is confined to her home because of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson and children of Birmingham, are visiting Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stone.

John Weekley, of Atmore, Alabama was the week end guest of Joe Powell.

Robert Dunham returned to Chicago Sunday after a weeks vacation with his mother, Mrs. Ella Dunham.

Miss Bessie Lee Craig, of Birmingham, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Roy.

Rev. I. W. Inzer, of Leeds, filled his regular appointment at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Brantley Darden, of Talladega Springs, is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. G. Mullins.

666
LIQUID - TABLETS - SALVE
Checks Malaria in 3 days. Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes.
666 SALVE for HEAD COLDS. Most Speedy Remedies Known.

BACK TO MULE COLTS IS PLEA OF DR. CARY

(Continued from first page)

in raising colts.

During the last decade many important changes in the use of mules have been made. Production in Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee has declined until it has become necessary to ship mules into Alabama from western states; and at a much bigger freight charge.

"With farm prices as they are," continued Dr. Cary, "it is necessary for farmers to hold their expenses down to the very minimum. One way to do this is to raise their mules and also to raise the feed for them as well as feed for the other livestock."

Dr.. Cary says that it is not difficult to get brood mares but that it is rather difficult to obtain satisfactory jacks. He believes, however, that this can be done.

COX MAY STUMP FOR PARTY NOMINEES SAY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

(Continued from first page)

make it the superlative—he would be worth more than any one man.

"I would love to have him supporting the ticket".

Later he was asked if he had hopes of Mr. Smith supporting the ticket actively—he replied in the affirmative. "But let him speak for himself" he said.

When Smith emerged, he said: "About everything that took place with Mr. Garner, I have not a single word to say—not a single word."

The Wilson administration will be represented on the list of compaign speakers by Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary of the late President and possibly, by Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of war, Jackson disclosed. Other campaign speakers will be Gene Tunney; Frances Perkkins, of the New York State Labor Department; Representative Ruth Bryan Owen, Florida, and former Governor

SILURIA SNAPSHOTS

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Hoskins spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Walker.

Mr. Truett Farris spent Sunday in Marion, Alabama visiting friends.

Mr. Hershel Dunlap attended the ball game in Pell City Saturday, Siluria defeating Pell City 3 to 0. Parker pitching for Siluria allowed only five hits.

Mr. Cameron Reed spent last Thursday in Birmingham on business.

Mr. John Kroell is at home after spending a couple of weeks in Valdosta, Ga. visiting his brother.

Miss Elizabeth Hill spent the week end at home with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hill.

Siluria defeated Piper Sunday 8 to 5, Moore and Miles were the hitting stars for Siluria.

Mr. Bruce Rogan and Enzer Reed from Montevallo spent Saturday in Siluria.

Miss Catherine Walker spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Frank Fulton, Alvin, Milton and Sidney of Columbiana attended the ball game at Siluria Sunday.

Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming.

DANCE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NITE
At
Raymond's Place
9 'till 12 WILTON 9 'till 12
Music By
MONTEVALLO NITEHAWKS
ADMISSION 50c

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Expert Service
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FOR OUR MANY FRIENDS
24 Hour Taxi & Cafe Service
WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.
ALL PATRONAGE APPRECIATED
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Calera, Alabama

"Satisfaction"
IS
WHAT WE GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS, YOU WILL ALSO FIND AT OUR STATION A COMPLETE LINE OF
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Calera Alabama

THE SHELBY COUNTY DEMOCRAT

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF SHELBY COUNTY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOC..

VOL. 1—NO. 20 COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932 Subscription Rates: $1.00 per year

Registery In Chancery 5-20-33

THIS WEEK IN POLITICS

By E. BASKIN WRIGHT

GARNER ACCEPTANCE

Not to be outdone by his running mate, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in the matter of breaking precedents, the Vice Presidential candidate of the Democratic Farty broke a precedent by receiving and accepting his nomination by mail.

Long has it been customary for political parties to work up fanfare for the campaign by sending a pompous committee of representatives from all the States to "inform" the presidential candidate that he has been nominated, while a somewhat less pompous delegation "informs" the vice presidential nominee.

Each nominee then responds with a carefully prepared and wordy speech accepting the nomination thereby recording his views for the benefit of the campaign. This horseplay takes place anywhere from three to six weeks after the nominations have actually been made.

The Democratic nominees have both broken the precedent and can and will now point with pride to their desire for economy in the campaign. Governor Roosevelt accepted his nomination in person before the Chicago convention after a hurried airplane trip for that purpose. This saved Democratic politicians from forty-eight states the cost of a trip to Albany but undoubtedly denied them a great deal of pleasure attendant to the trip. The expense to Mr. Roosevelt must have been considerable.

Speaker Garner went Roosevelt one better by reducing the cost of a notification and acceptance to a minimum, namely six cents. At some future date a candidate can even reduce this to four cents with a return of the late lamented two cent stamp. Of this stupendous sum, Mr. Garner bore half while Keynoter Barkley paid the remaining three cents. Even careful Cal Coolidge could hardly have done better. It might possibly have occured to Mr. Coolidge, however, to write his acceptance on the reverse side of the letter informing him of the nomination, thereby saving stationery.

There was nothing startling about the Garner acceptance. Mr. Garner simply blamed the inefficiency of the Hoover administration and the Smoot-Hawley tariff for every ill of the American people, including the hoof and mouth disease. In addition he stood four-square on the platform, prohibition repeal and all. This is a thoroughly consistent stand for Garner who has suffered much from Hoover's efforts to steal the show from the Democratic House.

It does put both Democratic candidates on the same side of the irrepressible wet-dry issue which is considerably more than can be said for the Republican nominees.

CURTIS ACCEPTANCE

Big Chief Charlie Curtis, professional politician and professional Indian (for campaign purposes), received and accepted his nomination in the traditional way as did Mr. Hoover. No airplane rides and no postage stamps for Charlie.

It is always difficult to work up any enthusiasm over a candidate running to succeed himself for the Vice Presidency, the political grave yard in America. The Vice President occupies such an insignificant position that the public is in danger of forgetting his name.

Consequently there would have been no excitement connected with the Curtis acceptance were it not for the fact that Mr. Curtis while accepting not only the nomination but the Republican platform in toto announced that regardless of the apparent trend away from prohibition, he personally would vote dry.

With Hoover coming out for repeal and Curtis for retention of the Eighteenth Amendment the Republican prohibition plank stands out in bold relief as the most colossal piece of straddling ever to insult the intelligence of the American people.

The ridiculous feature is that both Mr. Hoover and Mr. Curtis can take exactly opposite views on the prohibition plank and still endorse it in full. Now Mr. Hoover can appeal to wet voters and Mr. Curtis to dry voters on the same platform and with a straight face.

The American voter has had his intelligence insulted many times but never more flagrantly than by this Republican prohibition plank, a triumph in fence-straddling and pussyfooting never before thought possible.

ROOSEVELT ACCUSES HOOVER OF TRYING TO EVADE PLATFORM

Republican Leadership Deliberately Misrepresenting Position Of Democratic Party

Declaring that the Democratic platform and the candidates have "fairly and squarely met" the prohibition issue, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Democratic presidential nominee, asserted that President Hoover and the Republican leadership "stand convicted of trying to evade and confuse the issue.

"The methods adopted since the great war with the purpose of achieving a greater temperance by prohibition have been accompanied", he said, "in most parts of the country by complete and tragic failure".

Mr. Roosevelt was the guest of a Democratic rally arranged by Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and other state leaders. The nominees speech was the second in his road campaign.

Referring to the acceptance speeches of President Hoover and Vice Pres. Curtis, relative to prohibition, Mr. Roosevelt alluded to the 1930 gubernatorial election in New York State. He was re-elected to a second term that year.

In that year, he declared "there was a party that tried to ride two horses at the same time. The Republican Party had one foot—its candidate for Governor—on the wet horse—and the other foot—the candidate for lieutenant governor, on the dry horse. The voters of the State saw it was a circus stunt-honest

(Continued on last page)

WORTHY ACTIVITIES GIVEN DURING WEEK AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Eighteenth Annual Session Of The Shelby County Association Attracts Large Crowds

The Columbiana Baptist Church has been the scene of many worthy activities during the past week. On last Tuesday and Wednesday, August 23-24, one of the largest crowds ever seen in Columbiana attended the 18th annual session of the Shelby County Association. W. J. Weldon, of Wilsonville Moderator in charge. Mr. Weldon gave an interesting and constructive talk concerning the work of the association. He stated that there were 38 churches in the county and 3,842 church members, property valued at $104,170 and $15,638 had been paid to carry on local work. 171 conversions were reported. He closed his address with an eloquent plea for further and better work.

Many notables were present among them, Dr. J. O. Colley, superintendent of the Baptist Church Orphanage at Troy, J. R. Edwards of Columbiana read the report on the orphanage. Dr. L. L. Gwaltney, editor of the Alabama Baptist was present and made an enlightening talk on Religious Literature.

Dr. W. W. Adams of Philadelphia, a native son of this County, and happily remembered by many of his friends, in response to a special request, preached the opening sermon.

The afternoon activities were taken up with the reports on Temperance, Sunday Schools, B. Y. P. U., and Missionary work, led by Dr. L. E. Barton, state secretary.

The home and spacious lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Minor furnished a beautiful setting for the luncheon prepared by the ladies of the Baptist Church for the visitors.

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They seem right who say it is more than ever important to advertise during a depression, and that the daily and weekly newspaper furnishes the very best medium for it.

MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN TO BE ELECTED HERE SOON

The Above Tickets Will Be Submitted To Popular Vote Sept. 19

On September 19th citizens of Columbiana will be given an opportunity to vote for a mayor and councilmen to represent the city government. The two tickets to be submitted to popular vote are:

Harry Gordon, Mayor; J. M. Leonard, Jr., C. R. Tinney, T. R. Walton, T. C. Stinson and C. R. Sparks as councilmen or Dr. D. S. Lightcap, Mayor; J. W. Hester, J. L. Mooney, John Curlee, Felton Goodwin and Ora Jones as councilmen.

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PURCHASING POWER OF FARM DOLLAR HAS NOTABLE INCREASE

Increase Attributed To Higher Prices Of Hogs, Cattle, Cotton And Minor Crops

An increase in the purchasing power of the farm dollar was noted in the monthly review of agricultural and business conditions in the Tenth District, made public Sunday by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

"The index average of farm prices and the purchasing power of the farm dollar, as computed by the United States Department of Agriculture advanced five points between June 5 and July 15, the former being equal to 57 and the latter to 53 per cent of the 1909-14 average", the review states.

"The increase was attributed to higher prices of hogs, cattle, eggs, cotton and some minor crops. Since July 15, prices of hogs have declined about 50 cents per hundred weight, but prices of wheat, corn, butterfat, eggs, wool and hides have advanced somewhat and those of cattle and sheep have been comparatively steady."

Crop prospects in the district were described as "reasonably good" and livestock was said to be in good condition with an abundance of corn promised for the feeding areas, and hay crops larger than a year ago.

Retail trade "the review says" experienced somewhat more than the usual midsummer dullness, with July department store sales at new low levels. Wholesale trade also declines during July and sales were substantially smaller than for July 1931."

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TENANT-OWNER FARMER PROGRAM SPONSORED BY SENATOR RIDDLE

Talledega Legislator Would Have Tenant Farmers Land Owners; Movement Is Opposed

A program to turn tenant farmers into land owners is being sponsored in the legislature by Senator Hardy Riddle of Talladega.

In a proposed constitutional amendment, Senator Riddle provides for a $2000.00 homestead exemption to all residents of the State after Sept. 30, 1935. The exemption applying to State, County and City ad valorem taxes.

"I believe in helping our substantial American citizens to become land owners" Senator Riddle said. "Many are now tenant farmers because it is cheaper to rent land than to own it and pay taxes. "If my constitutional amendment is passed and ratified by the voters, it would be more advantageous to own the land and obtain the exemption from the tax rate."

Quick opposition arose to Senator Riddle's plan after it reached the Senate Committee on Constitutional Amendments, however, agreeing to report the measure back to the Senate floor without recommendation, Senator Farmer of Houston, announced he would offer an amendment to the bill to exclude county and city taxes from the terms of the exemption.

"Our counties and cities need every cent of their tax money to operate now", Senator Farmer said, "and I am opposed to any move that would cut their receipts."

SHELBY COUNTY LOSES ONE OF MOST BELOVED AND PROMINENT WOMEN

Mrs. Drucilla Meroney McMath Known By All Shelby County Passes Away Mon. Aug. 22

By Flora Belle Surles

The life of the entire community of Montevallo and Columbiana was touched by death, Monday, August 22, of Mrs. Drusilla Meroney McMath, affectionately known by many friends and acquaintenances as "Miss Drue".

Mrs. McMath was born near Montevallo on November 13, 1840. She attended boarding school conducted by Dr. W. H. Meredith in old Reynolds Hall of Alabama College. She was reared in the cultural atmosphere of the Old Southern Plantation before the Civil War, when the home environment was rich in family devotion and the common interests of parents, brothers and sisters, friends from neighboring plantations, and uniquely flavored by the genuine adoration and mutual usefulness of colored folk.

On December 20, 1870 shortly after her 21st birthday, "Miss Drue" was married to the Hon. William M. McMath, a prominent attorney of Columbiana. For many years Columbiana remained their home. Three children were born to them, two sons, Emmett and Burwell McMath, and a daughter, Ethel McMath, now Mrs. R. B. Dawson of Montevallo.

Early in her life, Mrs. McMath joined the Baptist Church, of which she remained a faithful, active member until confined by age to her home. Her interest and her sympathy in the church and in the general community life never left "Miss Drue" but kept her mind alert against all the odds of bodily infirmity.

Left a widow by the death of her husband while still a comparatively young women, Mrs. McMath earned a livlihood for herself and her family as conductor and teacher of a private school in Columbiana, where she was widely loved and appreciated, and known among her pupils as "Auntie McMath".

During the period of advanced age she made her home with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dawson, in Montevallo. Here it was the custom of many friends, both in town and college circles, to drop in often for a friendly word with "Miss Drue" whose 83 years brought to her a wealth of human wisdom to those who knew her friendship during her last years.

Burial services were conducted from the Dawson home and at the Columbiana Cemetery at 5:00 o'clock on the afternoon of August 24, in the presence of many relatives and friends. Many tributes spoke eloquently of the appreciation of a life which had given largely to Shelby County.

Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fred B. Pearson, pastor of the Montevallo Baptist Church, who was assisted by the Rev. Dr. P. H. Carmichael, Pastor of the Montevallo Presbyterian Church. Pall bearers were: Judge E. S. Lyman, M. P. Jeter, O. B. Cooper, P. C. Wilson, Walter Shaw, Dr. Walter H. Trumbauer, and W. C. Weems, all of Montevallo.

Surviving relatives, besides Mrs. Dawson, include two nephews, John J. Adams of Anniston and Phil Shriner of Cincinnatti, and seven nieces, Mrs. E. W. Murray, St. Louis; Mrs. J. F. Knox and Miss Lulan Meroney, Birmingham; Mrs. W. E. Wofford, Cartersville, Ga., Mrs. W. B. Peebles, Aliceville; Miss Mildred Meroney and Miss Eloise Meroney, Montevallo.

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NEEDS OF OUR COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Every Citizen Urged To Give These Needs Their Personal Attention And Give For A Worthy Cause

The organization of the Child Welfare Department in Shelby County, and the wisdom exercised by those in charge when we were fortunate enough to have Miss Julia Kimbrough assigned as Superintendent of this

(Continued on last page)

TASK OF EXTENDING CREDIT IN HANDS OF BUSINESS MEN

Initiafive Needed In "New Satting" After Financial Crisis

Washington leaders believe the task of extending credit to make jobs is now one largely in the hands of business leaders themselves whom Mr. Hoover asked to "assume further initative and responsibility" in the "new setting" which he is convinced is here by over coming "the major financial crisis".

Teagle did not announce the make up of his committee pending further selections. He said an early meeting would be held.

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LOCAL AND FOREIGN BUSINESSES RESPOND TO COTTON TREND

Three Quarters of A Million Dollars Added To Value of Cotton In Selma Warehouse

With three quarters of a million dollars added in the past six weeks to the value of cotton stored in a Selma warehouse, and with a fifty five point advance recorded in this place Saturday, when the price grazed nine cents, as 8-13-16 was paid for middling, local business interests, with those all over the country, are responding bouyantly to the tremendous stimulus which is intensified by the prediction of local agriculturists that only 50 per cent of a normal crop will be raised this season.

Warehouse figures posted at the Cotton Exchange of Fenner, Beane and Ungeleider show that 38,044 bales of cotton were on hand August 27. Receipts from August 1, were given as being 1,129 bales, which is both old and new cotton.

The advance in price which has been steadily recorded, has added approximately $20.00 per bale to the value of cotton on hand here, which will enable many farmers to pay off their debts for the current crop year and apply something on other obligations.

W. E. Morrison of the Central Alabama Dry Goods Company stated that he could not recall in 40 years experience in business such an up rush of buying in all lines. Especially is this true in the mills he stated, and he spoke also of the immediate need to replenish stocks in many lines which is leading to a generally concerted buying movement.

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GARNER SO CONFIDENT OF VICTORY THAT HE WILL NOT CAMPAIGN

Says That Ticket Would Have Plurality of Six To Ten Million Votes Were Election Now

The Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, John Nance Garner, flying to Texas after an Eastern visit was convinced that the Democratic party will sweep the nation in November.

So confident is Garner of the result that he said he would not make a single campaign speech if not pressed to do so by Governor Roosevelt and Democratic leaders.

"If I had my way I'd go out to Texas and stay there until after the election" he said.

Garner said the Democratic ticket would have a plurality of 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 votes if the election was held today.

Nevertheless, the Vice Presidential candidate is expected to return for an Eastern speaking tour about the middle of September at the request of Democratic leaders.

Garner said he was satisfied that his Eastern visit convinced "the yankees" that he is not the wild radical he has been painted.

"We have had two Democrats in seventy years, Cleveland and Wilson, and the country did not go to the bow wows. Responsible people who are put in power, will take care, not only of the liberty of the people, but of their property as well".

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Foley—Five carloads sweet potatoes shipped from here during recent week.

DIRECT CAMPAIGNING GIVES PRESIDENTIAL ISSUE DEFINITENESS

Roosevelt Only Candidate To Campaign Directly During Past Week For Platform

SAYS DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT "FOR SALE"

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. Returns Home From Manilla To Campaign For Hoover

Increasing definiteness was given the presidential campaign, and the issues between the Republican and Democratic parties, by events of the week now concluding but most political activity was in the nature of ground work for the future.

Of the two candidates, Governor Roosevelt alone engaged in any direct campaigning, making a personal appeal for campaign funds to a nation-wide radio audience. His brief talk was marked by such assertions as that the Democratic party is not "for sale", that it has "no favorite group upon which it can call for large sums under promise or privilege or immunity, express or implied", and "no grundys to collect donations which are to be returned many fold through tariff increases".

On the Republican side Secretary Hurley's sharply worded challenge in Rhode Island to the Roosevelt speech at Columbus, Ohio, a week ago loomed as the most direct administration answer yet voiced to the criticisms of Hoover's policy by the Democratic candidate.

Governor Roosevelt furnished an-

(Continued on Page 8)

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FEVERISH ACTIVITY CHARACTERIZES THE WEEK'S COTTON RISE

Main Cause of Rapid Advance In Prices Was Accounts Given of New Crop Condition

Feverish anxiety again characterized the cotton market during the past week and prices advanced rapidly making new hights almost daily for the movement and the season.

The highest levels reached were on the closing day of the week when the October option went to 9.18, a net advance of 167 points for the week. At this price October showed an advance over the low level of the season reached on June 10, of 405 points or $20.25 a bale.

While a higher stock market exerted a sympathetic influence from time to time the cotton market assumed an independent attitude and was influenced mainly by developments within the market itself, although there can be no denying that the strong upswing was influenced to a considerable extent by general improvement in the business and economic situation.

The main cause of the advance was unfavorable accounts of the condition of the new crop. There has been too much rain which has increased weevil activity and caused shedding and other forms of deterioration. The demand for contracts was not only heavy from trade but from speculators as well and there also was much buying by the out side public. This persistent buying served easily to absorb the profit taking as well as a considerable volume of hedge selling without causing more than momentary reactions.

Another stimulating influence was an improved demand for spots. Daily sales were not only large at the Texas markets where new cotton is now arriving freely but in other Southern markets as well, indicating that old crop cotton is also in good demand. The greatly increased activity in the manufactured goods market also has been a bullish influence particularly as the mills are abandoning their retrenchment policy to meet the constantly increasing volume of orders flowing in. Exports also continue liberal.

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Cotton is the third most important item in the cash income of the United States farmers. First is Milk, followed by hogs. Cattle ranks fourth poultry and eggs fifth and wheat sixth.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lame Bode

(WNU Service)

Radio Takes High Place in American Industries

Total Investment Is Now Almost Two Billions

New York.—The radio industry, barely fifteen years old, has now a total investment of $1,800,000,000 and contributes more than $500,000,000 annually to the national wealth, according to an analysis of the industry in Dun's Review. It pays out $350,000,000 each year for operating expenses, spends $50,000,000 for entertainers, and provides entertainment and instruction for nearly 17,000,000 homes scattered from Maine to California.

Of the invested capital, $150,000,000 represents the investment of radio manufacturers; $25,000,000 the investment in radio broadcasting; $1,600,000,000 in listeners' sets; and $25,000,000 the investment in commercial radio stations. It is the universal acceptance of the radio that is its best guarantee of continued popularity. To millionaire and laborer alike, it brings the vocal and instrumental genius of the world's foremost artists, reports of sporting events, political occurrences and the news of the world.

Retains Popularity.

The retail sales of radio products have fallen from the record peak in the last two years, yet this is not an indication of waning popularity for the instrument, but rather a sign of intense preparation for a period of great achievement. In fact, the drop in sales in 1931 to $309,270,000, and a decrease of 63 per cent from the $842,548,000 in 1929, which was the record year for the industry, is regarded as the natural sequence of the tumbling prices caused by the hectic activity during 1928 and 1929 when volume and volume alone was the aim of the industry.

The major networks have increased revenues over those of last year, they are expanding facilities by acquiring stations in strategic locations. Two of the principal broadcasting companies, both with a basic network of twenty-one stations, charge around $5,000 an hour for night service and $2,500 an hour for day service. Both organizations have hook-ups with fifty or more outside stations which are available at an additional charge.

Television, by being carried out experimentally, will, when developed, probably expand the field of radio.

35,000,000 Receivers.

Of the 35,000,000 receiving sets installed in homes throughout the world, almost half, or 17,000,000, are operated under licenses. Subscription licenses, part or all of which are allocated to the support of broadcasting, are paid by 13,500,000 owners. The total population of radio-licensing countries is 370,000,000, approximately three times that of the United States. These nations have one-half as many stations as the United States, and one-third of these are operated under extra-monopoly arrangement.

There are 73 countries now broadcasting in various parts of the world. Broadcasting is supported in whole or in part from licenses in 31 of these.

During the past year there was an increase of nearly 25 per cent in the number of receivers in use. The increase was world-wide.

There are now 1,423 radio broadcasting stations in the world, an increase of 33 since July, 1931. Of this number, 806 are foreign stations, operating in 70 countries, and 617 in the United States and its possessions. Of the 607 located in continental United States, New York takes first place with 52 broadcasting stations, and California second place with 43.

Smart Cut Velvet

The smartness of cut velvet when that velvet is transparent, with the cut work in the form of well spaced huge flowers, needs no further advocacy than this picture.

THE THINGS YOU HAVEN'T

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Late Dean of Men,
University of Illinois.

"It is the things you haven't," Gore said to me, "that you value most—the things that you have missed that you see in other people and that you realize, if you had had them, would have made a difference in you."

He happened to be talking in this instance of education and of the attitude which the illiterate hold toward it. I had supposed until I had time to think the matter over that the illiterate were likely to think well of their illiteracy and somewhat to look down upon those who had given their minds and their time to education, but Gore says that it isn't true. He has had a good deal of experience in attempting to interest citizens in the support of a great public school system and in directing legislation in regard to the State university of his state.

"Where I was superintendent of schools," he said, mentioning one of the big school systems of the country, "I soon learned that I got far less help in furthering any new project which I might have in mind, from the educated members of the board than from those who without formal education had come up from the ranks. The man who had not himself had high school advantages in his youth wanted his children to have these privileges, and other children as well."

I could see how he might.

"It was the same way in the state legislature when we were working for an additional appropriation for the colleges of the state. The man who made the most dramatic plea for increased appropriations had scarcely himself been through high school and admitted that not a single man, so far as he knew, from the backwoods district which he represented was at that time in college. What he did not himself have he valued for other people."

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Campaign Costs 2 Cents

Frankfort, Ky.—Congressman A. J. May, Democratic candidate for renomination, reported pre-primary expenses of 2 cents to the secretary of state. He wrote a vote-seeking letter before the new postage rates went into effect.

Fleeing to Canada

Anita M. Baldwin, daughter of the late E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, and said to be one of the wealthiest women in the country, who, it is reported, will expatriate herself from the United States and go to Canada because she is "lawed and taxed to death." She said crime and graft caused her decision. Mrs. Baldwin further stated her fortune had shrunk from $35,000,000 to $15,000,000 in the last four years.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Two thicknesses of cotton batting make a good thick pad for ironing board.

* * *

A little turpentine added to shoe polish that has become hardened will soften it.

* * *

A mixture of left-over vegetables also makes an attractive scalloped dish. Snap beans, carrots, turnips.

* * *

A supper sandwich that will be enjoyed by the sterner sex is made of limberger cheese and green onions.

* * *

A good garnish for pork or chicken is the halves of apricots. Place them face downward and alternate with maraschino cherries.

* * *

To loosen screws that have become rusted, apply a hot poker to the head of screw. When it becomes hot, screw may easily be removed with a screw driver.

* * *

If boiling water is poured over oranges that are being prepared for dessert and allowed to stand for five minutes the skins can be removed much more easily

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers and what I see as I prowl from hither to thither. The old stock market is trying awful hard to land back on the front pages like it used to be years ago. As they say in China, it "Lost Face." You know, come to think of it, there is an expression that I dont see how we get along without. Everything in the Far East is about "Somebody Losing Face". It really dont mean that a man has lost out, or failed to make good, but it means a hundred things. Anything in the world that happens to you in the Far East, Mumps, Measels, hat blew off in Public, insulted by someone, shoes run down, throw three "Craps" in a row—anything in the world that is the least bit "Dissconcerting" or embarrasing, why that is what you call "Lost Face."

Well the old Stock Market lost so much face that its practically been headless for three years. But they are just stirring around among each other now, and the market is like a Mexican jumping bean. It jumps but for no reason at all, and nobody knows why its jumping. Course its jumping to get Republican votes in November and its got a lot of jumping to do yet.

Of course New York thinks that that is just what the whole world revolves on, they think that if the Market was good today that every man woman and child in the country should celebrate and have a big meal on the strength of the rise. When as a matter of fact Amos and Andy have more influence on the whole American public than the market.

Now lets see what else has been agitating the Natives. Jack Garner went back East a couple of weeks ago to meet his teammate and lay out schemes and deadfalls to trip the Republican, and fix it so the Democrat could walk over it. Garner they say made a fine impression. He had never been further East than Washington before, and he got so he got around New York about as good as all the foreigners that live there.

Canada has a big Congress of some kind up at Ottawa, and for a family that is kin why they got along pretty well. They all agreed to buy from each other and they will till somebody comes along and sells cheaper. But they are mighty patriotic that English Empire and when the real showdown comes they will stick togeather. Been reading a lot of criticism by our papers, of what they did. But when it comes to running their own business, that Empire dont need any great advice from us. Mighty long headed old boys in their Government. Canada is a mighty good neighbor and a mighty good customer. Thats a combination that is hard to beat.

This Hitler stuff over in Germany, I cant get the straight of it. They are kinder like the "Facistists" but still they are against the German "Facistists". There seems to be about a dozen or more different kinds of parties and they are hard to figure out. That old man Hindenburg must be a great old man. He is about the sole surviving hero of the big men in the war over there. Hitlers main strength, if I get it right, is that the present generation of the Germans had nothing to do with the big War and they should not be made to pay. Now there is a lot of foundation to that. Every man ought to pay his own debts. The only way for him to outlaw em is to die. If they did that it sure would help to discourage war if Countries knew that they were not going to be paid but just a few years and then no more, they would be mighty slow about going out to start something.

Reading in the papers what Lord Cecil said about aerial disarmement, I have seen the old man at every one of these Conferences and he is quite an authority on "Why they dont dissarm". He made rather a unique statement. He said, "I understand there should be no bombing of Civilians, but that does not eliminate aerial warfare. If bombing is to continue, I do not think that Civilians have any right to claim a particular measure of immunity." Now I dont guess we ever had thought of it in that way. War is just to kill, so one bunch cant ask for any more protection than another. He said that, "It is a great pity flying ever was invented". What about the autos, they kill more than all the wars. Their warfare is going on all the time. A War is started by somebody agreeing to fight, but the old auto just keeps on leaping em down with no previous agreement.

But everything will be fixed this Fall, if you just listen to what the candidates say. In fact thats about all we are doing now is just listening to what the candidates say. So you see even our minds are not working.

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POTPOURRI

Star Distances

Multiply the figures following the names of each of these planets by ten million, and you will have the approximate distance each is from the sun: Mercury, 3.57; Venus, 6.72; Earth, 9.29; Planetoid Eros, 13.55; Mars, 14.15; Planetoid Ceres, 27.66; Jupiter, 48.33; Saturn, 88.6; Uranus, 178.19; Neptune, 279.16.

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GABBY GERTIE

"The knight of the open road has been supplanted by the day of the open ditch."

©, 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

SUCH IS LIFE

By Charles Sughroe

BREAKING THE NEWS TO FATHER

State Troopers Catch Quarry Leaving Jail

Watkins Glen, N. Y.—Two state troopers who spent a day and night prying into every possible corner of Schuyler county, where Charles Burke, thirty-four, of New York city, might be hiding, returned wearily to the county jail in the morning—and met Burke emerging cheerily from it.

Burke was wanted on a charge of disturbing the peace as the result of an argument with a local citizen. After the alleged argument he asked and obtained lodging in the jail for the night.

The troopers, Sergt. Jack Barry and Trooper John P. Norton, took him before a justice of the peace, who imposed a 30-day suspended sentence, and ordered him outside Schuyler county within two hours.

Ted Lyons

Though the Chicago White Sox are far down toward the bottom in the American league pennant race, Ted Lyons, their star pitcher, continues to produce the type of hurling that has made him one of the greatest pitchers in that league. He has completely recovered from an injury that handicapped him during the earlier part of the seaso"

Expedition Organized to Wrest Treasure From Father Neptune

Seek to Salvage Liner in the Shark-Laden Waters.

Norfolk, Va.—Another fleet is off on the Rainbow Trail to a hitherto unreached pot of gold. The treasure of the Ward liner, Merida, sunk off the Virginia Capes more than twenty years ago.

Capt. Harry L. Bowdoin, in his ship Salvor, accompanied by the trawlers Sea Hawk and Sea Rambler, is now at the point, sixty miles off the coast, where the wrecked ship lies forty fathows deep in shark-infested waters.

Pinning his hopes chiefly on a diving suit he has spent 16 years in developing, the sixty-year-old seafarer was optimistic on his departure.

Captain Bowdoin, however, is not the first to be lured by the treasure of the ship which sank after being rammed by the United States Fruit company steamer Admiral Farragut on May 12, 1911. For the last twenty years romance as well as desire for material reward has beckoned the adventurous to the wreck.

All passengers of the Merida were saved, but the cargo and valuables deposited with the purser went down with the ship. There is reason to believe, therefore, that the hulk still holds twenty-two tons of half-refined gold and silver ore; bullion in bars worth at least $1,000,000; 4,000 tons of copper ore and eighty kegs of American $20 gold pieces.

Another item of the cargo which some might consider worthy of salvage was 2,000 kegs of fine Jamaica rum.

As early as 1916 a syndicate of New York bankers was formed and launched an effort to recover the Merida's treasure, but the wreck was not found and the project was abandoned.

Amputate Eagle's Wing to Save It From Death

Finleyville, Pa.—Two and a half feet of a bald eagle's wing was amputated by a veterinarian to save the bird's life after it was shot down by a farmer.

The eagle is to be turned over to the state game protector after its recovery. Dr. F. Z. Matthews, veterinarian, stated that the bird now may live 80 or 90 years.

William Caster, farmer, shot the bird as it swooped low over his chicken yard. After Caster fired the shot, the eagle swerved and grasped the muzzle of Caster's rifle in its talons. The eagle has a wing spread of six and a half feet, and it is 2,500 miles from its usual habitat.

Thumbed Way Across Continent

It cost these girls $1.19 to cross America. Kind-hearted motorists bought their meals and police let them sleep at station houses. Margaret Fredrichy (right) made her way alone from Los Angeles to Gary, Ind., where she was joined by her niece Elmira Fredrichy (center). They went to Washington to visit Margaret's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Fredrichy (left).

James A. Farley, Democratic Chairman

Interesting Career of the Hustling New Yorker Who Is Directing the Roosevelt Campaign.

Director of a campaign which carried New York state Democratic by 725,000 for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1930, manager of a movement which resulted in delegates from thirty states being committed to Roosevelt when the Chicago convention met, and his nomination after a short test of strength, James A. Farley is now directing a campaign which may result in the election of the third Democratic President since the Civil war.

Towering six feet two and a half, and weighing well over 200, Farley moves as fast as a bantam. Activity is his middle name. And, a wonderful asset in any politician, he has a photographic memory for names and faces. It works without any of the prompting secretaries or card index systems. It is just a gift.

In comes an obscure precinct worker who has met the chairman just once, and that for two minutes three years before.

"Hello, Harry," shouts "Big Jim." "How is everything down in southwest Colorado? Did you stop off at Denver and see Jack Smith on your way up?"

Checking up, one will discover that the man's name is "Harry," that he does live in southwest Colorado, and that it was Jack Smith who introduced him, so casually three years before, to Jim Farley.

And he goes back home thinking Jim Farley is a man of keen discernment, who in some occult way recognized real ability and sterling worth despite the brevity of the former meeting.

Farley is just as quick to take advantage of an opening in the enemy's armor in a political fight as he is in physical movement. It was at the Democratic national committee meeting at Washington, eighteen months before the Democratic convention met, that he so entrenched Roosevelt's strategic position that the "Allies" were never able really to break through. From that time on Farley dashed over the country, landing a leader here, and a lieutenant there, convincing some skeptic here that Roosevelt was physically fit, and persuading some doubting Thomas that despite the name Roosevelt his candidate was not secretly a Republican.

Came the convention, with its hurly burly, its all-night battle, its fights on platform, two-thirds rule and organization. Farley was in his element. He slept in taxies dashing from one appointment to another. He smoothed over prima donnas, and goaded procrastinators. He glad-handed everybody, finally emerging from what had threatened to be as bitter a fight as Madison Square garden with better feeling than anyone of Roosevelt's friends had dared hope, and inside the first week, instead of stretching out indefinitely as Madison Square garden, San Francisco and Baltimore had done.

In Politics Since Boyhood.

James A. Farley is a self-made man. He is the son of Irish Catholic parents. He was graduated from Stony Point High school in 1905 and a year later from the Packard Commercial school in New York city. He is an avid reader of biographies and a close observer of events; has a phenomenal memory and possesses the rare perception to unerringly analyze people and situations.

Mrs. Farley, nee Elizabeth A. Finnegan, is a Haverstraw girl. The marriage occurred in 1920. There are three children, Elizabeth, Ann and James, Jr. Catch Jim, Sr., on a holiday with the family and you will quickly flash the gleam in his eye that mirrors his pride in these incentives to his ambitions.

He was born in Grassy Point, Rockland county, New York, on May 30, 1888, and lived there many years before moving to Haverstraw, where he maintains a comfortable home to which some day it is his intention to retire.

Farley's interest in politics dates back to about the time he started in to master the three "Rs" in school. In 1896 Jim was only eight years old, but he tells today of his vivid recollections of the McKinley-Bryan campaign, the torch-light parades and the full dinner pail bunk that was spread even as far back as then.

Before reaching maturity Farley was a political worker in the town of Stony Point and he became a committeeman about the time he first voted. That started him actively in political leadership that has run the gamut of district leader, town leader, county leader, state leader, all the way into national prominence.

His first elective office was town clerk of Stony Point from 1912 to 1919, vacating to serve the same town as supervisor for the four years, 1920 to 1923. In 1923 he was state assemblyman from Rockland county.

In 1918-19 he was port warden by appointment of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who in 1924 appointed him a member of the New York state athletic commission, of which he has been chairman since 1925.

From 1919 to 1929 Farley was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Rockland county, from 1928 to 1930 he was secretary of the Democratic state committee, at which time he was elected chairman of that committee.

Upon election as state chairman of the New York State Democracy in September, 1930, Farley took over Franklin D. Roosevelt's campaign for re-election to the governorship. He had five weeks in which to deliver. It was naturally a time of confusion. The depression was just being felt with its full force, the coffers of the party were empty (indeed there was a deficit) and the Republicans were waging a campaign which was intensely bitter.

Farley quickly whipped into shape an organization that reached into every section of the state. He made distribution of lithographs and literature under a new plan that trebled the efficiency of the old. He wrote thousands of letters. He was on the phone for hours every day. He sent a fleet of trucks with talkies of the candidates into the smaller villages and towns. He arranged a statewide tour for the candidates, touching the principal cities throughout the state. He put all of the principal addresses on the radio. And while doing it all he organized the finances to cover the expense.

Two weeks before election in Buffalo he predicted Roosevelt's election by 400,000 and people laughed at him. Roosevelt was elected by nearly three-quarters of a million votes and carried the whole state ticket with him.

Immediately after election, Chairman Farley began working to make the entire state militantly Democratic. He visited every county in the state during the year. He counselled weak county organizations to reorganize and inject younger blood into their committees. He saw many changes in chairmanships. He promoted meetings, dinners, social gatherings everywhere with the result that in the 1931 campaign he was able to hold the Democratic lines in the assembly that came in with the Roosevelt landslide of the year previous and to see many Republican counties elect boards of supervisors, county officers and town officers from Democratic ranks.

Captured Erie County.

Notable of his accomplishments was the settlement of the trouble in Erie county. Turmoil had existed there for years. Farley stepped in and directed a reorganization which stood the test of a bitter primary battle and then emerged from the election with control of the county board, the Buffalo city council, the district attorneyship, some judgeships and numerous minor offices. He had done what was considered impossible, brought Erie and Buffalo back to the Democrats.

On January 23, Governor Roosevelt announced his candidacy for the Presidency by allowing his name to go before the Democratic primary in North Dakota. It marked the culmination of a year's work by the governor's close personal friend, James A. Farley.

Without the aid of the usual large organization, without the fanfare of trumpets, quietly, unobtrusively, but personally, Farley and others have promoted Roosevelt to the country. Their job was easier because their candidate was outstanding. But even then leaders in other states had to be consulted, informed and enthused. A cross-continent trip, a few shorter journeys, innumerable telephone conversations and plenty of letters did the trick. Farley was the genius that carried the burden of personal communication.

In this quiet, personal effort on behalf of a friend, Farley has paralleled a statewide acquaintance with a nation-wide one. From a state leader he has emerged a national figure. It is a long trip from Grassy Point on the Hudson to front-page headlines across the length and breadth of the United States. Jim has made it in forty-four years. He is still young, still energetic, still ambitious. Where the journey will lead in the future, only time can tell. But it will still be upwards. That is Jim's way.

Keeping up a vigorous letter writing campaign is one of Jim's real attainments and he has long been known as "Jim the Penman." He likes to keep in close touch with those associated with him no matter whether it is in business, politics or social pursuits, and he has found the best way to do this is by means of the post.

Anyone who has ever had dealings with this human dynamo is, of course, familiar with his famous signature, always in green ink. When he signs his name it is to a letter dictated by himself and reread by himself. It is a personal message in the truest sense.

Writes Many Letters.

A hundred letters a day, read and answered. Multiply this by the days in the year, for he works every day, and you will get a grand total of over 35,000 personally signed epistles. Add to this a hundred thousand bulletins sent to organization workers, a few thousand telegrams, not to mention greeting cards and radiograms, and you will realize why his huge organization is always informed of what is going on and its members are always working strenuously and intelligently.

A reply to every letter is the first rule of Jim Farley's lexicon of politics. It probably makes votes. It certainly makes him friends.

Thirty thousand miles are a lot of miles. A five-hundred-mile trip on a fast railroad train will take a long night. That would mean spending every night for two months on a sleeper.

But thirty thousand miles is what Jim Farley traveled in his first year as state chairman, using every form of transportation excepting airplane. Jim still keeps on the ground. He wooed sleep to the tune of the car wheels. He sped over concrete highways in high-powered cars, he experienced the thrills of boating in powered skiffs and large liners, he even enjoyed the novelty of horse and buggy.

And all the time he was personally acquainting himself with the problems of rural communities and urban centers, of sections that depended on agriculture for their substance and on sections that depended on mining, or oil, or lumber, or industries.

In the course of a year Jim Farley will make speeches at almost a hundred banquets and luncheons. In 1931 he did this very thing of eating and speaking in every one of the sixty-two counties in New York state. It was a lesson in real democracy for all real Democrats love to eat and also love to speak.

Some weeks he would visit eight counties, speaking at four mi[illegible] luncheons and four evening di[illegible] Always he would shake hands [illegible] talk with those present and on[illegible]day would hardly be finished before the committee arrived to start the next day's activities.

Graduated from a commercial school in 1906, Farley started out to make his way in the business world. His early training had made him unafraid of hard work and his employers soon discovered that the young man from up the Hudson had that rare faculty so necessary to salesmanship—the ability to sell himself. He was quickly sent into the field, onto the firing line, out where the customers were.

As a distributor of building materials Farley is noted for having a clear knowledge of the business, a willingness to give customers perfect service and a deep understanding of construction problems of every nature. His experienced viewpoint has made him invaluable, not only to his own company, but also to the Industrial National bank of which he is a director.

The DAIRY

QUALITY OF DAIRY STOCK IS ADVANCED

Breeders of Cattle Realize Its Importance.

The progress of the dairy breeds is indicated by the increased amount of testing for production that has taken place during the past year. For instance, a report issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America shows that there was a 14 per cent increase in long-time record testing during 1931 as compared with the previous year. A total of 3,869 records in the ten months and yearly divisions of the Advanced Registry were reported, which is the largest number in any one year with the exception of 1924, when the high mark of 4,184 was reached. This is considered all the more remarkable in view of the fact that there were serious drought conditions in many of the leading dairy states and business conditions were none too good.

The purpose of officially testing cows is to measure their producing capacity and select breeding stock from the best. All Holstein cows and heifers tested in the ten months division during 1931 averaged to produce 15,865 pounds of milk containing 470.5 pounds fat. In the yearly division for the same period, the average yield of all tested cows and heifers was 17,023.6 pounds milk and 577.3 pounds fat. Since the time official testing was started and up to December 31, 1931, there have been 30,374 yearly tests made averaging 16,767.7 pounds milk and 569.6 pounds of fat. In addition there have been reported 10,334 ten month's tests averaging 14,044.9 pounds milk and 474.6 pounds fat. These average production figures for either milk or fat are claimed to be much higher than for any other breed.

How Dairy Profits May Be Kept at High Point

At All Times:

Use wel-bred dairy cows.

Keep cows comfortable and contented.

Treat cows gently and avoid exciting them.

Follow a regular schedule of daily work.

Weigh the milk of each cow at each milking time.

Regulate the amount of feed by the milk records and the individuality of the cow.

Allow free access to salt daily.

Supply an abundance of pure fresh water never colder than that of a deep well.

Use well-balanced rations made from a variety of feeds.

Give cows six to eight weeks of rest between lactation periods.

Follow the practice of the most successful dairymen.

Join a cow-testing association and other organizations that help one to practice up-to-date methods of managing a dairy herd.—American Agriculturist.

Three-Time Milking

"How much, on the average, does milking three times a day increase production over twice a day milking? Does three times a day milking usually pay?"

Where this is done for a short time only the increase is likely to be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent and where it is carried on for the full lactation period the increase is likely to be about 20 per cent.

The question as to whether or not it will pay depends on many things. Some feel that it pays where milk is sold at retail or at fluid milk prices but not where it is sold to be manufactured into butter or cheees. Milking three times a day increases the length of the working day or at least makes it difficult for the man caring for the dairy to get away for very long at a time. Some dairymen who have tried it believe that it pays.—American Agriculturist.

"Yessing" the Cow

If anything will make a cow crazy, it is a bite of lush green grass in spring. It will make her forget the choicest alfalfa hay, the finest mixture of grain and balancing feed.

Crazy as the cow is for this first grass, it is anything but a complete ration. The dairyman who says "Yes" to the cow's craving for early grass, and quits feeding grain, will get "No" for an answer when he asks the cow for a profit.

Grass will keep the milk coming for a little while, because it is a tonic. But when the effect of the tonic is gone, it will take no end of good feeding to build up the milk flow again.—Farm Journal.

Splendid Holstein Record

Lyons Ormsby Ava, a pure-bred Holstein cow owned by Femco Farms, Minnesota, is the one hundred and sixty-third black and white cow to produce in excess of 1,000 pounds butterfat in a year. In 365 days she produced 26,942 pounds milk containing 1,001.9 pounds butterfat or enough to supply all of the dairy needs of 270 persons for one year. She began her year weighing 1,755 pounds and closed it with a weight of 1,720 pounds.—The Holstein-Friesian Association.

Increase Value of Timber by Pruning

Foresters Advise Treating Forest Trees.

Fruit growers have pruned their trees for years to get more good fruit with its blush developed to the roslest hue, but forest trees have just grown in a finish-fight for the survival of the fittest. Now Cornell foresters advise farmers who have pine plantations that they can increase the value of the lumber about $400 to the acre by pruning.

Trees which grow close together and have a diameter of four inches or more have about seven to ten feet of stem with dead branches. These branches provide no food for the tree and if they are removed the tree grows clear wood without knots, they say.

Only the dominant trees, or about two hundred of the best trees in an acre, need to be pruned. The first pruning should be done when dead branches can be cut off as high as the pruner can reach from the ground. Two later prunings will be necessary to clear all of the first 16-foot log. They estimate that 70 per cent of the volume of a 15-inch tree is in the first log, which, if pruned, will be clear lumber.

Dairy Calves Benefited by Vitamin D in Rations

Calves eating reasonable amounts of good legume hay are likely to get enough vitamin D in their ration. On the other hand, small calves, eating little hay and getting little butterfat in their milk, may benefit from the addition of 1 per cent of cod liver oil to their grain rations. This is particularly true if such calves are raised indoors where they have no access to direct sunlight.

The need of vitamin D for dairy calves was emphasized by the prompt recovery of two calves showing symptoms of rickets at 40 weeks of age that were fed (oxidized) cod liver oil in which the vitamin D was normal but the vitamin A had been destroyed. Their improvement in appetite and general thrift of condition was marked and they grew rapidly during the next six months while the vitamin D supplement was added to their feed.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Gardening Hints

Azaleas and rhododendrons need an acid soil. This can be supplied by piling oak leaves around the base of the plant, and letting them rot there, or to some degree, by working granulated peatmoss into the soil and using it for a mulch. It must be remembered, however, that these plants are very surface-rooted, and the utmost care is required, while performing the above task to keep from breaking or disturbing these roots. When planting rhododendrons, masses of oak leaves should be put at the bottom of the hole, and a thin skin of earth placed over this. These leaves rot, and over a long period of time supply the plants with the desirable acidity.

Palatability of Pastures

A group of steers "voted" legumes—such as clovers, alfalfa, and lespedeza—the most popular pasture plants at an experiment conducted in Maryland.

They registered the "vote" in a series of pasture trials. Twenty-five different grasses and legumes were sown in one field and government pasture specialists observed which was grazed most.

The legumes led. Next came bromegrass. Following were Italian and perennial ryegrass, and meadow fescue. A mixture of the standard pasture grasses ranked next to those in palatability.—Dakota Farmer.

Rodent Control

Seed treatments with repellent substance to prevent injury by rodents and birds is not generally recommended, as the seed may be severely damaged in the process, according to G. C. Oderkirk of the United States biological survey. Instead of treating the seed with the possibility of severe damage, or delayed germination, it will be better to depend upon poisoned bait to reduce the number of destructive rodents that destroy the seed. Mechanical devices can be used quite effectively to scare off birds during the shorter period when they may cause damage.

Agricultural Squibs

The United States produces one-third of all the apples grown in the world.

* * *

Michigan State college animal husbandry experts have found wheat equal to corn as a fattening feed for hogs.

* * *

Based on income, wheat is the most important crop in Idaho, providing a gross income of over $19,000,000 and $12,000,000 in 1929 and 1930.

* * *

When a seed crop is desired, early cutting of the first crop of red clover will increase the seed crop.

* * *

Let no one run any unnecessary cholera risk. Be on the safe side by immunizing the pigs at once, if that precaution has not already been taken.

* * *

The production outlook for winter wheat in Illinois is 22,336,000 bushels, as compared with 43,146,000 bushels in 1931, according to A. J. Surratt, agricultural statistician. There will be no overproduction of wheat this year.

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of aged skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

SAWS AT LESS THAN ½ PRICE

Shipped on trial, no deposit, must cut hard and frozen timber satisfactory. Follow our instructions and it will continue to give that good service. Reference Any Bank Here.

J. H. MINER SAW MFG. CO.
Meridian, Miss.

PERFUME XMAS EVE $1

For the Woman Who Cares

A woman's personality in winning friendship depends on her feminine attractiveness. XMAS EVE PERFUME is one desirable means to increase a Woman's Charm.

Send Money Order Today for Bottle

CLICHY PARFUM CO.
Dept. A., 1023 Intervale Ave., N. Y. C.

BARBERS. Combination honing method. Wedge or hollow ground. Money refunded if not satisfied after using 10 days. Instructions $1. G. W. Harreld, N. McAlester, Okla.

The Pendulum Clock

A pendulum clock gained, owing to the increase of gravity with latitude, about one minute and twenty seconds a day when taken from Ottawa to the mouth of Mackenzie river, Northwest territories, by an official of the Dominion observatory, department of the interior, in connection with gravity work. Taken to a height of about 5,000 feet up a mountain side in British Columbia, it lost about 13 seconds daily.

STOPS PAIN OF BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and risings—get CARBOIL—quick relief. No scar. Big box 50c at druggists. Ripens and often heals boil overnight. Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Great American Salve. 50c

Jail Before Matrimony

For swindling twenty-five fiancees in five years, Michael Obradovich, at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, was sentenced to that term at hard labor and ordered to pay back every cent. Several of his victims offered to pay his fine if he would keep his promise to marry, but he chose the five-year stretch.

The Best Treatment for Falling Hair

Dandruff and itching scalp. Rub your scalp lightly with Cuticura Ointment; after a time shampoo with Cuticura Soap. They tend to free the scalp from minor eruptions and establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Sample each free.

Cuticura *Address:* "Cuticura," Dept. 3T, Malden, Mass.

His First Skirmish

Dick—When I proposed to Grace she asked me if I was a recruit.

Don—What did she mean?

Dick—She wanted to know if I had ever participated in an engagement before.

Rx Calotabs TRADE MARK REG.

For lazy liver, stomach and kidneys, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, headache, colds and fever.

10¢ and 35¢ at dealers.

All Clear as Daylight

Lady—How could you find the penny I gave you so quickly?

Beggar—I am not the blind man. I am just sitting here while he has gone to the cinema.—Lustige Kolner Zeitung.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

SORE EYES *Dr. Salter's Eye Lotion* relieves and cures sore and inflamed eyes in 24 to 48 hours. Helps the weak eyed, cures without pain. Ask your druggist or dealer for SALTER'S. Only from Reform Dispensary, P. O. Box 151, Atlanta, Ga.

Great Idea

Mrs. Snapper—You can cut some people by ignoring them.

Mr. Snapper—I wish I could cut the lawn that way!

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cried Herself to Sleep

All worn out . . . splitting headaches make life hideous every month. She needs a tonic . . . Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieves cramps.

The Shelby County Democrat

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of Shelby County and the Principles of the Democratic Party.

Columbiana, Alabama Vol. 1—No. 20

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ALL HONOR TO ROOSEVELT!

If ever there was a time in the annals of American history when men of our nation have needed to stand together at all cost, that time is now, for we are all weary after this long, hard fight. While a good many of us feel the worst is over, and on the other hand equally as many of us feel that the worst is yet to come, it is doubly important for us to do our bit, even though it may be a small bit in helping to bring our beloved nation out of the "valley of depression" back into its normal and sane methods of advancement. Our first and only hope of salvation lies in our government; therefore, it is all important that we go to the polls in November and vote for the man we feel more capable of helping our country through these trying times. One who has the courage, faith and will power that having put his hand upon the wheel of our "Ship of State" will stand steadfast despite all storms. The Republican nominee cannot measure up to that great standard of courage that has been displayed in times past, and is being displayed now, by our Democratic nominee-Roosevelt.

It was a mean thing done when some unkind person recently issued a statement declaring that Roosevelt was physically unfit to be the leader of this great republic. The kindest thing would be not to talk of the Governor's infirmity. It is conceded by all that, naturally, anyone who has a lame leg does not feel as fit as one who is not so afflicted. Everyone knows that infantile paralysis is a blasting disease, sapping the vitality not only of the muscles afflicted but of the whole body. But daily, weekly and monthly and on through the years, that man of exceeding will-power, character and faith, by the proper exercise and attention, grows stronger and less lame, more active and less the invalid. Such a man has the great Roosevelt proven to be.

It is not in a comprehensive sphere of knowledge or activity of any man living to say that Roosevelt is not equal to the Presidency of the United States. He has been more than equal to the Governorship of the state of New York. Harding went into the Presidency a well man. Wilson was in fairly good health when he took over the office. Both succumbed to its worries and cares. But, Roosevelt, entering handicapped -as he will if elected—may and undoubtedly will show himself superior in stamina to those above.

Many a man in Governor Roosevelt's place would not only have abandoned a political career, but any unnecessary form of active business life. But not Roosevelt! He has the blood of his great ancestors flowing too strongly through his veins. He has built up a wonderful resistance to worry and sickness. He has learned to take better care of himself than most people, who would indeed be fortunate should they consider his tactics. I am sure Henley had just such a person as this in mind when he wrote that penetrating and inspiring poem—"Invictus"—excerpts

"In the fell clutch of circumstance,
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance,
My head is bloody, but unbowed."

"—the menace of the years
Finds, and shall find, me unafraid."

"I am the master of my fate;
I am the captain of my soul."

History teems with examples of men and women who have achieved greatness though they were blind, deaf, dumb or afflicted in other ways. There are all kinds of handicaps which must be surmounted if one would reach happiness and success. Men without education have become financial magnates. The slums have given us some of our most wonderful men and women. While as for physical disfigurments, there is Milton—whose greatest works were written during his blindness. Robert Louis Stevenson once wrote to George Meredith, his friend: "In fourteen years I have not had one day's real health; I have wakened sick and gone to bed weary; yet I have done my work unflinchingly. I have written in bed and have written out of bed; written in sickness when my whole body was torn by coughing; and written when my head swam for weakness"—but like the man Roosevelt they knew not the word defeat. When he entered the Chicago convention hall to respond to his nomination for the presidency, leaning with one hand upon a cane, and with the other upon the arm of his boy, he made indeed a heroic picture. There he was not like other men, through no fault of his own, but carrying on, and to all intents and purposes just as good, or even better, than the rest of them.

To him the spirit of a person is a thing apart and cannot be actually touched by the physical. Thus it is that the brave, steadfast, and undefeatable spirit of Roosevelt shines eternally through.

WHAT IS THE LEGISLATURE WAITING FOR?

Much has been said in the papers of the State in regard to what should be done by the Legislature while in their Special Session at Montgomery. The Governor has set forth his ideas and several representatives have introduced bills which in some respects are very good; but we still have a bill to see introduced in the Legislature that really has some constructive and worthwhile value to it.

This State is in a critical condition, a condition that has never been known before in its history. Last week the State Treasurer announced that there was only $15,000.00 left in the Treasury, with nobody's salary paid and thousand upon thousands of dollars indebtedness staring the State in the face. The Legislature passed an appropriation bill which gave them their salaries; but the State is no better off, in fact, it is worse off because the Governor had to borrow that money.

The Governor advocates an Income Tax, which he thinks will save the State. We disagree with the Governor. In the first place an Income Tax cannot give the State any relief from its depraved financial condition for a least five to seven months. What we need is relief now. In the second place, we think an Income Tax will destroy industry and hamper business in this State.

The Governor knows, the Legislature knows, and the people of this State know that we need relief immediately and that we cannot afford to wait six months or a year. If we wait on an Income Tax to bring us out of the wilderness the possibility is that we will be hopelessly lost and that we will never get out of debt.

This paper advocates a TWO PER CENT sales Tax to be levied on the wholesalers and jobbers in the State; also a thirty three and a third per cent reduction in ad valorem Tax in this State; and a homestead exemption from the ad valorem tax on every man's home equal to the homestead exemptions set out by law in the Code of Alabama.

The Governor disagrees with us in our belief of a Sales Tax on the grounds that the consumer will have to pay the Tax and that it will be an additional tax on the already to heavily burdened Tax payer of the State. This in some small respect would be true if the Legislature would pass the Sales Tax and then not reduce the ad valorem tax.

Our further answer to this statement of the Governor's is a very simple one that even a child can see and understand and it is this: When our sister State, Mississippi, passed her Sales Tax and the people of that State rose up in arms voicing their opinon that they disagreed with the Governor and the Legislature and that they also were already too heavily burdened with Taxes and that they could not afford to pay anymore; we sat by, very heavily in debt, and said that we would wait and see what the experiment would bring forth, indicating that if it was successful, then we would follow step. The experiment is very successful in Mississippi and the people are satisfied and say that their Governor and Legislature is the best the State has had in its history. Now what is our Governor and Legislature sitting by waiting for? Are they waiting for another TEN MILLION DOLLAR indebtedness before our little Income Tax can help? We challenge and say to every man who is in the Service of the Law making bodies of the State that if he will stop bargaining and do what he has been elected to do, and his conscientious duty, unafraid that he will not be elected to his most exalted position for another term of office; then they and the Governor will pass a Sales Tax and reduce the ad valorem tax of this state and exempt a mans home from ad valarem taxes up to the value of two thousand dollars.

OTHER NEWSPAPERS SAY

TURNING THE LIGHT ON OUR FAITHFUL SERVANTS

Mr. A. C. Lee of Monroeville, who fills the important dual role of editor of the Monroe County Journal and representative in the legislature is an ardent believer in "personal responsibility" in government and proceeds to call the names in his paper of those who in his judgment do not square their acts with their principles. Mr. Lee points out the type of public servant, whose name is legion, who pays eloquent lip-homage to "economy" in the abstract and when faced with the concrete opportunity to translate his devotion into something practical, either "eats his words," or completely loses the edge of his inclination. Mr. Lee says that when the House was put to the test of retaining or looping off its top-heavy roster of clerks it capitulated and foreswore its principles, voting to retain these supernumeraries intact when half the number would have served every possible requirement of the public business. When the issue was submitted "economy" sustained a solar plexus, the vote being 60 to 37.

Editor Lee with a "close-up" on the situation calls the names of those whom he pillories as betrayers of the great principle of retrenchment saying:

"The public is entitled to know certain facts and to draw whatever conclusions they may justify. It is of interest to know that R. J. Goode, of Wilcox county, who has introduced in the House the income tax measure sponsored by Governor Miller, and presumably will be the floor leader in handling it when called for passage was also the floor leader of those who opposed and defeated the economy program last Friday.

"Our friend from Butler county, Joe Poole, who has given so many 'economy' interviews to the papers recently, was among those who helped defeat the economy plans at the very first opportunity.

"We believe our readers are interested in the record of the representative from Monroe county on this question, as well as those of our adjoining counties. We give it. The following representatives from three counties supported the economy program: McGowin of Butler; Matthews of Wilcox; Swift of Escambia, Kelly of Conecuh and Lee of Monroe. The program was opposed by the following: Goode of Wilcox; Poole of Butler: Coats and Tucker of Clarke, and Beebe of Baldwin.

"The vote was taken upon a substitute for rule reported out by the rules committee. The rule reported provides for about 105 clerks for the house while the substitute, which was offered by Mr. McGowin, called for about 55 clerks. The latter number was quite ample to take care of the business of the house with ease, but the house voted to put on the 50 unnecessary ones. This surplus number of clerks will probably cost the state from $8,000.00 to $10,000.00 for the special session."

It is refreshing to have the roll called in this forthright way. One of the great evils of the American political system is the element of "impersonality" and the almost insuperable difficulty of making the representatives of the people "accountable" for their votes and acts.—The Selma Times-Journal.

CANADIAN IDEALS PUT US TO SHAME

F. P. Jones of Buffalo, to whom we are frequently indebted for clippings from Buffalo and Canadian papers, (which we seldom find opportunity to make use of,) sends one from the Welland-Port Colborne Tribune, which is most interesting in connection with the apparently rapidly growing habit of peace officers (?) in this country, to extract confessions from accused, by questionings continued for weary hour after hour, conducted often by relays and beatings and other physical tortures worthy of the dark ages—and wholly illegal, but gotten away with nevertheless.

Read of this refreshing contrast from our neighbor across our northern border:

"In the case of the man convicted at Ottawa it was established that after his arrest and while in custody in the police headquarters he was brought into the office of the chief inspector, who had the suspect sit down opposite him for interrogation. There was a detective on either side of the man. Two other detectives were in attendance more or less throughout the interrogation. The inspector's clerk was present and took down a summary of the man's story.

"Evidently the appeal court sized up this procedure as a mild type of "third degree" and decided that the trial judge was in error in admitting the story, thus given, as evidence against the accused.

"Canadian courts are decidedly careful as to the evidence upon which a man might be executed for murder. It appears that anything the accused says, once he is under arrest and in the presence of police officers, ought to be entirely voluntary. If it appears that any preasure has been exercised to get the suspect's story the latter cannot be used as evidence against him. If he volunteers to say anything the officer must warn him that anything he says may be used against him at his trial. Even then the court must be satisfied that the confession has arisen entirely from the accused's own desire to speak about the crime.

"From this it is apparent that the police must exercise great care in securing statements from crime suspects. It might be contended that the police are thus barred from reasonable avenues of information and are under restrictions that are most favorable to criminals. The court's answer to that is that it is just as essential that an innocent person should be freed of suspicion as that a guilty one should have the crime fastened on him. It is a human failing that police should be keen to secure convictions. If they failed to do that there might arise a question as to their efficiency. The law which they are supposed to enforce cannot take cognizance of such sentiment. In fact, it is a maxim in British justice that it is better that one hundred guilty should escape punishments than that one innocent person should be made to suffer."—The Fairhope Courier.

COST OF ALABAMA'S GOVERNMENT IN COTTON

"In 1918 state government in Alabama cost $7,832,939. In 1932 state government in Alabama cost over $36,000,000. That's an increase of about 362 per cent in 13 years.

"But even this incredible advance in state governmental costs does not really measure the added burden actually imposed on Alabama citizens. To give the true story, the figures should be stated, not in dollars, but in the value of commodities—then and now—from which taxes must be paid.

"The chief source of income of the greatest number of our people is Cotton. In 1918, when the cost of running of state government was $7,832,939, cotton sold for 30 cents a pound.

"In 1918 it took 52,219 bales of 30 cent cotton to pay the cost of government in Alabama. In 1932, when governmental costs had mounted to $36,000,000, cotton sold for about 6 cents a pound.

"In 1931 it took 1,208,931 bales of 6 cents cotton to pay the cost of government in Alabama.

"In brief, it took over 23 times as many bales of 1931 cotton to pay the 1931 cost of our state government as it did in 1918.

"Or put another way. In 1918 it took about 6 1-2 per cent of Alabama's total cotton crop, amounting to 800,622 bales that year to pay the 1918 cost of our state government. In 1931 it took about 85 per cent of Alabama's total cotton crop of 1,430,000 bales to pay the 1931 cost of government in Alabama.

"But in this hard times year of 1932 it would take even more—in fact, it would take ALL of Alabama's cotton crop—to meet the cost of government in Alabama, provided, it remains at the 1931 figure of $36,000,000.

"Figure it this way: Preliminary governmental estimates place Alabama's cotton crop this year at 950,000 bales. The present price in Alabama is about 7 cents a pound or $35 a bale. If the cost of operating Alabama's government this year is $36,000,000, it will require 1,028,571 bales to pay it. That is 78,571 MORE bales than it is estimated Alabama will produce in 1932.

"Think of it—over 230,000 Alabama cotton farmers, working 3,030,000 acres, can't raise enough cotton in one year to pay the cost of our state government for one year.

"The foregoing figures are for state government alone. They do not include costs of county governments or of city governments. Add these and it is evident that many other crops beside cotton would be required to foot the bill for government in Alabama.

"These figures are commended to the legislature, which is meeting now in extraordinary session, to consider ways and means of getting greater public revenues from empty private pockets."—Birmingham Realty Co's. Statement.

INCOME TAX vs. SALE TAX

Personally, we would prefer an income tax to a sales tax if one or the other was absolutely essential and inescapable. Such is not the case. The state government, exclusive of municipal and county governments, cost the people, in 1931, $36,000,000. Such an enormous expenditure is unreasonable, unnecessary, suicidal and ruinous. Drastic cuts in state expenditures would make any additional tax increase unnecessary. Lavish waste, extravagance, duplication of effort and useless expense has fastened the enormous yoke of -36,000,000 state costs per annum upon the necks of Alabama taxpayers. Sensible economy would obviate the least excuse for increasing taxes in any form.—The Greensboro Watchman.

NEWS AND VIEWS
By Thomas W. Primm

A WORN-OUT THEORY

"If I were dictator," said the editor of a liberal weekly. "I should enormously lighten the burden of taxation by having the profits of public utilities go into the pockets, not of stockholders, but of the communities which operate them, or into a general treasury."

This is not a new theory. It has been held and proposed by many public men, particularly in regard to electric utilities, and apparently represents the view of a certain minority of the public. It is, on the face of it, attractive. The only thing wrong with it is that it doesn't work.

As a matter of fact, it is really not a theory at all. It has been tried in a long list of cities, from the Atlantic to the pacific and from Canada to the Gulf. In almost all—if not all—of these cities municipal ownership of utilities has led to HIGHER taxes, not lower. Once the politicians got hold of the business, there were no profits. They were taken from the stockholders, true enough, but the public didn't get them. They disappeared, through the channels of waste, extravagance, inefficiency, incomptence, graft, poor business practices, or political mismanagement. On top of that, there have generally been large deficits—for the taxpayers to make up.

It is well enough to talk of greedy stockholders of utilities. The image produced is that of a few immensely rich men. But figures show that in one out of every four families of the country is included a utility stockholder. They are in every walk of life, of every economic strata. They run banks and shine shoes and write books and sell groceries. And when government goes into the business, it not only does so at their expense, but at the expense of all other citizens of the community.

THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY

When national publications are appearing at from one-half to one-third of their inflated, post-war size, the Byron Times, published by Harry Hammond, at Byron, California, comes out with its 166-page 1932-1933 deluxe development edition showing the record of progress that is being made in Central California.

It would pay anyone to read this edition just to see that the future of the United States does not depend on the stock market or the politicians—its destiny lies in the hands of the producers of the products which provide necessities for our 125,000,000 population as well as a large part of the rest of the world.

This special edition pictures in minutest detail the activities that mantain the payrolls, provide the food and clothing and furnish the taxes to maintain government. Anyone reading it can see what a wonderful work a live publisher in a farming and manufacturing community can do to build public pride in local institutions and industries.

California owes a debt of gratitude to Editor Hammond and his able coworkers who have brought to the front such a record of assets upon which the future and prosperity of this nation rest and will go forward.

THE TAX-EXEMPTION "RACKET"

In regard to the new three per cent federal tax on electric service, the Internal Revenue Department has advised a Missouri Municipal electric plant that the plant cannot pay the bill itself but must collect it from the consumer. In other words, the Federal Government will collect the same tax on municipal electric service as it does on private electric service.

On the other hand, these municipal plants which compete with private plants that pay heavy taxes to maintain city, county and state, as well as federal government, are exempted from the local taxes which apply to private plants thereby causing tremendous losses to local public treasuries which must be made up by additional taxes on other taxable property.

If it is good business for the Federal Government to collect taxes from municipal business enterprises, why isn't it good business for the local political subdivisions in which such properties are located, to tax such properties the same as other business, to maintain local government?

There is no sound reason why a privileged class enjoying the benefits of a municipal business enterprise, should be given special favors at the hands of that enterprise at the expense of the general taxpayer who cannot possibly get any advantages from the enterprise. How long this tax-exemption "racket" for municipal business projects can be continued with an ever-mounting tax burden on all privately owned property, is a question.

AN INVESTMENT FOR LABOR AND FARM HOMES

A dollar spent for road building is mostly an investment in labor.

About eighty per cent of road building funds goes into the pockets of workman, either on the job or in industries providing food, machinery and supplies. It is estimated that during 1931 an average of two million men were employed in road work, which meant a living for some six million persons.

There has never been a better time to build farm-to-market roads than now, when the economic need for improved highways, especially in rural and farming areas, grows more intense. Prices for materials are at extremely low levels. Most important of all is the crying demand for jobs and more jobs for those who are out of work.

Every time a new road is built, or an old one improved in accord with modern design, social and economic progress is made. Fine weatherproof, bituminous surfaced roads can be built for five thousand dollars a mile and less, giving men employment and opening inaccessible areas for settlement.

DOCILE TAXPAYERS PAY

Decent government can be administered in Alabama for a mere fraction of $36,000,000. Corruption, horse-swapping, political chicanery eliminated; economy measures and retrenchment enforced in state government in keeping with the personal retrenchments that every individual and private business has been forced to make;—these measures will make it totally unnecessary to raise taxes in any form. The Alabama taxpayer is going to be taxed more and more until he is taxed into bankruptcy, unless he rises up and takes matters into his own hands. If every business man would attend a mass meeting called at each court house in Alabama, and pledge himself to defeat for office any lawmaker who refused to vote for every reasonable economy bill, and who voted for any bill to increase taxes, he would get immediate results. Until this method is taken, however, the legislature will regularly soak the docile taxpayer for every penny he can stand.

STILL CAPTURED IN SHELBY COUNTY

The sheriff's forces have been busy this week and a 400 gallon still was captured in Beat Five and two white men and two negroes were arrested and brought to the County jail charged with distilling. Deputies are also busily engaged in serving subpoenas to witnesses who have been summoned in various cases to be tried at the term of Circuit Court beginning next Monday.

Prichard—Drs. Gay and McKlesky of Whistler, purchased drug store on Main Street at Wilson Avenue.

MILDRED WHITE WALLACE
SOCIAL EDITOR

SOCIETY PAGE

MAIL US YOUR
COMMUNITY NEWS

COLUMBIANA PERSONAL MENTION

Youthful gaiety completely routed whatever jinx has hovered around "the number 13" on Thursday night, when a coterie of friends of Miss Elizabeth Taylor gathered at her home to celebrate her "13th anniversary".

Mid summer flowers artistically decorated the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, where the happy little group of playmates gathered to pay homage to one of their most popular members. A number of games incident to the "teen age" were enjoyed and many lovely gifts tendered the honoree spoke of the esteem her many friends have for her.

Ice cream and cake were served to the following guests who were included in this charming social courtesy:

Misses Saranel Carter, Jean Letson, Nancy Wooley, Elizabeth Taylor. Master Percy and Jack Letson, Billie Riddle, Walter Crumpton, Conrad Fowler, Wales Wallace, Jr.

"If you have a friend worth loving
Love him-yes, and let him know
You love him, ere Life's evening
Tinge his brow with sunset glow"—This old bit of philosophy was typically carried out and most happily too, on Saturday night, when a number of Clarence Abbott's friends surprised him by gathering at the Court house about time for the closing of the Tax Collector's office where he is to be daily found assisting Mrs. Dixie Shealey in her duties as Tax Collector, and "took him for a ride"—the mysterious pilgrimage to the honoree ending at Yamakita, where other friends of this popular bachelor awaited his coming. The occasion for the festivities was the celebration of his birthday. A bevy of pretty girls met him and gave him the "proper salute"—a bit bashful at first, but finally succumbing to their charms, he fell into the spirit of the event and "horse shoes" and games were enjoyed-then a swim in the delightfully cool waters of Yamakita proved just the right appetizer for a deliciously prepared barbecue lunch. The honoree was then presented with a birth day cake and as he blew each little year "out"—many were the good wishes for the future years offered by those present.

Those offering congratulations included Mrs. Dixie Shealey, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Taylor, Judge and Mrs. Cage Head, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Head, Mr. and Mrs. Wales W. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Paul O. Luck, Mrs. Lula Evans, Miss Clarice Evans, Miss Mamie Jo Harbin, Mrs. Edna Roberts, Miss Fannie Thomas, J. M. Leonard, Jr., Miss Julia Kimbrough, Rip Head, Elizabeth Taylor, Beth Wallace, Wales Wallace, Jr., Felton Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Weldon and others who were there and not aware of the occasion for so much happiness, left their groups and came to offer their sincere good wishes when they found out "who was the center of attraction".

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ellis were hosts to their visitors Miss Mary Evans Ellis and Morris Ellis of Talladega and Margaret Freeman and Mack Freeman of Wetumpka, on Wednesday night entertaining with a dance in their home. After dancing for several hours was enjoyed, a watter melon cutting on the lawn closed one of the happiest evenings spent by the collegiates this summer.

Novel indeed was the invitation received from Miss Alice Roberts for a Depression Party given in her home on Thursday night honoring her two attractive visitors, Misses Eloise Hightower and Christine Moody of Sylacauga. Guests were asked to dress their "poverty stricken roles" and appeared in various costumes typical. The prize however, for the "most depressed" fell to A. D. Gordon. Each guest was asked to present a stunt for the amusement and entertainment of the visitors and rare and original talent was given a chance to display his or her gifts in this particular field of endeavor. Never a dull or uninteresting moment during the gala occasion and those fortunate enough to have attended are unanimous in their verdict declaring it to be one of the happiest parties given this summer with Old Man Depression completely in the background and looking on with a twinkle of understanding in his sad old eyes-could but note his passing to the tune of "Happy Days Are Here Again" in spite of his erstwhile universal rule. .

Conrad Fowler was host to his Sunday School Class on Friday night entertaining most delightfully in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fowler. This represented the first of a series of social activities to be given by the Boys Junior Class of the Methodist Church of which Frances Leonard is the newly elected teacher. Members and their friends enjoyed games and contests until the time came for a most important item on the program in the form of a water melon cutting which was most enthusiastically agreed to be the most enjoyable part of the evening..

Bob Lucas, Calera Baritone, who won the honor of representing Shelby County in the Atwater Kent Radio Audition for 1932, is leaving for a few weeks in New York where he will study until time for his presentation in Birmingham in the State Contest. Shelby County will be creditably accounted for this year as Miss Minna Peebles Johnson of Montevallo is the other contestant, and she has won many favorable comments on her excellent voice thruout the South. Much hope for first honors to Miss Johnson is being heard as her program last year was one of the last to be eliminated in a close contest.

Yamakita continues to hold its popularity for pleasure seekers and many groups from all over the County are making this the mecca for their activities. Clark Sturdivant, the general manager states that his business has been good and he is deeply grateful to his many friends for helping him make it so. The season will continue for several more weeks.

Mrs. T. H. Kirby entertained her Sunday School Class on Saturday afternoon with a picnic on the grounds of Yamakita.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crawford were noted picnicing with a group of Birmingham friends in Yamakita Saturday night. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bolin and their attractive children, the little two year old twins who were the cynosure of all eyes. Mrs. Bolin is a sister of Mrs. Crawford's and has made many friends in Columbiana who are always happy to welcome her here.

Crowds are attending the protracted meeting being held at the Baptist Church by W. J. Ray.

Will Bird, prominent attorney of Phoenix City and former resident of Columbiana was being warmly welcomed in the city Saturday by his old friends.

Joe Bird, former County Treasurer of Shelby County, and now residing in Phoenix City, spent several days in Columbiana this week with his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney motored to Selma for the week end.

Miss Myrtice Acker who has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Curlee, has returned to her home in Birmingham.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon entertained the guests of Miss Alice Roberts, Miss Christine Moody and Miss Eloise Hightower, with a swimming party in picturesque Yamakita on Friday night. These attractive visitors from Sylacauga have been the inspiration for many lovely courtesies since their arrival and this week holds in store a round of gaieties arranged for their entertainment.

Percy and Tom Lee of Montevallo were visitors to Columbiana Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Teague who have been spending the week in Birmingham have returned to Columbiana.

Miss Dorothy Parker is home again after visiting friends in Jasper.

Felton Goodwin attended the wedding of Miss Florine Bell in Vincent Thursday night.

Harry Gordon and Rip Cox motored to Birmingham to the ball game Friday.

Mrs. Sam Goldberg, Mrs. Harry Marks and Mrs. Abe Isaacson of Selma are the charming house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Hamner, Mrs. H. D. Land and son, E. W. Land formed a congenial week end party to which Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Miles were hosts in their attractive apartment. Dr. Hamner is a prominent physician of Camp Hill and is the father of Mrs. Miles. Mrs. Hamner has visited here many times and her friends were delighted to have her in Columbiana again.

Mrs. Knox Wooley and Mrs. J. Bates motored to Birmingham Monday.

Miss Katherine Flemming, after a delightful visit to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Nivens, returned to her home in Raleigh, N. C. last week.

Buck Neil, a former resident of Columbiana, was a visiter here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits narrowly escaped serious injury on Sunday night when they were returning from Selma in their car and were struck by a hit and run driver smashing their fenders and nearly capsizing their car. The driver of the automobile never did stop.

Harry Gilmore, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Lauderdale, returned to his home in Marion Junction. He will re-enter Auburn this Fall.

One of the heaviest dockets ever set for trial in Circuit Court will be sounded next Monday morning, September 5th with Judge Preston Gay presiding. There are 72 criminal cases and 34 civil cases to be tried.

The new 1933 blue and white automobile license plates for Shelby County have arrived here for distribution, Probate Judge, Cage Head announces. The new automobile tags with white numbers on a blue background, will be distributed to car owners beginning October 1. The last day for obtaining tags will be November 14. After this a penalty of 15 per cent for delinquence and $1.50 for a citation fee will be charged.

The High School and City School of Columbiana will swing wide their doors on next Monday morning for another season's work. The same efficient corps of teachers will be in charge of the students this year. Prof. T. H. Kirby, principal of the Shelby County High School is enthusiastically planning a year filled with many activities in which he hopes a large number of students will be interested. The personnel of the City School is in deed a happy one with the efficient Miss Irene Bishop in charge, assisted by Miss Gertrude Bishop, Mrs. Charlie Nivens Miss Mary Wooley and Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Lillie McKnight.

The opening exercises will take place in the High School Auditorium next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. 'veryone interested in the school is urgently invited to attend.

Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts were called to Birmingham Monday on account of the death of Mr. C. C. Whittle of Ensley. Mr. and Mrs. Whittle have visited here a number of times and their many friends will regret to learn of his passing.

Miss Agnes Wingard spent Monday in Birmingham.

Hon. Paul O. Luck is in Montgomery attending to legal business.

The Collegiates, who have kept things going at a lively clip here this summer, are beginning to make their plans for serious work this next season and many will return to the University, Alabama College and Auburn to pursue their various courses. Atinge of sadness at their going will mingle with our good wishes for their happiness and success during the coming semesters.

Friends of Mrs. Neil Stinson will be glad to learn that she is getting along nicely in a Birmingham Infirmary after an operation for appendicitis.

Jack White who was carried to a Birmingham Infirmary last week, we are happy to announce has been brought home and is speedily recovering.

Bun White of the Sheriff's force is ill at his home in Columbiana.

Walter Shaw, popular New York Life Insurance salesman of Montevallo, spent Monday in Columbiana.

Here is a suggestion sent to us this week we take pleasue in passing on to you. "Why not print Hoover's picture on the new three cent stamps and he'll take a licking he'll never forget instead of taking it out on Washington.

Bob Cooper of Sterrett was a visitor to the city on Monday.

L. G. Nunnaly who has been serving on the petit Jury in Birmingham has returned to Columbiana. He states that 20 cases were disposed of by trial in the 5 days he served in this capacity.

Miss Eula Dillard of Birmingham, Miss Ida Lee Cowling and Miss Bessie Milner of Gulfport, Miss., are visiting Miss Catherine Parker this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Teague are motoring to Gulfport, Miss., Wednesday, where they will be entertained for a few days at the home of Dr. Ed Parker.

Mrs. Helen Leeper is being happily welcomed back to Columbiana for a short visit before going to Sewanee, Tenn. for the winter.

CALERA NOTES
By
Mary McKibban

Born to Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Pate, August 24th, a daughter whom they have named, Betty Joyce. Rev. Pate is one of the outstanding ministers in the Baptist Churches of the State and is now the pastor of the Calera Baptist Church, recently the scene of one of the most successful revivals ever held in this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Denson, Mr. and Mrs. Olin Earnest and Mrs. C. Campbell motored to Lomax, Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Johnson and daughter, Miss Carolyn Ivey and Mrs. J. W. Blackburn of Birmingham, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allen are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Allen in Spring Creek.

Mrs. Hattie Chaffin and Mrs. Willie Brown of Ozark, are the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Boyd.

Mrs. Lillian Goforth returned to her home in Tulsa, Okla. Friday. She has been with her aunt Miss Pat Huggins for the past two months.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and daughter, Miss Katherine Miller, entertained 30 members of the Junior League on Saturday afternoon with a picnic at the Big Spring in Montevallo.

Mrs. Logan, of Midway, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Mrs. P. F. Zeiderhoek and son, James, of Birmingham, are the guests of Mrs. L. F. Coker.

Raymond Crawford is visiting his father in Birmingham.

Mrs. W. F. Peacock of Atlanta Miss Margaret Morris of Auburn and Miss Alma Morris of Oakman, spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fox.

Mrs. Howard Kemp and daughter are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. Leon Busby and son, Donald and Mrs. Jessie Cox, are spending a week is Maplesville with relatives.

Miss Dot Gandy of Plantersville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jake Johnson.

Messrs. Chester Crim and Ben Denham attended the Merchants Convention in Birmingham on Thursday.

Miss Inez Tomlin and Mrs. Gertrude Moore motored to Birmingham, Thursday.

Miss Cornallia Howell is visiting relatives in Birmingham for a week.

Mr. J. E. Ingram from Harmony Minn. is the guest of his father, Mr. J. Ingram.

Miss Mattie Edna Wyatt of Siluria is visiting Miss Helen Zuiderhoek.

Mrs. J. T. Coyle of Lebanon, Ky. is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. N. Pipes.

Mr. Sam Jones and son of Birmingham are the guests of Mrs. P. Aldridge.

Mrs. Pyron of Deatsville, is visiting her son, Mr. D. M. Pyron.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. George Fetner of Lanette, spent last week with Mrs. J. A. Denham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson and children of Birmingham, were the week end guests of Mrs. Pearl Onderdonk.

Mrs. Cecil Martin and daughter, Marie, from West Palm Beach, returned home Saturday, after a weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pilgreen.

Mrs. J. W. Merrell spent the week end in Shelby with relatives.

Messrs. Sol and Lewis Baer attended the Merchants Convention in Birmingham Wednesday .

Messrs Eric Elliott and James Pilgreen motored to Birmingham Thursday.

Miss Hazel Shoemaker visited friends in Columbiana Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. .C. N. Pipes and Mr. Tom Lawrence returned home Tuesday from a two weeks motor trip through Kentucky.

Mr.. and Mrs. R. R. Dodge are spending a week in Gadsden with friends.

Mrs. Emma Freeman of Oklahoma City is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed Crim.

Mrs. Cecil Cowart and Mrs. D. G. Wallace spent Thursday in Birmingham with Mrs. Joffie Mothershed.

Mr. R. B. Price of Jameson, was in town Saturday transacting business.

M. W. E. Brinkerhoff, of Mobile, spent Sunday with T. C. McKibbon.

Miss Elna Jeffers of Birmingham who has been the house guest of Miss Lucy Bailey Bowdon for a week, returned home Saturday.

PROGRAM OF SHELBY COUNTY PASTOR'S CONFERENCE

Columbiana Baptist Church—September 12th, 10 A. M.

10 A. M. Devotional, Rev. D. Z. Wooley.

10:15 A. M. Report of Revivals held, led by Rev. G. E. Franke.

11:00 Suggestions for Pastors Conference the next Associational year, Dr. Fred Pearson.

11:25 Aim of the Sunday School Associational, S. S. Supt.

11:40 Aim of B. Y. P. U. Associational, B. Y. P. U. Pres.

11:50 Round table on matters of interest

12:00 Adjourn.

Committee—A. B. Conant and J. E. Hamric.

Pity the poor Indian. The white men stole all his land and the women grabbed off his war paint.

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SPECIAL!
FOR OUR MANY FRIENDS
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WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO GIVE OUR PATRONS GOOD FOOD FOR 24 HOURS AND ALSO AN A-1 TAXI SERVICE AT ALL HOURS.
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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
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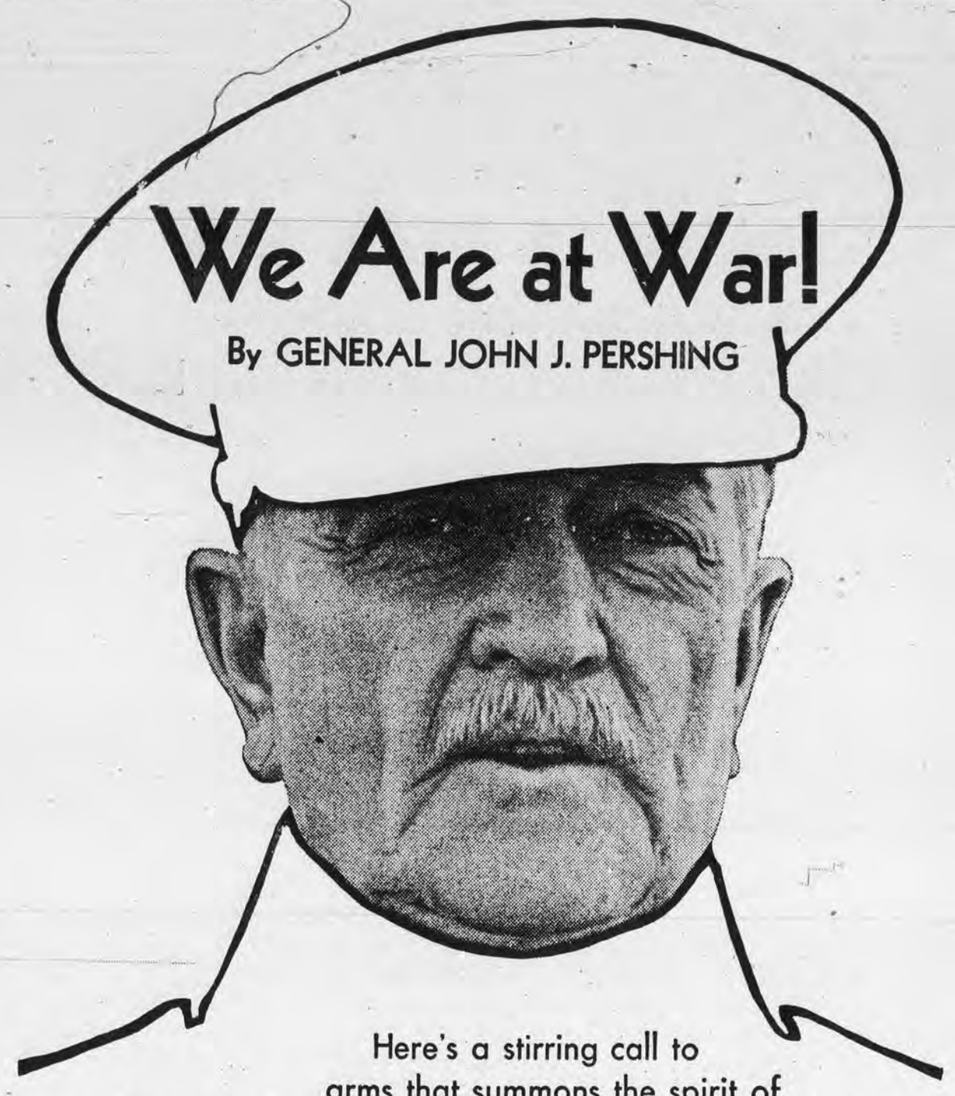
We Are at War!

By GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING



Here's a stirring call to arms that summons the spirit of those half-forgotten days of resolute marching men

Article I

FOURTEEN years ago an army of two million American citizens was gathering in France. They had left their homes and families and businesses; they had traveled three thousand miles across submarine-infested seas; and now they were ready to lay down their lives, if need be, for their country. Millions more, in America, were prepared to follow them and do likewise.

Today the nation faces another crisis, in which the enemies allied against us are more insidious but not less dangerous. Pervasive self-seeking and corruption, which the chosen officers of the law seem powerless to suppress; the sinister growth of the underworld, whose tentacles reach out to touch us all; the ever-increasing extravagance of government; and the mysterious paralysis of our economic system—these are the enemies which now confront us. They have been allowed to encroach upon us largely through our own carelessness and neglect of duty as citizens.

In the battle against them the average citizen is at a disadvantage because he is unprepared; he is willing enough, but he is bewildered. He doesn't yet realize that he himself is primarily to blame, hence he is taking no serious part in the conflict. By average citizen I mean a great many men to whom we should look for leadership, as well as the larger number who possess no qualifications for it. In fact, too often do citizens of all classes assume that politics, and crime, and even economics, are no business of theirs. It does not occur to them that they are, every one, individually, responsible.

Why is it that patriotism burns so brightly in times of war, so dimly in times of peace? It is just as necessary in meeting the complex obligations of peace, but these obligations do not stir the imagination like the primitive emotions of war. The average citizen feels that, somehow, the problems of peace will be solved for him, and fails to realize the possibility that calamity may result from his own indifference.

Still Can Be Proud.

We have as much reason now as we had fourteen years ago to feel proud of our country and to love it. We believe, with some justice, that it is the greatest republic in the history of the world. Under no flag in the world does a people enjoy more freedom or find greater happiness. We boast of public education, universal suffrage, liberty of speech and the press. We enjoy rights undreamed of in ancient Greece and Rome. Yet even with the sounder principles upon which to base the hope of permanence of our institutions, we too may some day go down, as did these older republics, unless we recognize and live up to our civic obligations. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon every citizen in a democracy that it is his duty to help—actively help—in the task of government.

The other day I was talking to a substantial business man from New York. We were discussing an issue of increased taxation then up before the house of representatives.

"By the way," I said, "who is the representative from your district?"

He grinned sheepishly.

"I don't know," he said.

My friend pays a goodly share of taxes to support the government, and yet he doesn't know who votes for him on the tax question. He relies on "a substitute" and doesn't even know who the substitute is!

This is something of a retrogression from an earlier period. When our government was founded, our forefathers did not let unknowns represent them. They made it their business to know all about the character and achievements of the men they elected to public office. Then the outstanding men in the country took part in politics, and most of the high positions were held by them. Political leaders, then, were chosen by the voters. Now, through the apathy of the voters, they are often chosen by other politicians.

Changing Social Life.

This change is partly due to our changing social life. Many of us do not even know our next-door neighbors. But it is a manifestation of a deeper and more sinister change—the tendency of the average citizen to let somebody else do his thinking for him. That tendency threatens the very foundations of democracy.

"Let some one else do the thinking."

That easy doctrine is injuring us not only in politics but in other fields. Under it crime flourishes and business languishes.

Some international bankers, since the war, have been careless in lending other people's money on foreign securities. Others have been charged with something worse than carelessness. But the citizens who, against sound business principles, put up the money were not without blame. In their eagerness for gain, they too often refused to think for themselves. They preferred to delegate that task to some one else. It was well known to all who read the newspapers that certain governments had already defaulted on debts to their own people. Greedy investors did not balk because of that, but cheerfully put up billions to loan to states, municipalities, and industries of those same governments.

This is not an essay on economics. I am not an economist. I did not foresee the depression, nor do I know when it is going to end, though past experience teaches me the upturn is bound to come, perhaps slowly, perhaps suddenly when we least expect it.

"No matter how sure you are of victory, never fail to make full provision for a reverse."

This rule is axiomatic with every capable military leader, but it was ignored by most of our business leaders during the boom years. Few made plans for anything except triumphant advance from one objective to another. Many burned their bridges behind them. Then the advance was halted and the recession began. It cannot be said that they were to blame for that recession, for apparently our puny human minds have not yet solved the riddle of the business cycle. They were to blame for having made no plans to keep the retreat from turning into a rout. Business might profitably write that military axiom into its books for the years to come.

We have made two other military blunders. We began by underestimating the strength of the enemy, and progressed from that to overestimating it. The cry, "We are just turning the corner," of 1929-30, was the equivalent of "We will have the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" of 1914-15. And our "This country is going to the dogs," of 1932 is the equivalent of "The Central Powers are invincible" of March, 1918. I have heard leading men, given over to fear, prate of nationa' failure, bankruptcy, and Bolshevism. This is no time for craven cringing. Looking out of my window, I see the shaft of the monument to Washington. I think of Valley Forge, and wonder how those who now lament and wring their hands would have enjoyed that winter. This is Washington's bicentennial. It is time for a new reckoning, a new responsibility, a new courage.

During the winter past many a good man, willing and able to work, has gone through a hell of unemployment and uncertainty. Remembering that, we may also find that some good, along with the evil, comes out of all depressions.

I am not a stranger to depressions. Economists tell us that the panic of 1873 was the closest analogy which history furnishes to our present troubles. My father, a well-to-do business man and farmer in Missouri, was caught in that general disaster. I was just thirteen years old. One day my father told me the whole story.

"John," he said, "everything I own has been swept away except the farm, which is covered by a heavy mortgage." (We finally lost it.) "I must try to make some money by traveling as a salesman. While I am away you must take care of the family and manage the farm." During the next three years my brother and I ran the farm. We plowed, sowed, and reaped. We took our produce to market. Those days were not so different from these for the farmer. I remember we had a field of timothy hay which was particularly fine. I baled it up, carload of it, and sent it by rail to St. Louis, hoping to receive a top price, but it did not bring enough to cover the freight charges.

During those years my attendance at school was limited and I had to do the best I could to keep up with my classes by studying at night. Those were certainly hard times. Yet, "sweet are the uses of adversity," and it was the best thing that ever happened to me. It taught me more, gave me greater confidence and a keener sense of responsibility than anything else could have done.

Unsuspected Powers.

I cite my own experience merely to show how men and women actually gain a new strength and courage when thrown upon their own resources and responsibility in times of crisis. They find in themselves powers they never suspected.

The life of a military man furnishes another example valuable in times like the present. In every army career there come occasional times of dullness. The officer, stationed at some remote army post, has his routine duties to perform. When these are completed he finds the temptation almost overwhelming to give over his leisure to cards, light reading, social evenings, painless time-wasting. It is the officer who resists that temptation, who spends hard hours each day studying the latest advances in artillery technic, in transport, in tactics—it is this officer who receives recognition when the opportunity for active service comes.

So it is in business. In this time of extreme dullness, many have sunk back into a kind of lethargy. But the wise business man, like the conscientious officer, is using his present leisure to prepare for the battles to come. He is devising new economies of production and distribution. He is studying the problem of how his product may be varied or made more attractive. He is getting ready to take advantage of the upturn when it comes. He is not accepting gloomy defeatism. He is thinking for himself.

I have touched at some length on the depression because it has so glaringly shown us the folly of carelessly delegating our thinking to others.

It has also thrown a bright cold light on the flaws in our political methods and on our crime problem. During the years of prosperity following the war an underworld of gangsters and racketeers unparalleled in any other civilized nation, grew up and flourished in our cities. The criminals who manned this underworld were of a new type. They were not the masked and shabby plug-uglies who filled the jails in earlier years. They were expensively dressed; they owned machine guns, high-powered cars, and speed boats; they had money in the bank. With this money they were able to establish a relation with corrupt officials and police which seemed to make them immune from prosecution.

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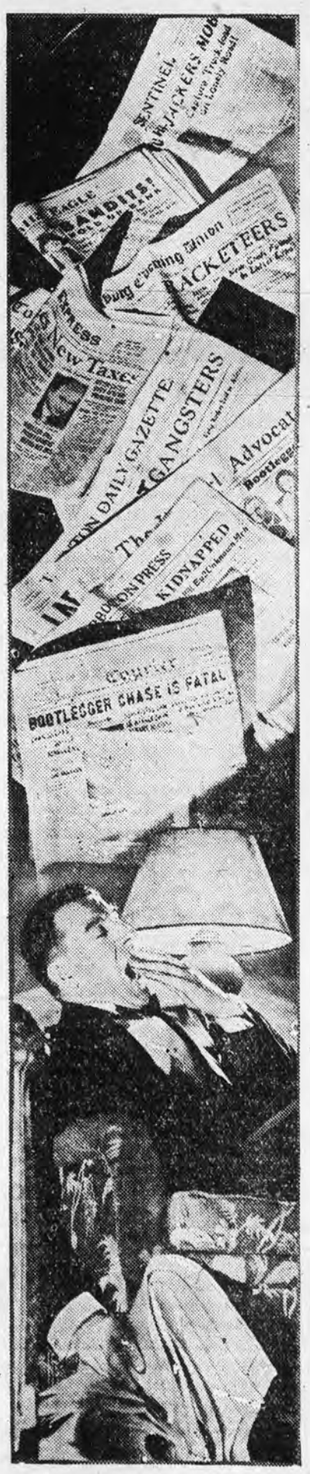
To Be Concluded Next Week.



Lulled Into Complacency by Prosperity, Our Citizens Passively Accepted This Poisonous Growth With Small Concern.

Association With Sage Not One-Sided Honor

That's a grand Shaw story. The one relating to his trip to Russia. Strolling along the banks of the Volga, he encountered a beautiful girl playing in the sand.

He stopped to chat with the child, who immediately took a liking to the bearded sage. They walked along the river for a while, her hand in his, Shaw, enjoying the trivialities of which they talked. Finally the little one informed the Shavian body that it was time for her to go home.

"Good-by, my dear," he said, "and when mother asks you where you have been, tell her you have been walking along the Volga with George Bernard Shaw."

The great name was absolutely unknown to the child, but she recognized the courtesy in the words of her strange friend and was not to be outdone. Her pleasant smile and bow acquired a quaint gravity. She replied:

"And when you go home and they ask you where you have been tell them that you were walking along the Volga with Katherina Ivanovna Fyodorovitch."—New York Morning Telegraph.

STATE NEWS PARAGRAPHED

A Resume Of The More Important Events Of Interest Condensed To An Epitomized Form

Degrees were conferred on 99 young men and women by Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Luther Jenkins, 50, widely known salesman, was found shot through the head at his home in Eufaula.

Plans are under way to launch on Sept. 1 a city-wide campaign against traffic law violations in Birmingham.

I. N. Hobson, Tuscaloosa, was re-elected president of the Alabama Circuit Clerks and Registers Association.

T. J. Whitworth, Gadsden, was elected president of the Rainbow Veterans at the annual reunion at Fort McClellan.

George Wall, 34, of 1728 Rocky Hollow Road, linotype operator for The Anniston Star, died at his home in Anniston.

The Tuskegee Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 107 played hosts to the Central Alabama Knights of Pythias Association.

The Calhoun County Board of Education has selected C. J. Allen, Fort Payne, Ala., as county superintendent of education.

The Florence State Teachers College will open for the Fall quarter September 12. Advance registrations indicate a good enrollment.

Fayette County schools will open Oct. 3. The county teachers institute, preparatory to the opening, has been set for Saturday, Oct. 1.

Construction and improvements are under way at a number of Auburn fraternity houses, preparatory to the opening of school Sept. 6-7.

The sixty-first session of Alabama Polytechnic Institute will open September 6 for a three-day registration period before classroom work starts.

The Senate inaugurated a move to slash the state's pay roll $1,000,000 annually after overriding minor opposition that favored less stringent economy.

C. J. Allen, Weogufka, was named Calhoun County Superintendent of Education, succeeding S. B. Gibson, who died after holding the office 20 years.

Eleven persons started taking anti-rabies treatments after having been bitten by dogs or having handed them, Birmingham Health Department records show.

Members of the Lauderdale County Board of Education were guests of the Rogersville Civitan Club in its semi-monthly meeting at the Community Building.

Frank Y. Anderson, 44, secretary of Alabama State Land Company, and widely known in the Birmingham district, was shot fatally at the residence of a sister in Birmingham.

Seven districts out of 23 in Limestone County voted in favor of a special three-mill school tax in an effort to keep the grammar schools open during the coming season.

Machinery for the Paint Rock Hosiery Mill is being placed in a building obtained to house the plant, which is expected to reopen within a few weeks, employing 45 persons.

A note of optimism marked the opening sessions of the sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama Merchants Association which convened for a two-day meeting in Birmingham.

Plans to form an organization to sponsor paving of the Great Southern Highway link between Jasper and Florence were made at a meeting of Jasper and Russellville residents at Jasper.

A loan of $225,000 to be used for relief work in Birmingham and Jefferson County was granted by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at a meeting of the board of directors in Washington.

The boundaries of Maxwell Field, government airport, were extended by 750 acres as the federal government filed the last of a series of condemnation suits to complete the acquisition of the property.

Forty-five students received diplomas at the Summer graduation exercises at Troy State Teachers College. Graduates included 13 awarded B.S. degrees in education and 32 receiving two-year diplomas.

A state-wide movement of protest against Gov. Miller's new proposal to abolish the department of the State Game Commission as an economy measure was launched in Anniston at a called meeting of Calhoun County sportsmen.

The monthly meeting of the West Alabama Bankers Association, embracing banks of Lamar, Pickens, Fayette and Marion counties, attracted the largest number of bankers since organization of the association. The Aliceville Bank & Trust Company was host.

This Week

by ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Little Big City
Some Are Hopeful
The Farmers Rebel
Science Is No Menace

This is written in the city often called "Little Old New York." This "little city," which happens to be the biggest in the world, is a good seaside resort. You may find hotel rooms, or entire apartments, hundreds of feet above the street, with a cool breeze coming directly from the ocean.

If romantic, you may imagine that it comes straight across from Spain, since Madrid is opposite New York.

This city of wealth and poverty, folly and wisdom, success and misery, is more cheerful in the upper strata than it was a few weeks ago.

The stock market has come to life. Men and women always find money for gambling, even in a depression. Because stocks have gone up, although dividends have not returned, many believe that good times are hurrying back.

Some business men of consequence also believe that signs are cheerful. J. H. Rand of the Remington-Rand company, ordering four and a half millions' worth of raw materials in advance, anticipates a manufacturing increase of 25 per cent in 1933.

P. A. S. Franklin, United States shipping operator, says, as he sails from London, that world conditions are much better because confidence has increased.

Farmers in the Middle West, and farther west, have decided that the way to attract attention is to do something. "Suffering in patient silence does not get you anywhere," is their new idea.

And the plan is, "If the cities will not pay us a decent price we shall not feed the cities."

Farmers patrol highways leading to the cities and turn back loads of farm produce and supplies of milk. In one case a freight train was compelled to stop; its load of live stock was turned loose in the fields.

The "farmers' rebellion"—that is what it amounts to—started vigorously in Iowa and is spreading to other states—Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Iowa farmers got results, among other things an increase of almost 100 per cent in the wholesale price of milk. Even so, you wonder that the farmer can live. His new milk price is only a little more than two dollars a hundred pounds.

If striking, blocking highways, etc., will bring better prices, the example will spread. It is the first important demonstration by farmers, hitherto content with futile speechmaking and routine voting.

Professor Sweeney of Iowa State college tells chemists assembled in Denver that science may turn out to be a Frankenstein monster. "Nations fall when population becomes too crowded in a small area," says the professor. And, says he, feeding and clothing congested population is a problem.

Modern production could feed ten times as many people as there are on earth. The state of Texas, intensively cultivated, would feed the earth's population, clothe and house them, and that entire population, by the way, could stand at one time on Staten island in New York harbor.

In Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ceretto's baby was born "dead," no sign of life, no breathing. They called the police and they called, not a doctor, but the fire department. It sent its rescue squad, and for three hours big firemen worked over the tiny baby until its face turned gradually from dark blue to pink. Then they took it to the hospital. That would have been considered a first-class miracle 500 years ago.

What we see impresses us; what we do not see makes little impression. Show a man one child drowning and he will jump in, risking his life if necessary. Tell him that thousands are suffering in the slums, or far away in China, and he will say, "That's too bad."

Ten thousand centuries ago men learned to control fire, to warm themselves and cook their food. They worshiped fire, incorporated it in their religions. It plays a part in some of them today.

Now men learn to cool themselves with electricity as they warmed themselves a million years ago with burning logs.

It would surprise our savage ancestors of the caves, that shuddered when they saw the lightning, to know that their descendants use the lightning now to cool a dining car and keep meat from decaying.

The League of Nations will have a chance to show what it amounts to, in connection with the Manchurian question. The league said to Japan, "You must not take Manchuria." Japan now replies, officially, through her minister of war: "Kindly mind your own business. The Manchurians themselves set up their independent government. We merely recognize that government, as you have recognized all sorts of queer European governments and thefts of colonies since the big war."

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Cimarron

By EDNA FERBER

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(Chapter XIII Continued)

It had been five years since Sabra had heard news of her husband, Yancey Cravat. And now, for the first time, she felt that he was dead, though she had never admitted this. In spite of his years she had heard that Yancey had gone to France during the war. The American and the English armies had rejected him, so he had dyed his graying hair, lied about his age, thrown back his still magnificent shoulders, and somehow, by his eyes, his voice, his hands, or a combination of all these, had hypnotized them into taking him. An unofficial report had listed him among the missing after the carnage had ceased in the shambles that had been a wooded plateau called the Argonne.

"He isn't dead," Sabra had said, almost calmly. "When Yancey Cravat dies he'll be on the front page, and the world will know it."

But a year had gone by.

The Oklahoma Wigwam now issued a morning as well as an afternoon edition and was known as the most powerful newspaper in the Southwest. When Sabra was in town she made a practice of driving down to the office at eleven every night, remaining there for an hour looking over the layout, reading the wet galley proof of the night's news lead, scanning the A. P. wires. Her entrance was in the nature of the passage of royalty, and when she came into the city room the staff all but saluted. True, she wasn't there very much, except in the summer, when congress was not in session.

The sight of a woman on the floor of the congressional house was still something of a novelty. Sentimental America had shrunk from the thought of women in active politics. Woman's place was in the home, and American womanhood was too exquisite a flower to be subjected to the harsh atmosphere of the assembly floor and the committee room.

Sabra stumped the state and developed a surprising gift of oratory.

Perhaps it was not altogether what she said that counted in her favor. Her appearance must have had something to do with it. A slim, straight, dignified woman, yet touchingly feminine. Her voice not loud, but clear. Her white hair was shingled and beautifully waved and beneath this her soft dark eyes took on an added depth and brilliance. Her eyebrows had remained black and thick, still further enhancing her finest feature. Her dress was always dark, becoming, smart, and her silken ankles above the slim slippers with their cut-steel buckles were those of a young girl. The aristocratic Marcy feet and ankles.

In Washington she was quite a belle among the old boys in congress and even the senate. The opposition party tried to blackmail her with publicity about certain unproved items in the life of her dead (or missing) husband Yancey Cravat: a two-gun man, a desperado, a killer, a drunkard, a squaw man. Then they started on young Cim and his Osage Indian wife, but Sabra and Donna were too quick for them.

Donna Wyatt leased a handsome house in Dupont circle, staffed it, brought Tracy Wyatt's vast wealth and influence to bear, and planned a coup so brilliant that it routed the enemy forever. She brought her handsome, sleepy-eyed brother Cim and his wife Ruby Big Elk, and the youngsters Felice and Yancey to the house in Dupont circle, and together she and Sabra gave a reception for them to which they invited a group so precious that it actually came.

Sabra and Donna, exquisitely dressed, stood in line at the head of the magnificent room, and between them stood Ruby Big Elk in her dress of creamy white doeskin all embroidered in beads from shoulder to hem. She was an imposing figure, massive but not offensively fat as were many of the older Osage women, and her black abundant hair had taken on a mist of gray.

"My daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cimarron Cravat, of the Osage Indian tribe."

"My son's wife, Ruby Big Elk—Mrs. Cimarron Cravat."

"My sister-in-law, Mrs. Cimarron Cravat. A full-blood Osage Indian. . . . Yes, indeed. We think so, too."

And, "How do you do?" said Ruby, in her calm, insolent way.

For the benefit of those who had not quite been able to encompass the Indian woman in her native dress Ruby's next public appearance was made in a Paris gown of white. She became the rage, was considered picturesque, and left Washington in disgust, her work done. No one but her husband, whom she loved with a doglike devotion, could have induced her to go through this ceremony.

The opposition retired, vanquished.

Donna and Tracy Wyatt then hired a special train in which they took fifty eastern potentates on a tour of Oklahoma. One vague and not very bright Washington matron, of great social prestige, impressed with what she saw, voiced her opinion to young Yancey Cravat, quite confused as to his identity and seeing only an attractive and very handsome young male seated beside her at a country club luncheon.

"I had no idea Oklahoma was like this. I thought it was all oil and dirty Indians."

"There is quite a lot of oil, but we're not all dirty."

"We?"

"I'm an Indian."

Osage, Okla., was now just as much like New York as Osage could manage to make it. They built twenty-story office buildings in a city that had hundreds of miles of prairie to spread in. Tracy Wyatt built the first skyscraper—the Wyatt building. It was pointed out and advertised all over the flat prairie state. Then Pat Leary, dancing an Irish jig of jealousy, built the Leary building, twenty-three stories high. But the sweet fruits of triumph soon turned to ashes in his mouth. The Wyatt building's foundations were not built to stand the added strain of five full stories. So he had built a five-story tower, slim and tapering, a taunting finger pointing to the sky. Again Tracy Wyatt owned the tallest building in Oklahoma.

On the roof of the Levy Mercantile company's building Sol had had built a penthouse after his own plans. It was the only one of its kind in all Oklahoma. That small part of Osage which did not make an annual pilgrimage to New York was slightly bewildered by Sol Levy's roof life. They fed one another with scraps of gossip got from servants, clerks, stenographers who claimed to have seen the place at one time or another. It was, these said, filled with the rarest of carpets, rugs, books, hangings. Super radio, super phonograph, super player piano. Music hungry. There he lived, alone, in luxury, of the town, yet no part of it.

Money was now the only standard. If Pat Leary had sixty-two million dollars on Tuesday he was Oklahoma's leading citizen. If Tracy Wyatt had seventy-eight million dollars on Wednesday then Tracy Wyatt was Oklahoma's leading citizen.

Sabra probably was the only woman of her own generation and social position in Osage who still wore on the third finger of her left hand the plain broad gold band of a long-past day. Synchronous with the permanent wave and the reducing diet the oil-rich Osage matrons of Sabra's age cast sentiment aside for fashion, quietly placed the clumsy band in a bureau drawer and appeared with a slim platinum circlet bearing, perhaps, the engraved anachronism, "M. G.-K. L. 1884." Certainly it was much more at ease among its square-cut emerald and oblong-diamond neighbors. These ladies explained (if at all) that the gold band had grown too tight for the finger, or too loose. Sabra looked down at the broad old-fashioned wedding ring on her own gemless finger. She had not once taken it off in over forty years. It was as much a part of her as the finger itself.

All the Oklahoma millionaire houses had libraries. Yards and yards of fine leather libraries, with gold tooling. Ike Hawkes' library had five sets of Dickens alone, handsomely bound in red, green, blue, brown, and black, and Ike all unaware of any of them.

Moving picture palaces, with white-gloved ushers, had all the big Broadway super-films. Gas filling stations on every corner. Hot dog, chili con carne, and hamburger stands on the most remote country roads. The Arverne Grand Opera company at the McKee theater for a whole week every year, and the best of everything—Traviata, Boheme, Carmen, Louise, The Barber of Seville. The display of jewels during that week made the diamond horseshoe at the Metropolitan look like the Black Hole of Calcutta.

The sunbonnets had triumphed.

Still, oil was oil, and Indians were Indians. There was no way in which either of these native forces could quite be molded to fit the New York pattern.

The Osages still whirled up and down the Oklahoma roads, and those roads, for hundreds of miles, were still unpaved red prairie dust. They crashed into ditches and draws and culverts as of old, walked back to town and, entering the automobile salesroom in which they had bought the original car, pointed with one dusky finger at a new and glittering model.

"'Nother," they said, succinctly. And drove out with it.

It was common news that Charley Vest had smashed eight cars in a year, but then Charley had a mysterious source through which he procured fire water.

Sabra Cravat had introduced a bill for the further protection of the Osages, and rather took away the breath of the house assembled by advocating abolition of the Indian reservation system. Her speech, radical though it was, and sensational, was greeted with favor by some of the more liberal of the congressmen. They even conceded that this idea of hers, to the effect that the Indian would never develop or express himself until he was as free as the negro, might some day become a reality. These were the reformers—the long-hairs—fanatics.

Oklahoma was very proud of Sabra Cravat, editor, congresswoman, pioneer. Osage said she embodied the finest spirit of the state and of the Southwest. When ten of Osage's most unctuous millionaires contributed fifty thousand dollars each for a five-hundred-thousand-dollar statue that should embody the Oklahoma pioneer no one was surprised to hear that the sculptor, Masja Krbecek, wanted to interview Sabra Cravat.

Osage was not familiar with the sculpture of Krbecek, but it was impressed with the price of it. Half a million dollars for a statue!

"Certainly," said the committee, calmly. "He's the best there is. Half a million is nothing for his stuff. He wouldn't kick a pebble for less than a quarter of a million."

"Do you suppose he'll do her as a pioneer woman in a sunbonnet? Holding little Cim by the hand, huh? Or maybe in a covered wagon."

Sabra received Krbecek in a simple (draped) dress. He turned out to be a quiet, rather snuffy little Pole in eyeglasses, who looked more like a tailor—a "little" tailor—than a sculptor. His eye roamed about the living room of the house on Kihekik. The old wooden house had been covered with plaster in a deep warm shade much the color of the native clay; the gimcrack porch and the cupolas had been torn away and a great square veranda and a terrace built at the side, away from the street and screened by a thick hedge and an iron grille. It was now, in fact, much the house that Yancey had planned when Sabra first built it years ago. The old pieces of mahogany and glass and silver were back, triumphant again over the plush and brocade with which Sabra had furnished the house when new. The old, despised since pioneer days, was again the fashion in Osage. There was the DeGrasse silver; the cake dish with the carefree cupids, the mantelpiece figures of china.

"You are very comfortable here in Oklahoma," said Masja Krbecek. He pronounced it syllable by syllable, painfully. O-kla-ho-ma.

"It is a very simple home," Sabra replied, "compared to the other places you have seen hereabouts."

"It is the home of a good woman," said Krbecek, dryly.

Sabra was a trifle startled, but she said thank you, primly.

"You are a congress member, you are editor of a great newspaper, you are well known throughout the country. You American women, you are really amazing."

Again Sabra thanked him.

"Tell me, will you, my dear lady," he went on, "some of the many interesting things about your life and that of your husband, this Yancey Cravat who so far preceded his time."

So Sabra told him. Somehow, as she talked, the years rolled back, curtain after curtain, into the past. The Run. Then they were crossing the prairie, there was the first glimpse of the mud wallow that was Osage, the church meeting in the tent, the Pegler murder, the outlaws, the early years of the paper, the Indians, oil. She talked very well in her clear, decisive voice. At his request she showed him the time-yellowed photographs of Yancey, of herself. Krbecek listened. At the end, "It is touching," he said. "It makes me weep." Then he kissed her hand and went away, taking one or two of the old photographs with him.

The statue of the Spirit of the Oklahoma Pioneer was unveiled a year later, with terrific ceremonies. It was a heroic figure of Yancey Cravat stepping forward with that light graceful stride in the high-heeled Texas star boots, the skirts of the Prince Albert billowing behind with the vigor of his movements, the sombrero atop the great menacing buffalo head, one beautiful hand resting lightly on the weapon in his two-gun holster. Behind him, one hand just touching his shoulder for support, stumbled the weary, blanketed figure of an Indian.

(To Be Continued)

Prolific Author

Horatio Alger was a graduate of Harvard, and also of Harvard Divinity school. He became a pastor of the Unitarian church at Brewster, Mass., in 1864; but two years later he went to New York, where he labored for the improvement of the condition of street boys. He wrote much for newspapers and periodicals and published about 70 books, of which nearly 800,000 copies have been sold.

First "Labor Party"

In 1828 a group of Philadelphia artisans organized the Workingmen's party. The platform of the pioneer labor party of modern times had nothing to do with wages, everything with status: Free public education, mechanical lien laws to protect wage earners from rascally contractors, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Fitted Only for Depths

Deep-water animals are so constructed that the water is able to penetrate their bodies. Crabs which live on the sea bottom are full of water, so that the pressure inside is practically the same as that outside. Thus when such sea-bottom creatures are brought to the surface they explode.

Suing the Nation

The United States cannot be sued without its own consent. In order to bring suit against the United States a petition must be forwarded to the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.

True Work Divine

All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness.—Carlyle.

Don't miss today's

LOW PRICES on GOODYEAR TIRES

RIGHT now is certainly a great time to get rid of road worn, tread bare tires and replace them with tough new rubber.

Goodyear quality is the highest it has ever been.

Goodyear prices are lower than they have been in 30 previous summers.

Read them and be convinced.

These prices buy Goodyear Speedways—built to Goodyear standards—marked with the Goodyear name—the tires that have been making such a sensation in this low-price year.

Goodyear can give you such values because Goodyear builds more tires—millions more—than any other tire-maker.

"Why buy any *second-choice* tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

Trade off your tire troubles for new Goodyear ALL-WEATHERS

You can use your old tires for money—turn them in for generous cash allowances—and get the extra safety, the extra mileage, extra quality of the world's best known tire—the famous Goodyear All-Weather

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

(These prices do not include any increase brought about by the Federal tax)

Full Oversize—4.40-21 Ford $3.49 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.59	Full Oversize—4.50-21 Ford Chevrolet $3.83 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.95	Full Oversize—4.50-20 Chevrolet $3.79 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.89
Full Oversize—4.75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth $4.50 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.63	Full Oversize—5.00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash $4.72 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.85	Full Oversize—5.00-20 Essex Nash $4.80 Each In pairs Per single tire $4.95
Full Oversize—5.25-21 Buick Dodge Nash $5.82 Each In pairs Per single tire $5.98	GOODYEAR TUBES are now so low priced it's thrifty to put a new tube in every new tire	30 x 3½ Cl. Ford—Model T $3.30 Each In pairs Per single tire $3.39

TUNE IN on the Goodyear Program every Wednesday night over N. B. C. Red Network, WEAF and Associated Stations

GOODYEAR

SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

OLD BELIEF THAT FIRE BRINGS RAIN

Actual Experiences Seem to Uphold Theory.

Not only by magical incantations has man attempted to force the skies to conform with his wishes. Men of practical habits of thought and free from superstition have come forward with rain-making schemes, backed by strange examples of their reported efficacy. Patents have been granted for rain-making systems, and there have been two congressional appropriations for investigating the artificial making of rain. There is a widespread belief that a large fire will bring rain, still held by old residents of the West. Dobrizhoffer, a missionary, in a book printed in 1784 telling of his work in South America, stated that the Indians produced rain by setting fire to the plains, and James P. Espy, an American meteorologist, quotes the remarkable story of a surveyor who with his crew was running township lines in Florida in 1845.

Acres of tall grass, imbedded in the dead grass accumulation of years, impeded their progress. They marked out an area to prevent the flames from reaching the forest, and set fire to it.

"In a very few minutes," he wrote, "an awful blaze swept over the entire surface which we had marked out for our purpose. We then crossed our line. Ere we had proceeded over 40 chains a delightful breeze sprang up and cooled the atmosphere, and presently a refreshing shower sparkled in the bright rays of the sun."

This attracted no attention at the time, and the work went on. The breeze disappeared and the intense heat returned, much to the discomfort of the negroes whose duty it was to cut lines and mark trees. Meanwhile, the assistant foreman, who had heard of the theory that fires would bring rain, recalled that during the fire he had seen a dark cloud form at the apex of the column of smoke, and suggested that it would be a good time to put the matter to the test. They had reached another grass jungle, and he told the complaining negroes that if they worked well he would reward them with a shower to refresh them. They looked at the cloudless sky and laughed, whereupon he pretended to be indignant at their unbelief.

The grass was set on fire, and the explorer, to heighten the mystery, drew a magic circle and knelt in it, muttering cabalistic phrases of broken French. Some whites, who were in on the secret, fell upon their knees around the surveyor made signs and drew outlines of devils on the earth. At once there was a peal of distant thunder. The lightning flashed, the sky darkened, and the rain came down in torrents, and the negroes fell upon the ground with awe in their faces. The rain came from a single cloud, and the clear sky could be seen all about it.

"We often fired the sawgrass marshes afterward," the surveyor concluded, "and wherever there was no wind stirring, we were sure to get a shower; and I say with perfect confidence that we never had a shower in April or May at any other time."

His Poetry Popular

A sixteen-year-old shoemaker-poet has recovered his job at Frosinone, Italy, with liberty to write verse on the inside of women's footwear. The boy had been discharged when his employers learned that women's shoes were going to the market with bits of sentimental poetry inscribed on the inner leather. Customers convinced the employers that the poetry was making the footgear more popular.

Way of All Husbands

Jofles—I've come to the conclusion that women are puzzles.

Smith—So have I. I've had to give several of them up.

Following Orders

Judge—Did you steal this rug?

Hobo—No. A lady gave it to me and told me to beat it

Would you spend a few cents *to save several dollars?*

Anyone would spend a few cents to save a dollar. And that is exactly what you do, again and again, when you buy this paper and read its advertisements and act on their advice.

A single fortunate purchase saves you more than the price of a year's subscription. And buys you better things—for the table, for the house, for yourself. Smarter clothes, extra convenience, increased comfort. All sorts of new satisfactions.

Form the good habit of reading the advertisements with care. The news they contain is valuable and practical. News that's good. News that means better living.

25 YEARS AGO IN COLUMBIANA

There is talk of electric light and waterworks for Columbiana. The Sentinel trusts the projects will materialize, for it is needed, very very much in our town.

Prof. Spright Dowell has been invited to give the Commencement address to the Columbiana Graded Schools and has accepted the invitation. Prof. Dowell has many friends in Columbiana, he having been at the head of the schools here for a number of years and all will be glad to not only see him but to hear him on matters of education, a work in which he is deeply interested.

Dr. A. T. Rowe was in Wilsonville last Thursday on professional business.

Judge John Pelham of Anniston is in Columbiana holding a term of the Circuit Court.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will have a Shadow Party at the residence of John S. Pitts Friday evening from 8 to 12—everybody come.

Montgomery gets the Womans College that has been offered by the Methodist College Commission, her citizens having subscribed the necessary amount in order to secure location in this city.

Under paying teachers is a short sighted policy, for efficiency depends in a great measure on the quality of the instruction given, and it is folly to expect strong teaching at the price of day labor.

Pierce Mason returned home from Florida where he has been teaching school.

Many young people from here attended the performance of Josiah's Courtship at Shelby on Thursday night.

Readers are requested to note the new announcement of J. R. White's big furniture house. Who will be the first to win one of those free Stereoscopes?

Misses Willie and Myrtle Chapman attended Commencement in Montevallo.

If you repeat nice things to people they say you have kissed the "blarney stone" and if you do not give them compliments, they say you have a jealous disposition and cannot bear to hear others admired. So whats a fellow to do?

RAMBLING REMARKS
By
The Rambler

Recently we learned the definition of a bigoted man. He is one who not only doesn't agree with you, but isn't even willing to argue about it.

Are you ready for prosperity. It is coming and isn't going to be long about it and its coming isn't due to the Republicans efforts but in spite of them to prevent it.

The present legislature now in session has the opportunity to make fame for the body thru the years to follow. The state is in a condition where the services of real statesmen instead of penny politicians are needed. There is no need in being a bit stubborn about the matter. If an issue cannot be agree on then come to some agreement that will enable the state to pay the debts, especially the money due to school teachers, and be able to regain favor in the eyes of the people. Taxes should not be increased on the little man who does not have enough income to pay the taxes as they are now. The people with stocks and bonds in the banks without property and not paying their share of the running expenses of the state should be made pay.

Several communities will soon feel that prosperity has returned when the bids are opened and the contracts let for the new paved highways in Alabama. The first of these will be let on September 6th and no doubt the contractors will start work at once. At least they must within 15 days. A payroll of any kind will be a blessing in this day and time. The wages will be low but that will be due to the fact the number of working hours a week will be limited so as to place as many men as possible at work. The people ought not to talk about low wages and such things as long as the hours are few and as long as some man is getting an income that he isn't at present.

Some of the crews working on the highways at the present time are letting up on their work. We have traveled over a number of Alabama roads recently and some of those built just a few years ago are getting in mighty bad shape whereas a litlte work all along will keep them in shape.

In this day and time there is no need for a girl remaining single if she has a pretty face, shapely figure, and a good job.

During this hot weather a stroll down the street would convince Barnum that a seersucker must have been born every minute.

HELENA HAPPENINGS
By
Cola Ruffin

Mrs. Lula Johnson, of Birmingham, was the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller.

Ralph Roy has returned to Piedmont College in Demorest, Georgia, after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ray.

Miss Iva Grey Flowers has returned from a month's visit in Montgomery. She was accompanied home by her cousin, Miss Hazen Felts, who will be her guest.

Miss Lovett Johnson entertained with a chicken Fry at Squire's Spring on Monday evening. About 30 young people enjoyed this outing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davidson and family of Birmingham, visited Mrs. Belle Davidson, Sunday.

Miss Agnes Postell continues ill at her home here.

Delegates attending the Baptist Associational Meeting in Columbiana last week were Misses Mary Nell Lowery, Clarice Stone, Cola Ruffin, and Messrs L. C. Mullins, J. W. Stone and Ernest Barnett.

Miss Mabel Ruffin has returned to Birmingham after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ruffin.

Bob Roy of Birmingham, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ray.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Lubright returned last week from a trip thru Colorado and other points west.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Felts and family, of Montgomery, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Flowers.

Dick Potter has returned to his home in Chicago after a visit with Harold Dunnam.

Mrs. Joe Davidson and little son, spent a part of last week in Columbiana with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Pitts. Miss Era Fitts and Joe Williams, returned with them for a visit.

CALERA CAFE CELEBRATES FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Among the business institutions that deserve award in Shelby County is the Calera Cafe in Calera.

August closes an entire year that the Calera Cafe has been open twenty four hours every day and not even once has the door been closed to the public, giving at all hours prompt and courteous service.

Calera appreciates the effort put forth in maintaining the high standard of service by the management of this concern.

You, no doubt, have noticed the advertisements, in the recent editions of this paper offering to their patrons the very best of foods and tasty sandwiches. They now offer quick and safe taxi service. This also is a 24 hour service.

The Proprietor and Manager, Clayton Wallace believes in the slogan that "work and the economic beliefs in the future of the country" will defeat the depression, and in putting this slogan into practice has evidently been successful in the past year, but is expecting even a better record at the end of another year. He expressed his sincere thanks to his many patrons and especially to those in Calera, Columbiana and Montevallo in helping him attain this joyous and successful anniversary.

"There is a screw loose somewhere in the prohibition enforcement machinery", says one preacher. Oh yes, indeed—corkscrew.

MILLER-BELL WEDDING OF INTEREST TO MANY FRIENDS OVER STATE

Former Football Star And Bride To Reside In Tennessee After Carolina Trip

Of cordial interest to her many friends in Shelby County was the wedding of Miss Florine Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bell of Vincent, and John Alexander Miller, which was impressively solemnized on Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church in Vincent.

Before an improvised altar of white lattice work festooned with clematis and bordered with mid summer flowers, Rev. Rudolph Scott, of Sulligent, Alabama, read the nuptial vows, using the ring ceremony. Cathedral tapers burning in branched candelabra cast a soft glow on the trellised arch before which the bridal couple repeated their vows.

A beautiful program of nuptial music preceeded the ceremony presented by Mrs. Jabe McGraw and Mrs. R. T. McGraw of Vincent. The attendants included Miss Elizabeth Bell, only sister of the bride, maid of honor; Miss Dorothy Summer, Leeds, Miss Doris Holeman, Hartford; Miss Odie Joe Jernigan, Monroeville; Miss Billie Arthur, Vincent, Miss Gladys Whigham, Montgomery, bridesmaids. The attractive group wore rainbow colored evening gowns of net over crepe, and modeled on princess lines. They carried French bouquets of pastel tinted flowers.

Charles (Foots) Clements, of Memphis, attended Mr. Miller as best man and the groomsmen were: Harold High, Bessemer; M. C. Scales, Tuscaloosa; Newton Godfrey, Alexander City; Frank Howard, Clemson, S. C.; Albert Elmore, Troy, Alabama; Paul Jones, Cordova, Alabama; James Gorman and Richard Carter, of Vincent, Alabama acted as ushers.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, was lovely in her bridal gown of white pebble satin. She wore a veil of net edged with lace and sprayed with orange blossoms.

White rosebuds and lillies of the valley formed the bridal bouquet.

Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Bell entertained the bridal party and the out of town guests, at a wedding supper. The bride's table, spread with lace, was centered with a tiered, embossed, wedding cake topped with a miniature bride and groom, presided over by Miss Marie Painter, of Albertville, Alabama. Tall tapers tied with yellow tulle, in silver holders, were arranged on the four corners of the tables.

Misses Carolyn Perkins, of Columbus, Ga., and Mae Parker, of Birmingham, Ala., presided at the punch bowl.

Mrs. Tom Jennings of Birmingham, kept the bride's book.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are spending a few weeks in North Carolina on their wedding trip and after their return will be at home at 669 University Place, Memphis, Tenn., where Mr. Miller is connected with the faculty of Southwestern University.

ROOSEVELT ACCUSES HOOVER OF TRYING TO EVADE PLATFORM

(Continued from first page)

wets and honest drys. Democrats, Republicans, Inderpendents, were disgusted. They threw the ticket into the discard."

This year, he added "the Republican national leaders have tried the same circus stunt. The answer of the voters throughout the nation will be precisely the same."

The present Republican leadership Roosevelt asserted, "stands convicted of trying to evade and confuse the issue. The honest dry will honor more the honest wet than the shifty dry, and the anti-prohibitionist prefers the four square dry to the uncertain wet", he said.

All will join in condemning a fearful and timid practice of evasion."

The Democratic presidential aspirant declared Mr. Hoover's acceptance speech "proceeds deliberately to misrepresent the position of the Democratic party." He says "our opponents pledge the members of their party to destroy every vestige of constitutional and effective federal control of the (liquor) traffic."

DIRECT CAMPAIGNING GIVES PRESIDENTIAL ISSUES DEFINITENESS

(Continued from first page)

other Democratic highlight in denying Mayor Walker's plea to inject the question of partisan political motives into the hearing before him or the fitness of Walker to retain his office.

Beyond this, the week witnessed the start of a mobilization by both parties of shock troop campaign orators. These included feminine political notables like former Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming, Democrat, and Mrs. Dolly Cann, sister and the official hostess of Vice President Curtis, Republican, for the Maine State Campaign that some party leaders always regard as a political barometer in presidential election years.

In Washington, it saw President Hoover's latest conference with the Industrial and commercial leaders from the twelve Federal Reserve Districts assembled in Washington to receive suggestions for a new attack on the forces of depression.

And in New York State it saw the name of former Governor Alfred E. Smith appear among those of delegates to the Democratic State Convention in October despite his present aloofness from politics and newly assumed editorial duties. His continued silence left purely conjectural the question of whether the expected mutual efforts of Gov. Roosevelt and the former Governor to secure nomination of Lieut. Lehman as Roosevelt's successor at Albany would be followed by Smith's support of the Roosevelt-Garner-National ticket.

In the meantime, Gov. General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., announced from Manilla his approaching his return home to participate in the campaign in President Hoover's behalf and against his distant cousin, the Democratic nominee.

Sec. Hurley indicated that Col. Roosevelt had not been summoned home officially for the good his name and presence might be in offsetting the lure of the Roosevelt name to voters. Rep. John Tilson of Connecticut, in charge of the Republican National Speaker's Bureau, however, indicated that young Roosevelt's participation was a part of general campaign strategy plans.

Gov. Roosevelt's campaign plans were hampered by the length by which the Walker hearings at Albany were running. He had two early speaking engagements, in New Jersey and Connecticut, however, which were awaited as indicating further the line of attack on the Hoover Administration's Economic theories the Democratic candidate will follow in his wide swing in September about the national campaign circuit.

FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of J. E. Weaver, Deceased.

Present Hon. Cage Head, Judge of Probate.

This day came J. A. Weaver, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased and files his account, vauchers, written evidence and statement under oath for a final settlement of said administration.

It is therefore ordered that the 27th day of August, 1932, he appointed a day on which to make such settlement, and that notice of the same, stating the name of deceased, and the day and nature of this settlement be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Shelby County Democrat a newspaper published in said County, but if an annual settlement the publication shall be only by posting up notices at the Courthouse door and at three other public places in this County, and also by notice to every adult distributee in the State of the day set for making the settlement.

This, August 2nd, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT NOTICE

The State of Alabama, Shelby County Probate Court, August 10th, 1932.

In the Matter of the Estate of G. M. Bilbrey, Sr., Deceased.

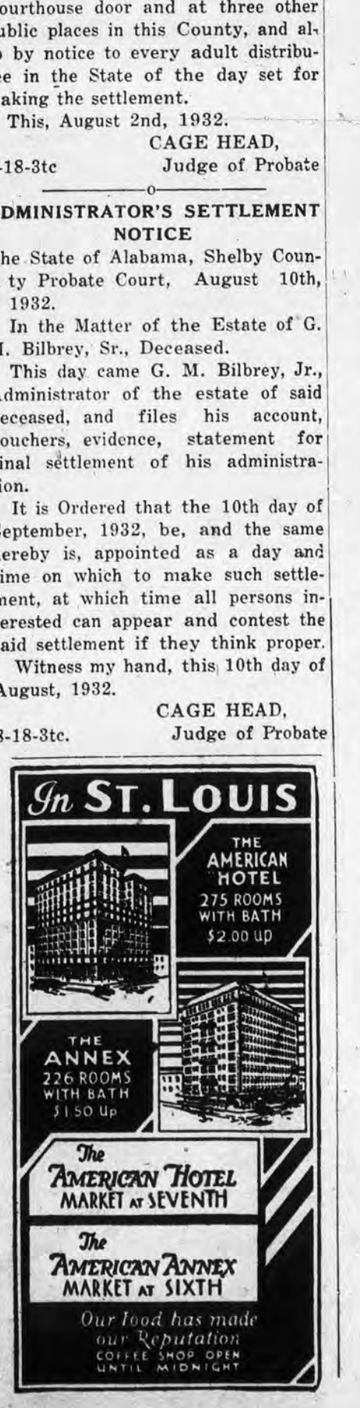
This day came G. M. Bilbrey, Jr., Administrator of the estate of said deceased, and files his account, vouchers, evidence, statement for final settlement of his administration.

It is Ordered that the 10th day of September, 1932, be, and the same hereby is, appointed as a day and time on which to make such settlement, at which time all persons interested can appear and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this 10th day of August, 1932.

CAGE HEAD,
Judge of Probate

8-18-3tc.



NEEDS OF OUR COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

(Continued from first page)

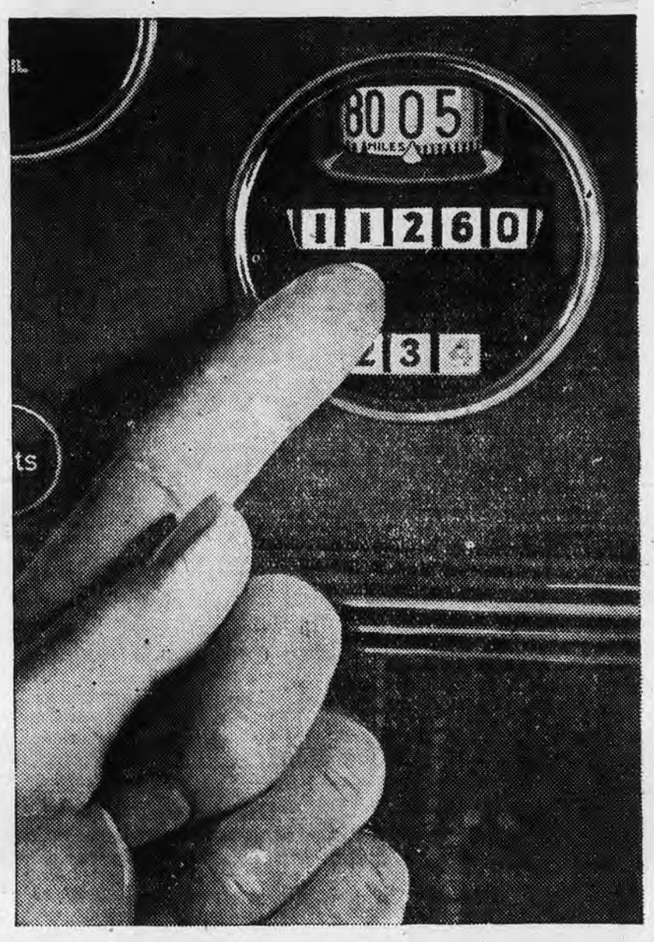
part of the County, has been a vital factor in relieving the suffering of many families in the territory. Browsing thru the Courthouse one day last week, the writer was amazed at the crowd surrounding Miss Kimbrough's desk—the efficient way in which each case was courteously and considerately disposed of. Her kindness and tact with the most unfortunate ones even when she was powerless to give the aid desired, left one with the desire at least to make known a few of the worth while cases to you, believing you will gladly "share" the load Old Man Depression has for so long held over many of our citizens right here in our midst—for instance:

1. There are two little boys in Shelby County, who have been attending the School for the Blind, and they cannot continue their education unless they have proper clothes. Will some one give these boys clothes so they can continue their school work?

2. A little girl 8 years old, whose mother was deserted by her father needs some dresses.

3. A mother has offered to make shirts for boys, if someone will furnish the cloth.

4. Two little homeless girls are in need of clothes, ages 4 and 6.



ESPECIALLY AFTER 10,000 MILES

you'll be glad you said

"Six Cylinders—No more . . No less"

Just compare a Chevrolet Six whose speedometer reads more than 10,000 miles with any other low-priced car of about the same mileage. Compare bodies. Compare chassis. Compare the way the two cars have stood up. Compare the gas and oil mileage each is getting. You'll be surprised at what a difference there is in favor of Chevrolet.

The reason for this difference after 10,000 miles can be summed up in three major facts: First, Chevrolet is such a wonderfully *well-built* car. Second, Chevrolet has adequate weight, *unusual* ruggedness and strength to withstand the effects of long, hard usage. Third, the Chevrolet engine has SIX CYLINDERS. And SIX is the fewest number of cylinders you can have in a car, and avoid destructive vibration.

Play safe, in choosing that low-priced car of yours. Put your good money in a sure thing. Buy the automobile in which the majority of American motor car buyers have placed their faith ever since January, 1931—a new Chevrolet Six.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.
Division of General Motors

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms.

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$445 AND UP, F. O. B. FLINT, MICH.

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